

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

**AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

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REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

INTRODUCTION

The Regional Transportation Authority (“RTA”) is pleased to present its Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Responsibility and Controls

RTA has prepared and is responsible for the financial statements and related information included in this report. A system of internal accounting controls is maintained to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded and that the books and records reflect only authorized transactions. Limitations exist in any system of internal controls. However, based on recognition that the cost of the system should not exceed its benefits, management believes its system of internal accounting controls maintains an appropriate cost/benefit relationship.

RTA’s system of internal accounting controls is evaluated on an ongoing basis by RTA’s internal financial staff. Crosslin, PLLC, our external auditors, also consider certain elements of the internal control system in order to determine their auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements.

Management believes that its policies and procedures provide guidance and reasonable assurance that RTA’s operations are conducted according to management’s intentions and to a high standard of business ethics. In management’s opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of RTA as of June 30, 2024, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Audit Assurance

The unmodified opinion of our independent external auditors, Crosslin, PLLC, is included in this report.

**REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
AS OF JUNE 30, 2024**

BOARD MEMBERS

Rogers Anderson, Williamson County
John Corbitt, City of White House
Rick Bell, City of Lebanon
Butch Eley, Tennessee Department of Transportation
Paige Brown, City of Gallatin
Mike Callis, City of Portland
Jamie Clary, City of Hendersonville
Ed Cole, Governor's Appointee
Jason Cole, City of La Vergne
Freddie O'Connell, Metro Nashville/Davidson County
Kelly Dannenfels, Governor's Appointee
Ken Davis, Governor's Appointee
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Wes Golden, Montgomery County
Margot Fosnes, Governor's Appointee
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James Maness, City of Mt. Juliet
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Rusty Moore, City of Belle Meade
Randall Hutto, Wilson County
Darrell James, Governor's Appointee
Joe Carr, Rutherford County
James Brian Smalling, City of Westmoreland
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Shane McFarland, City of Murfreesboro
Chaz Molder, City of Columbia
Ken Moore, City of Franklin
Joe Pitts, City of Clarksville
Mary Esther Reed, City of Smyrna
Bob Rial, Dickson County
Ann Schneider, City of Springfield
Ed Elam, Governor's Appointee
Don Weiss, Jr., City of Dickson
Billy Vogle, Robertson County
Arthur Bing, Governor's Appointee
J.T. Smith, Ashland City



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Regional Transportation Authority
Nashville, Tennessee

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of the Regional Transportation Authority (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the general fund of the Authority as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison information for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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



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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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



Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 7 to 13 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of changes in long-term debt by individual issue on page 35, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards on page 36, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and the schedule of state financial assistance on page 37, as required by the State of Tennessee, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are also not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of changes in long-term debt by individual issue, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and the schedule of state financial assistance are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the financial statements. The other information comprises the introductory section, as required by the State of Tennessee, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2024, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Crosslin, PLLC

Nashville, Tennessee
October 31, 2024

**REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)**

This section of the Regional Transportation Authority’s (“RTA”) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 as compared to fiscal year 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the introductory section of this report and RTA’s financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Fiscal Year 2024:

- While RTA has seen increases year over year in our ridership, the agency continues to experience a slow return of regional commuters using RTA’s bus and commuter rail services. This is primarily driven by the post-pandemic prevalence of remote work and hybrid work schedules, where employees commute into the office only a couple of times a week. RTA’s special events train services continue to perform well, with regular sold-out trains to the Titans home games.
- With the passage of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (“CARES”) in March 2020, RTA was awarded approximately \$13.8 million (100% federal funds) to support the RTA during the COVID-19 pandemic. RTA also received an additional \$1 million (100% federal funds) from the American Rescue Plan (“ARP”) relief package in March 2021. The agency programmed and used the ARP dollars in fiscal year 2022 to replace capital cost of contracting dollars that would have normally come from conversion of federal 5307 capital dollars historically used in the operating budget. RTA anticipates using the remaining CARES Act funding through fiscal year 2025 to cover operating expenses as well as for two capital projects related to park and ride property locations for regional bus services and train consulting to explore possible service expansion for the Star in future years.
- RTA saw an overall increase in fares collected for transportation services of approximately \$193,000, or 34.7%, compared to last fiscal year. This was due primarily to riders slowly returning to our regional bus and commuter rail services.
- RTA also added a new operating revenue source by generating investment income using the agency’s newly established reserve funds.
- RTA saw an increase in operating expenses of approximately \$0.6 million, or 5.8%, during fiscal year 2024 compared to the prior fiscal year largely resulting from the renegotiated contract rates for the Gray Line-operated services and increased depreciation expenses.
- RTA is currently finalizing a Star Future Direction Study that evaluated the most effective use of the rail line to meet current needs while building a consensus on how to best position the Star to offer future enhanced service. This study evaluated options for short, medium, and long-term investments predicated on a “business case approach”, considering funding availability and regional demand. The study’s recommendations may be applied in future years if additional funding is identified.

**REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) - Continued**

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This financial report consists of five parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the government-wide financial statement presentation, the governmental fund financial statement presentation, the notes to the financial statements, and additional information.

The financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about RTA's overall financial status. The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of other information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. The section of additional information includes schedules of federal awards and state financial assistance and the notes thereto as well as a schedule of findings and questioned costs and the responses thereto, if applicable, and a summary of prior year audit findings, if applicable.

RTA's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to state and local governments. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

**REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) - Continued**

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF RTA

Net Position

Fiscal year 2024 as compared to fiscal year 2023:

RTA's net position at June 30, 2024 totaled approximately \$41.9 million, a 5.1% decrease compared to June 30, 2023 (See Table A-1). Total assets decreased 2.8% to approximately \$48.9 million and total liabilities increased approximately 13.6% to approximately \$7.0 million compared to the prior year.

**Table A-1
Regional Transportation Authority's Net Position
(in thousands of dollars)**

	2024	2023	Percentage Change 2024 - 2023
Cash	\$ 8,005	\$ 6,849	16.9%
Accounts receivable and due from other governments	636	976	(34.8%)
Prepaid items and inventory	447	388	15.2%
Restricted cash	2,000	2,000	-
Capital assets, net	37,829	40,130	(5.7%)
Total assets	48,917	50,343	(2.8%)
Current liabilities and due to related party, net	971	740	31.2%
Advanced contributions	6,040	5,434	11.2%
Total liabilities	7,011	6,174	13.6%
Net position:			
Investment in capital assets	37,829	40,130	(5.7%)
Restricted	2,000	2,000	-
Unrestricted	2,077	2,039	1.9%
Total net position	\$ 41,906	\$ 44,169	(5.1%)

The 2.8% decrease in total assets was primarily due to decreases in accounts receivable and due from governments and net capital assets, which were partially offset by increases in cash and prepaid items and inventory. Please refer to the capital asset section of this management discussion and analysis for further explanation on the decreases in net capital assets. Cash represents regular cash on hand for operations as well as cash set aside for specific purposes as determined by the RTA Board. The cash set aside represents three separate reserves: vanpool van replacement reserves, regional bus services reserves, and regional commuter train services reserves.

	2024	2023	Percentage Change 2024 - 2023
Cash for Vanpool Replacement	\$ 529	\$ 529	-
Cash for Regional Bus Service	4,377	3,781	15.8%
Cash for Regional Commuter Train Service	1,634	1,634	-

**REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) - Continued**

The fluctuations in cash for operations, accounts receivable and due from governments, and prepaids and inventory were attributable to the normal course of business. The increase in the cash reserve for regional bus service was in part due to some partner subsidy payments being higher than the minimum needed to operate the agreed upon services. These excess regional contributions were set aside in their respective regional bus reserves. In June 2022, the RTA board approved the establishment of a reserve similar to the regional bus reserve for the commuter train services. The reserve was funded during the current year with contributions from the regional partners receiving train services in their respective jurisdictions. The restricted cash consists of a \$1 million reserve required for a supplemental insurance reserve for our liability insurance policy for the train as well as \$1 million of membership dues collected that the RTA Board elected to set aside as a reserve for future unexpected administrative expenses. Under state law, these funds may only be used for administrative expenses.

The increase in current liabilities was in part due to normal timing differences. We also had a zero balance on our \$5 million line of credit in the current year. The line of credit is available for the timing of normal cash flow needs and is only borrowed against based upon anticipated grant funding to pay it back down (See Note G to the financial statements). As mentioned previously, the RTA established regional bus and regional commuter train cash reserves for our partners. The reserves, titled advance contributions, were set up to stabilize each partner's annual contribution and be set aside for future use if other funding was not available for regional services. These advance contributions totaled \$6.0 million at the end of current year compared to approximately \$5.4 million last year. This increase was related to the excess partner subsidy payments for regional bus service, as previously mentioned.

Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

While the Statements of Net Position show the financial position of RTA at year-end, the Statements of Activities provide answers to the nature and source of the changes in RTA's financial position.

**REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) - Continued**

Fiscal year 2024 as compared to fiscal year 2023:

The decrease in net position for the year ended June 30, 2024 was approximately \$2.3 million compared to a decrease of approximately \$3.5 million for the year ended June 30, 2023 (See Table A-2). RTA's total program revenues, including capital revenues, increased 17.2% to approximately \$12.5 million from approximately \$10.6 million in the prior fiscal year. Total functional expenses, including depreciation, increased 4.3% to approximately \$14.7 million from approximately \$14.1 million in the prior fiscal year.

**Table A-2
Changes in Regional Transportation Authority's Net Position
(in thousands of dollars)**

	2024	2023	Percentage Change 2024 - 2023
Program Revenues:			
Passenger Fares Charged for Services	\$ 749	\$ 556	34.7%
Operating Grants and Contributions	9,207	9,078	1.4%
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,932	626	208.6%
Total program revenues	11,888	10,260	15.9%
General revenues	581	382	52.1%
Total revenues	12,469	10,642	17.2%
Functional Expenses:			
Regional Bus / Job Access Reverse Commute	7,408	6,797	9.0%
Commuter Rail - operations	7,324	7,334	(0.1%)
Total functional expenses	14,732	14,131	4.3%
(Decrease)/Increase in net position	(2,263)	(3,489)	(35.1%)
Total net position, beginning of year	44,169	47,658	(7.3%)
Total net position, end of year	\$ 41,906	\$ 44,169	(5.1%)

The 34.7% increase in overall passenger fare revenue compared to last year was related to riders continuing to return after the impact of the pandemic. The increase in capital grants and contributions was the result of RTA using more available capital grants in fiscal year 2023 compared to the prior year. The majority of current year capital spending was primarily related to guideway improvements along the rail line and other equipment purchases.

**REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) - Continued**

**Table A-3
Regional Transportation Authority's Functional Expenses
(in thousands of dollars)**

	2024	2023	Percentage Change 2024 - 2023
Rideshare Function:			
Regional Bus Function:			
Operational expenses	\$5,934	\$5,315	11.6%
Depreciation	1,474	1,482	(0.5%)
Commuter Rail Function:			
Operational expenses	4,565	4,612	(1.0%)
Depreciation	2,759	2,722	1.4%
Total operating expenses	\$14,732	\$14,131	4.3%

The 11.6% increase in regional bus operational expenses was primarily related to renegotiated contract rates with Gray Line for the services it operates. The 1.0% decrease in commuter rail operating expenses was primarily due to a more favorable fuel hedging contracts compared to the prior year. The agency hedges approximately 70% of its total fuel consumption and hedge contracts in the prior year had locked in diesel cost at \$2.85 per gallon compared to current year at \$2.80 per gallon. See the Capital Asset section of this analysis below for more information on depreciation of bus and rail assets.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Fiscal year 2024 as compared to fiscal year 2023:

At the end of fiscal year 2024, RTA had invested approximately \$37.8 million in net capital assets for a broad range of land, rail stations, revenue vehicles and equipment as shown in Table A-4.

**Table A-4
Regional Transportation Authority's Capital Assets
(in thousands of dollars)**

	2024	2023	Percentage Change 2024 - 2023
Land	\$ 3,382	\$ 3,382	-
Commuter Rail Stations	18,419	18,419	-
Rolling Stock	16,011	15,977	0.2%
Vehicles	12,487	13,050	(4.3%)
Construction and rehabilitation in progress	1,389	602	130.7%
Equipment	2,747	2,531	8.5%
Guideway improvements	9,482	8,586	10.4%
Park and ride lots	978	978	-
Subtotal	64,895	63,525	2.2%
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(27,066)	(23,395)	15.7%
Net Capital Assets	\$ 37,829	\$ 40,130	(5.7%)

**REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) - Continued**

The decrease in net capital assets was primarily due to having approximately \$1.1 million in capital additions offset by approximately \$4.2 million of depreciation recorded and \$1.0 million in transfer out of work-in-progress. The capital additions and transfers were primarily related to equipment purchases and ongoing guideway improvements along the rail line. See further information regarding capital assets in Note F to the financial statements.

FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted on the analysis of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, the RTA experienced a decrease in net position on a government-wide basis of approximately \$2,263,000. See page 9 for a discussion of the significant changes in revenues and expense. However, the General Fund balance increased by approximately \$38,000. In accordance with appropriate accounting principles, changes in noncurrent liabilities and capital assets are not included in General Fund financial statements. Consequently, the primary reason for the change in the net position in the government-wide statements being a decrease was the fact that the net decrease in capital assets was approximately \$2,301,000.

BUDGET VARIANCES

Differences between our original budget and actual results were primarily due to several state of good repair updates made to several rail stations, significant locomotive engine repair requiring replacement, and the continued slow return of ridership following the pandemic. Revenues were higher than budgeted primarily due to higher than anticipated ridership increases for regional bus and commuter train services and investment income generated by the investment of reserve funds.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

RTA's Board of Directors and management considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2025 budget. At the time of budget preparation, the Board and management considered the impact of slow ridership recovery on both revenues and costs. Other factors considered included contract services, hourly rates, fuel, and liability insurance coverage. Also considered were the anticipated capital grant funding for operations and potential capital projects as well as continuing operating support from all our other regional partners.

CONTACTING RTA'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our patrons and other interested parties with a general overview of RTA's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Regional Transportation Authority's Finance Department, 430 Myatt Drive, Madison, TN 37115.

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 8,004,958
Accounts receivable	59,321
Due from other governments	576,572
Prepaid items	68,483
Inventory	379,143
Restricted cash	2,000,000
Capital assets:	
Capital assets, not being depreciated	4,770,737
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>33,058,571</u>
 Total assets	 <u>48,917,785</u>
 LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	757,481
Advanced contributions	6,039,557
Due to related party, net	<u>214,549</u>
 Total liabilities	 <u>7,011,587</u>
 NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	37,829,308
Restricted net position	2,000,000
Unrestricted net position	<u>2,076,890</u>
 Total net position	 <u><u>\$ 41,906,198</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>		<u>Net Governmental Activities</u>	
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>		<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Commuter Bus	\$ 7,408,039	\$ 280,480	\$ 4,324,777	\$ 1,144,809	\$ (1,657,973)
Commuter Rail	7,324,081	468,934	4,882,234	787,191	(1,185,722)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 14,732,120</u>	<u>\$ 749,414</u>	<u>\$ 9,207,011</u>	<u>\$ 1,932,000</u>	<u>(2,843,695)</u>
General revenues:					
Membership dues					209,757
Miscellaneous					370,953
Total general revenues					<u>580,710</u>
Change in net position					(2,262,985)
Net position, beginning					<u>44,169,183</u>
Net position, ending					<u>\$ 41,906,198</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund
General Fund
June 30, 2024

ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 8,004,958
Accounts receivable	59,321
Due from other governments	576,572
Prepaid items	68,483
Inventory	379,143
Restricted cash	<u>2,000,000</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 11,088,477</u></u>
 LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 757,481
Advanced contributions	6,039,557
Due to related party, net	<u>214,549</u>
Total liabilities	<u>7,011,587</u>
 FUND BALANCES	
Nonspendable:	
Inventory	379,143
Prepaid items	68,483
Restricted	2,000,000
Unassigned	<u>1,629,264</u>
Total fund balance	<u>4,076,890</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u><u>\$ 11,088,477</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Fund
to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Total governmental fund balance	\$ 4,076,890
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund.	<u>37,829,308</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 41,906,198</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

REVENUES

Federal grant revenue	\$ 7,395,996
State grant revenue	1,471,085
Other local revenue	2,271,930
Fare revenue	749,414
Membership and miscellaneous revenue	580,710
Total operational revenues	12,469,135

EXPENSES

Current:	
Commuter Bus Operations	5,934,368
Commuter Rail Operations	4,565,111
Capital outlay:	
Commuter Bus Operations	1,144,809
Commuter Rail Operations	787,191
Total expenditures	12,431,479

NET INCREASE IN FUND BALANCE 37,656

FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 4,039,234

FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR \$ 4,076,890

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Fund to the
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental fund	\$ 37,656
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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. Specifically, these items are as follows:

Capital asset additions	1,932,000
Depreciation expense	<u>(4,232,641)</u>

Change in net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ (2,262,985)</u></u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
Statement of Activities to Budget Comparison
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budget	Actual	Budget Variance
REVENUES			
Full adult fare - Bus	\$ 169,079	\$ 280,480	\$ 111,401
Full adult fare - Rail	227,449	378,326	150,877
Special events	78,500	90,608	12,108
Rent of building and property	101,210	130,462	29,252
Non-transportation revenue	3,500	3,855	355
Annual membership dues	209,757	209,757	-
Local operating	1,606,795	1,606,795	-
Regional operating subsidies	806,588	806,588	-
State operating revenues	660,200	663,400	3,200
CMAQ revenues	1,853,182	1,040,012	(813,170)
CARES Act funding	2,360,745	3,138,727	777,982
Capital operating assistance	2,430,515	1,951,489	(479,026)
Miscellaneous income - interest	-	234,615	234,615
Total operational revenues	<u>10,507,520</u>	<u>10,535,114</u>	<u>27,594</u>
EXPENSES			
Salary-contract admin - Bus	236,759	236,759	-
Salary-contract admin - Rail	236,758	236,758	-
Other fringes - Bus	193,712	193,712	-
Other fringes - Rail	193,711	193,711	-
Advertising service and fees - Bus	72,360	86,531	(14,171)
Advertising service and fees - Rail	72,710	14,500	58,210
Service fees - Agile Special Train Tkt Sales	9,300	8,269	1,031
Attorney's fees	24,000	48,650	(24,650)
Outside auditing fees	33,000	26,900	6,100
Web management contract	31,700	-	31,700
Interest/extension fees - LOC	17,500	1,872	15,628
Bank service charges	7,000	1,076	5,924
Other services	217,100	563,069	(345,969)
Emergency ride home	4,000	-	4,000
Contract maintenance - TVM's Rail	119,410	39,667	79,743
Contract maintenance - Train Parts/Repairs/Maintenance	100,000	145,730	(45,730)
Contract maintenance - Bus	4,499,130	4,781,262	(282,132)
Contract maintenance - Base Rail Service/TSG	2,252,670	1,981,924	270,746
Contract maintenance - Special Service Rail/TSG	57,300	46,077	11,223
Contract maintenance - Track Usage, Maint, and Dispatch	707,410	707,093	317

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
Statement of Activities to Budget Comparison - Continued
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget Variance</u>
EXPENSES - Continued			
Diesel fuel - Rail	699,900	621,406	78,494
Consumable Supplies	5,250	3,294	1,956
Printing services - Bus	15,300	6,456	8,844
Printing services - Rail Fare Media	2,000	413	1,587
Utilities	188,925	159,461	29,464
Insurance	480,890	414,570	66,320
Dues and subscriptions - RTA	11,000	12,250	(1,250)
Travel and trainings - RTA	1,000	123	877
Other	17,725	(32,054)	49,779
Total operational expenses	<u>10,507,520</u>	<u>10,499,479</u>	<u>8,041</u>
OTHER REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Capital purchases revenue	-	1,932,000	1,932,000
Depreciation expense	-	(4,232,641)	(4,232,641)
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	2,021	2,021
Total other revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,298,620)</u>	<u>(2,298,620)</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (2,262,985)</u>	<u>\$ (2,262,985)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

A. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Reporting Entity

Regional Transportation Authority (the “Authority”) was created by an act of the Tennessee General Assembly. The Board of Directors of the Authority is charged with the responsibility of developing and overseeing the implementation of a mass transit plan for Middle Tennessee, which currently includes Davidson, Sumner, Williamson, Wilson, Robertson, Cheatham, Dickson, Rutherford and Montgomery Counties in Middle Tennessee. Based upon the criteria set forth in the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, Section 2100, “Defining the Financial Reporting Entity,” the Authority is not a component unit of any other entity due to the judgment that it does not meet the criteria of financial interdependency and other factors that would constitute a component unit. Also, there are no separate organizations, which have been determined to be component units of the Authority.

B. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of the Authority conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) as applicable to state and local governments. GAAP for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”). The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, which, along with the subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units. The most significant accounting policies of the Authority are described below.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i. e. the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities normally are supported by charges for services and intergovernmental revenues. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or identifiable activities are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or identifiable activity. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1.) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by the given function or segment and 2.) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

B. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Authority are recorded in one fund. The fund is accounted for by providing a set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures.

The Authority reports the following major governmental fund:

General fund - The general fund is the only operating fund of the Authority. It is used to account for all financial resources of the Authority.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Authority considers revenues (other than grants) to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Grant revenues are recognized when the eligible expenditure has been incurred against a fully executed grant agreement, even if the grantor's reimbursement period extends beyond 60 days. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Federal, state, and local grants are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Authority.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

B. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Income Taxes

The Authority qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include property, equipment and construction in progress, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value on the date donated. The Authority defines capital assets as assets with an individual cost of more than \$1,000 with a useful life of more than one year. The Authority has no general infrastructure assets.

When capital assets are purchased, they are capitalized and depreciated in the government-wide statements. Capital assets are recorded as expenditures of the current period in the governmental fund financial statements. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Capital assets of the Authority are depreciated over the following estimated useful lives:

Equipment and vehicles	4 - 10 years
Rolling stock	5 - 10 years
Commuter rail stations and leasehold improvements	40 years

Under the terms of an agreement between the Authority and the Nashville and Eastern Rail Authority ("NERA"), all new facilities constructed on NERA property immediately fall under the exclusive ownership of NERA. Certain facilities may be designated for the exclusive use of the Authority with the concurrence of the Nashville and Eastern Railroad Corporation ("NERC") and NERA so long as the Authority continues to provide commuter rail service.

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

B. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Inventory

Inventory is stated at cost on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory is recorded as expenditure when consumed. Inventory in the governmental fund is reported within nonspendable fund balance, which indicates that it does not constitute “available spendable resources” even though it is a component of current assets.

Advanced Contributions

Advanced contributions are primarily composed of collections from the Authority’s member organizations held for future use in the event that certain funding is not secured and for other specific purposes. Advanced contributions will be recognized as revenue when the purposes are met.

Fund Equity

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The difference between the Authority’s total assets plus deferred outflows of resources (when applicable) and total liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources (when applicable) represents net position, which is classified into three components:

- *Investment in Capital Assets* - Amount of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. If the Authority had debt related to the acquisition or construction of capital assets, this net position category would be presented “net” of such related debt. At June 30, 2024, the Authority had no debt directly related to its capital assets.
- *Restricted Net Position* - Amount of net position that is subject to restrictions that are imposed by 1.) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or 2.) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- *Unrestricted Net Position* - Net position that is neither classified as restricted nor as invested in capital assets.

Fund Financial Statements

The Authority’s financial statements are prepared under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definitions*. In the fund financial statements, the government fund reports aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balance based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources.

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

B. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form - prepaid items or inventories or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

- *Restricted Fund Balance* - This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- *Committed Fund Balance* - These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions of the Authority's Board of Directors, which is the highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Authority had no committed fund balance at June 30, 2024.
- *Assigned Fund Balance* - This classification reflects amounts constrained by the Authority's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in any governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed. The Authority had no assigned fund balance at June 30, 2024.
- *Unassigned Fund Balance* - This amount is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds (if applicable).

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Authority's policy to use externally restricted resources first, followed by unrestricted resources- committed, assigned and unassigned- in that order, as needed.

Estimates

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

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

C. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of losses related to: torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The Authority manages this risk by obtaining commercial insurance. Settlement of claims during the three most recent fiscal years did not exceed the Authority's insurance coverage.

The Authority is subject to potential litigation, claims or other legal proceedings arising in the normal course of operations. In the opinion of management, in consultation with legal counsel, there are no current matters, other than the matter mentioned below, which may materially affect the financial position of the Authority.

A lawsuit has been filed by two of the nation's largest railroads challenging the legality of the Tennessee taxes on diesel fuel for locomotives. The taxes are used to provide funding for railway rehabilitation projects for short line railroads operating in Tennessee. The Authority currently leases the Music City Star rail line from the Nashville Eastern Rail Authority to operate its daily commuter rail service between Nashville and Lebanon. While the United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit upheld a state district court ruling that the tax was legal, the case has been sent on appeal to the United States Supreme Court for possible consideration. The eventual outcome of the litigation as well as the impact on the Authority, if any, is unknown at this time.

On January 2, 2019, R. J. Corman Railroad Company announced the finalization of an agreement to acquire the Nashville & Eastern Railroad Corp. ("NERR"), Nashville & Western Railroad Corp. ("NWR"), and Transit Solutions Group ("TSG"). The acquisition was completed through a stock transaction with the entities acquired remaining intact. This acquisition will not affect the Authority's existing contracts with NERR and TSG.

D. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the Authority had two contracts with the Metropolitan Transit Authority ("MTA") to provide mass transit services within the Authority's service area and for management services. In the management contract, MTA provided administrative and personnel services for the Authority at a rate of \$71,745 per month. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the total amount charged for all services and contracts was \$2,846,136. As of June 30, 2024, \$214,549 was due to MTA. Further, during the year ended June 30, 2024, MTA credited or remitted \$627,875 to the Authority in public transit farebox collections.

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

E. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Enabling Legislation

As a government created agency established by the State of Tennessee, the Authority is subject to sunset hearings under the “Tennessee Governmental Entity Review Law.” The sunset hearings review the mission of the Authority and determine if it should be reauthorized to continue. Under the law, the Authority was scheduled to terminate on June 30, 2018, unless continued through an act of the Tennessee General Assembly.

In February 2018, the Commerce, Labor, Transportation and Agriculture Joint Subcommittee of Government Operations (the “joint subcommittee”) held a sunset hearing for the Authority. At the conclusion of the sunset hearing, the joint subcommittee made a recommendation to extend the Authority two years, through June 30, 2022, and requested that representatives of the Authority appear before the joint subcommittee no later than December 31, 2018 to report on progress made in addressing findings set forth in the 2017 performance audit. Both the House and Senate unanimously approved the recommendation in April 2018 reauthorizing the Authority for an additional two years, which the Governor signed on May 21, 2018. The Authority went before the subcommittee on December 18, 2018 to report on progress made in addressing findings set forth in the 2017 performance audit.

During fiscal year 2019, the Authority participated in the sunset process, which included a performance audit by the State Comptroller’s Office that concluded in July 2019. The audit resulted in one repeat finding from the 2017 performance audit and included two observations. Management of the Authority went before the joint subcommittee on August 21, 2019 to discuss the findings and observations that resulted from the audit and seek to have the Authority reauthorized for another four years. The joint committee voted to make a recommendation which will be addressed in next year’s legislative session. As is required, a corrective action plan was submitted to the Comptroller’s office on August 28, 2019.

During fiscal year 2020, the Authority’s termination date was extended by the State of Tennessee to June 30, 2024. Following a meeting in October 2023 with the joint subcommittee and the Authority, the joint subcommittee unanimously recommended that the Authority be renewed for an 8-year period. This was considered by the General Assembly and passed in February 2024 extending the Authority to June 30, 2032.

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

E. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES - Continued

Grantor Agencies

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds.

Lease Commitments

RTA entered into an agreement with the City of Gallatin to lease certain property located near the intersection of Enterprise Drive and Greenlea Boulevard in the City of Gallatin for the purposes of constructing a park and ride transit facility. There was no monetary consideration under the provisions of the lease other than RTA agreeing to pay for the construction of the park and ride facility and that the construction be complete no later than September 2, 2015. The term of the lease is 50 years and commenced on June 2, 2014. The park and ride facility was completed on September 2, 2015.

During the fiscal year, the Authority made payments pursuant to the terms of a lease agreement with NERC. The lease agreement provides for the use of certain NERC equipment, a maintenance facility, office space, side trackage, and related real property. The lease agreement is effective through September 15, 2036 and currently requires minimum annual payments of approximately \$57,000. The agreement further provides for adjustments to the minimum annual payment every three years to reflect changes in the consumer price index ("CPI"). The current monthly lease payment is \$4,773. See also Note H.

Neither lease is material to RTA's financial statements; therefore, they have not been accounted for under GASB No. 87.

Contracts

The Authority is committed to a contract to purchase operations and maintenance services in connection with the commuter rail operations. Under the contract, the vendor supplies certain labor to operate the trains as well as certain maintenance and repair of rolling stock and facilities. The contract is for a term of five years, which expires in January 2023. The contract was renewed in January 2023 for another five years, which expires in January 2028. The contract states a base monthly payment amount as well as charges for additional services. The Authority incurred \$2,028,001 under the contract in fiscal year 2024.

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

F. CAPITAL ASSETS

	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2023</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases and</u> <u>Transfers</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2024</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,382,052	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,382,052
Construction in progress	<u>601,495</u>	<u>1,836,892</u>	<u>(1,049,702)</u>	<u>1,388,685</u>
	<u>3,983,547</u>	<u>1,836,892</u>	<u>(1,049,702)</u>	<u>4,770,737</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Commuter rail stations	18,418,609	-	-	18,418,609
Rolling stock	15,977,180	33,570	-	16,010,750
Vehicles	13,049,940	-	(561,478)	12,488,462
Equipment	2,530,782	215,969	-	2,746,751
Guideway Improvements	8,586,547	895,271	-	9,481,818
Park and Rides	<u>978,429</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>978,429</u>
	<u>59,541,487</u>	<u>1,144,810</u>	<u>(561,478)</u>	<u>60,124,819</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Commuter rail stations	(7,101,294)	(827,236)	-	(7,928,530)
Rolling stock	(5,720,699)	(1,011,346)	-	(6,732,045)
Vehicles	(4,364,646)	(1,204,754)	561,478	(5,007,922)
Equipment	(1,307,541)	(278,426)	-	(1,585,967)
Guideway Improvements	(3,922,475)	(910,879)	-	(4,833,354)
Park and Rides	<u>(978,430)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(978,430)</u>
	<u>(23,395,085)</u>	<u>(4,232,641)</u>	<u>561,478</u>	<u>(27,066,248)</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>36,146,402</u>	<u>(3,087,831)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>33,058,571</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 40,129,949</u>	<u>\$(1,250,939)</u>	<u>\$(1,049,702)</u>	<u>\$ 37,829,308</u>
Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:				
Commuter Bus				\$1,473,671
Commuter Rail				<u>2,758,970</u>
Total governmental activities depreciation expense				<u>\$4,232,641</u>

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

F. CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2022</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases and</u> <u>Transfers</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2023</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,382,052	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,382,052
Construction in progress	<u>-</u>	<u>601,495</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>601,495</u>
	<u>3,382,052</u>	<u>601,495</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,983,547</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Commuter rail stations	18,418,609	-	-	18,418,609
Rolling stock	15,981,781	-	(4,601)	15,977,180
Vehicles	13,647,085	25,012	(622,157)	13,049,940
Equipment	2,530,781	1	-	2,530,782
Guideway Improvements	8,586,547	-	-	8,586,547
Park and Rides	<u>978,429</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>978,429</u>
	<u>60,143,232</u>	<u>25,013</u>	<u>(626,758)</u>	<u>59,541,487</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Commuter rail stations	(6,274,058)	(827,236)	-	(7,101,294)
Rolling stock	(4,701,497)	(1,023,803)	4,601	(5,720,699)
Vehicles	(3,779,699)	(1,207,104)	622,157	(4,364,646)
Equipment	(1,055,759)	(251,782)	-	(1,307,541)
Guideway Improvements	(3,063,820)	(858,655)	-	(3,922,475)
Park and Rides	<u>(943,486)</u>	<u>(34,944)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(978,430)</u>
	<u>(19,818,319)</u>	<u>(4,203,524)</u>	<u>626,758</u>	<u>(23,395,085)</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>40,324,913</u>	<u>(4,178,511)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>36,146,402</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 43,706,965</u>	<u>\$(3,577,016)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 40,129,949</u>
Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:				
Commuter Bus				\$1,481,760
Commuter Rail				<u>2,721,764</u>
Total governmental activities depreciation expense				<u>\$4,203,524</u>

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

F. CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

Included in construction in progress at June 30, 2024 are various projects. Estimated costs to complete these projects were as follows at June 30, 2024:

STAR Future Directions Study	\$ 95,000
Park and Ride Lots	2,100,000
Track Rehabilitation	1,200,000
Motion Strategic Plan Update	300,000
Donelson Station Transit Center	34,000,000
Other	<u>675,000</u>
	<u>\$ 38,370,000</u>

RTA expects that all significant costs to complete construction in progress will be funded through federal, state, and local capital grants.

G. LINE-OF-CREDIT

On June 30, 2023, the Authority entered into an agreement with Fifth-Third Bank for a \$5,000,000 line-of-credit, which was set to mature on June 30, 2024. The line-of-credit bore an interest rate of Prime less 1.80% (6.70% as of June 30, 2024). In addition, a fee of 0.35% is charged when the line-of-credit remains unused. The line-of-credit was renewed on June 30, 2024 and the maturity date has been extended to June 30, 2025.

As collateral for any outstanding balance on the line-of-credit, the Authority has granted the lender a security interest in substantially all of its assets, as more particularly described in a Security Agreement.

In the event of a default, the principal indebtedness and any other sums advanced under the line-of-credit documents together with all unpaid interest accrued shall become due and payable regardless of the stipulated date of maturity.

A schedule of changes in the line-of-credit obligation is as follows:

	<u>Beginning</u> <u>Balance</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending</u> <u>Balance</u>
\$5,000,000 line-of-credit	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2024, \$1,872 of interest and loan extension fees related to the line-of-credit have been included in the program expenses of the commuter rail-operations and the relax and ride job access reverse commute programs.

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

H. TRACK USAGE AGREEMENT

Based on the terms of the Memorandum of Agreement with NERA and NERC, as amended, and as it relates to the Authority's operation of the Music City Star commuter rail, the Authority has agreed to pay NERC for maintenance-of-way services, dispatching services, rail line capacity committed and certain other items. The fee is \$10.46 per train mile for the first twenty-five thousand train miles, \$7.84 per train mile for the next twenty-five thousand train miles, \$5.23 per train mile for train miles in excess of fifty thousand miles, and \$2.61 per reverse train mile, adjusted for any increases in the CPI every five years for the life of the agreement. During fiscal year 2024, the track usage fees totaled \$638,429.

In accordance with the Memorandum of Agreement with NERA and NERC, as further described in Note J, the Authority must maintain a separate cash reserve account of \$1,000,000.

I. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

The Authority's ability to provide program services is significantly dependent on annual appropriations and the awarding of operating grants from Federal, State, and local authorities. A failure to secure funding from these sources would necessitate the discontinuance of the Authority's programs.

J. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes authorize the Authority to invest operating funds in bonds, notes, or treasury bills of the United States or any of its agencies, certificates of deposit at Tennessee state chartered banks and savings and loan associations and federally chartered banks and savings and loan associations, repurchase agreements utilizing obligations of the United States or its agencies as the underlying securities, and the state pooled investment fund. Statutes also require that securities underlying repurchase agreements must have a market value at least equal to the amount of funds invested in the repurchase transaction.

Interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk

The Authority does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from changing interest rates. The Authority places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Authority limited its investment of funds to demand deposits at banking institutions.

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

J. CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Custodial credit risk - deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned. The Authority does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2024, total demand deposits for the Authority were insured and/or collateralized by depository insurance or by collateral held in the Tennessee Bank Collateral Pool. The Tennessee Bank Collateral Pool (the "Pool") is a multiple financial institution collateral pool in which member financial institutions holding public funds pledge collateral securities. In the event any member financial institution fails, the entire collateral pool becomes available to satisfy the claims of the governmental entities. The Pool also has the ability to make additional assessments on a pro rata basis to the Pool if the value of collateral is inadequate to cover a loss.

Restricted cash

As stated in Note H, in accordance with the Memorandum of Agreement with NERA and NERC, the Authority must maintain a separate cash reserve account of \$1,000,000. In addition, according to Section 64-8-206(b)(8), *Tennessee Code Annotated*, the Authority is allowed to establish local assessments for the purposes of paying expenses related to the administration of the Authority's activities, including, but not limited to, the costs associated with insurance policies and deductibles, to be paid by its city, town, metropolitan government and county government members. Local assessments shall not be used for the construction or operation of transportation facilities or services. Since statute specifies the allowable purposes and the limitations of membership dues, they are restricted and are maintained in a separate cash reserve account. As of June 30, 2024, membership dues totaling \$1,000,000 have accumulated in the cash reserve account. Accordingly, both amounts, totaling \$2,000,000, have been presented as restricted cash with corresponding restricted net position.

K. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Authority has evaluated subsequent events through October 31, 2024, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and has determined there were no subsequent events requiring disclosure.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt by Individual Issue
June 30, 2024

<u>Description of Indebtedness</u>	<u>Amount of Issue</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Original Date of Issue</u>	<u>Last Maturity Date</u>	<u>Outstanding 7/1/2023</u>	<u>Issued/ Borrowed During Period</u>	<u>Paid and/or Matured During Period</u>	<u>Refunded During Period</u>	<u>Outstanding 6/30/2024</u>
NOTES PAYABLE:									
Line of Credit	\$ 5,000,000	6.70%	4/15/2015	6/30/2025	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Notes Payable					<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See independent auditor's report.

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Program Name	Assistance Listing Number	FAIN/Contract Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Transportation:			
<i>Direct Programs:</i>			
<i>Federal Transit Cluster:</i>			
Urbanized Area Formula Program CMAQ	20.507*	TN-2019-019-00	835,843
Urbanized Area Formula Program - 5307 - PM	20.507*	TN-90-X377	50,890
Urbanized Area Formula Program CMAQ	20.507*	TN-95-X055	99,690
Urbanized Area Formula Program - 5307, 5337, & U-STBG Multi-Source Funding	20.507*	TN-2020-027-02	55,077
Urbanized Area Formula Program CMAQ	20.507*	TN-2021-029-00	505,705
Urbanized Area Formula Program - 5307 - PM	20.507*	TN-2023-026-02	846,725
Total CFDA 20.507			<u>2,393,930</u>
Urbanized Area Formula Program - 5307 - CARES ACT	20.507*	TN-2020-037-00	3,983,944
Total CFDA 20.507 CARES ACT			<u>3,983,944</u>
Urbanized Area Formula Program - 5307, 5337, & U-STBG Multi-Source Funding	20.525*	TN-2020-027-03	101,942
Urbanized Area Formula Program - 5337 - Positive Train Controls	20.525*	TN-2017-038-00	149,448
Urbanized Area Formula Program - 5337 - Rail Car Purchase & Rehab	20.525*	TN-2018-020-00	98,147
Urbanized Area Formula Program - 5337 - Track Rehab	20.525*	TN-2022-015-00	668,585
Total CFDA 20.525			<u>1,018,122</u>
Total Federal Transit Cluster			<u>\$ 7,395,996</u>

* Federal Transit Cluster; major program under OMB Uniform Guidance.

See accompanying notes to schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance and independent auditor's report.

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
Schedule of State Financial Assistance
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Program Name	FAIN/Contract Number	Expenditures
Tennessee Department of Transportation:		
Urbanized Area Formula Program - CMAQ	TN-2019-019-00	\$ 104,479
Urbanized Area Formula Program - 5307, 5337, & U-STBG Multi-Source Funding	TN-2020-027-02	6,885
Urbanized Area Formula Program - 5307, 5337, & U-STBG Multi-Source Funding	TN-2020-027-03	12,744
Urbanized Area Formula Program - 5337 - Positive Train Controls	TN-2017-038-00	18,682
Urbanized Area Formula Program - 5337 - Rail Car Purchase & Rehab	TN-2018-020-00	12,268
Urbanized Area Formula Program - CMAQ	TN-2021-029-00	63,213
Urbanized Area Formula Program - 5337 - Track Rehab	TN-2022-015-00	83,574
Urbanized Area Formula Program - 5307 - PM	TN-2023-026-02	105,840
Urban Operating Assistance	98UROP-S3-020	663,400
Commuter Bus Operating Assistance	980416-S3-035	400,000
 Total expenditures of state financial assistance		 <u>\$ 1,471,085</u>

See accompanying notes to schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance and independent auditor's report.

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance include award activity of the Authority under programs of the federal and state government, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (“CFR”) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (the “Uniform Guidance”) and the schedule of state financial assistance is presented in accordance with the requirements of the State of Tennessee. Because these schedules present only a selected portion of the operations of the Authority, they are not intended to and do not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Authority.

B. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and the schedule of state financial assistance are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited to reimbursement. Certain amounts shown on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and the schedule of state financial assistance represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

C. CONTINGENCY

The grant revenue amounts received are subject to audit and adjustment. If any expenditures are disallowed by the grantor agencies as a result of such an audit, any claim for reimbursement to the grantor agencies would become a liability of the Authority. In the opinion of management, all grant expenditures are in compliance with the terms of the grant agreements and applicable federal and state laws and regulations.

D. DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE

The Authority has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

E. SUBRECIPIENTS

There were no amounts passed through to subrecipients during the year ended June 30, 2024.

OTHER REPORTS



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

Board of Directors
Regional Transportation Authority
Nashville, Tennessee

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of the Regional Transportation Authority (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2024.

Report on 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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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



Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Crosslin, PLLC

Nashville, Tennessee
October 31, 2024



Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance For the Major Program
and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Board of Directors
Regional Transportation Authority
Nashville, Tennessee

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited Regional Transportation Authority's (the "Authority") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Authority's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The Authority's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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 its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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



Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

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

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



Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Crosslin, PLLC

Nashville, Tennessee

October 31, 2024

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor’s report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

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

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:
 Material weakness(es) identified? yes X no
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to
 be material weaknesses? yes X none reported

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

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported
 in accordance with 2CFR 200.516(a)? yes X no

Identification of major programs:

<u>Assistance Listing Number</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>
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Federal Transit Cluster:

20.507 & 20.525	Federal Transit - Formula Grants (Urbanized Area Formula)	<u>\$7,395,996</u>
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Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? X yes no

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - Continued
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None reported.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

There were no prior year financial statement findings.

FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

There were no prior year federal award finds and questioned costs.