





Stark Area Regional Transit Authority Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the years ended December 31, 2020 & 2019

1600 Gateway Blvd. SE

Canton, Ohio 44707

330.477.2782



Stark Area Regional Transit Authority Stark County Canton, Ohio 2020

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

Ron Macala President Board of Trustees Kirt W. Conrad CEO SARTA

Prepared by Finance Division Carrie Domer, Director of Finance WITHOMALIA



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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Introductory Section 2020

The Introductory Section includes:

- > Authority's Transmittal Letter
- > Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting
- > Award of Financial Reporting Achievement
- Board of Trustees and Management
- Organizational Chart



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June 22, 2021

Mr. Ron Macala, President SARTA Board of Trustees Members of Board of Trustees And Residents of Stark County, Ohio

State law requires that every transit authority publish, within six months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

This report is presented in four sections:

The *INTRODUCTORY SECTION* consists of the title page, the table of contents, this letter of transmittal, which includes a map of the municipalities of Stark County, Ohio, organizational chart, prior year GFOA certificate and a listing of the members of the Board of Trustees and management of SARTA.

The *FINANCIAL SECTION* contains the Independent Auditor's Report, comparative basic financial statements and the notes to financial statements. The notes to financial statements are an integral part of the basic financial statements. Readers are directed to the Management Discussion and Analysis, also included in this section.

The *RSI SECTION* contains the schedule of the Authority's proportionate share of net pension liability, net pension asset, and net OPEB liability for the last ten years.

The *STATISTICAL SECTION* consists of financial and economic information that is useful for indicating trends for comparative fiscal periods.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Stark Area Regional Transit Authority ("SARTA" or the "Authority") for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. This was the Authority's fourteenth consecutive year the agency earned this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government agency must publish an easily readable and organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report adhering to the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting. 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. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for a certificate for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Stark County, Ohio



Established: Act – February 13, 1808 Land Area: 581 sq. miles County Seat: Canton City

Stark County is located in the northeastern portion of the State of Ohio and was named in honor of General John Stark who served in the Revolutionary War.

The County consists of eighteen municipalities (cities and villages) and seventeen townships. The seat of the county government is the City of Canton.



<u>Reporting Entity Profile</u> <u>General</u>

SARTA services an area of 581 square miles and a population base of 369,964, 2020 Census estimate, was created in 1997 with the passage of Issue 2. SARTA is a political subdivision, enjoying all the rights and privileges accorded political subdivisions. SARTA was created pursuant to Section 306.30 through 306.711 of the Ohio Revised Code for the purpose of providing public transportation in the Stark County, Ohio area.

As the public transit authority for Stark County, SARTA offers a variety of services to meet transit needs within the community. SARTA provided over 1.3 million rides in Stark County during 2020 through Fixed Route, Proline and Medline Services, Paratransit Curb-to-Curb service for individuals with disabilities, shuttle service for special events that pose unusual transit challenges for the community, "community coach" services for senior citizens and the disabled living in assisted care and other facilities, and services providing connections between other transit providers. Our goal is to ensure that Stark County residents, including disabled individuals, seniors, veterans, employees and students, have access to a quality transportation system that is both reliable and affordable.

Mission Statement

The purpose of SARTA is to provide safe, responsive, and efficient transportation for all citizens of the greater Stark County area.

Management - Board of Trustees

The nine-member Board of Trustees are appointed by the Stark County Commissioners, Mayor of Alliance, Mayor of Canton, Mayor of Massillon and Stark Council of Government (SCOG). Board Membership is appropriated as follows: City of Alliance, 1 member; City of Canton, 3 members; City of Massillon, 1 member; SCOG, 2 members; Stark County Commissioners, 2 members.

The Board of Trustees supervise the operations of the agency and sets policies for the day-to-day operations. They approve the annual budget, hire the Executive Director, and authorize the sales tax levy to be submitted to the voters every five years, which provides for approximately 56 percent of the operating funds for SARTA. In October 2018, the Board adopted the new vision for SARTA as an overall guide for the Authority. SARTA will accomplish this by:

- 1. Operating within budget and in a financially responsible manner
- 2. Enhancing quality of life through personal independence
- 3. Offering mobility options to meet the diverse needs of the public
- 4. Creating an environment supporting professional development to ensure a dynamic workforce operating according to the highest ethical standards
- 5. Continuing our efforts to utilize alternative energy sources for our fleet and facility

Administration

The Authority's CEO, appointed by the Board, directs the Authority's administration, subject to the policies, procedures and supervision from the Board. An organizational chart that shows the key functional responsibilities is shown on page 17 of the introductory section.

Operations and Funding

On May 3, 2011, the voters of Stark County renewed the .25 percent sales tax levy until June of 2017. Stark County voters renewed the .25 percent sales tax levy in November of 2016 until June of 2027.

Facilities

<u>Gateway</u> – Main administration, garage and maintenance facility, 1600 Gateway Blvd. SE. The 96,000 square feet garage houses 47 Fixed buses, 53 Paratransit buses, 1 Trolley bus and 15 Support vehicles, 9 maintenance bays, 1 bus wash, 1 alignment lift.

<u>Canton Cornerstone Transit Station</u> – Renovated in 2010, Cornerstone is SARTA's downtown Canton intermodal facility located at 112 Cherry Ave. SE. Services include ticket sales, customer information, and passenger amenities. The facility also includes Barons Bus charter, a contractor for Greyhound, rental and tour service. Cornerstone provides connections to Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority and Akron METRO Regional Transit Authority.

<u>Belden Village Transit Station</u> – Belden Village Station, 4700 Whipple Ave. NW, was opened in 2012. Services include ticket sales, customer information, passenger amenities and also provides connection to Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority and Akron METRO Regional Transit Authority.

<u>Massillon Transit Station</u> – Renovated in 2011, Massillon Station, 41 S. Erie St. Services include ticket sales, customer information, passenger amenities and also provides connection to Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority and Akron METRO Regional Transit Authority.

<u>Phyllis Beyers Alliance Transit Station</u> – Built in 2008, located at 10 Prospect St. Services include ticket sales, customer information, passenger amenities and also provides connection to Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority and Akron METRO Regional Transit Authority.

<u>Services</u>

SARTA offers fixed route and demand response service in Stark County to provide reliable service to as many as possible in Stark County. These fixed routes operate over 20 hours and over 8,200 miles each day, Monday through Saturday. SARTA also operates express routes to Cleveland and Akron.

<u>Ridership</u> - In 2020, SARTA provided over 1,334,801 rides between Fixed Routes, Proline and Medline services, which is a decrease of 1,021,063 rides or 43.3 percent from 2019. In 2019, SARTA provided 2,355,864 rides.

<u>Fixed Route Service</u> - 47 fixed route buses operating over 20 hours a day from just before 5:30 am and finishing after 1:30 am, Monday through Saturday. The Fixed Route fleet covers an average of 7,500 miles a day with service covering Alliance, Akron, Canton, Cleveland, Hartville, Jackson Township, Louisville, Massillon, North Canton and Uniontown. 79 percent of Stark County's population lives within a ¹/₂ mile of SARTA's fixed routes.

<u>Proline Services</u> – 53 Proline buses with service available countywide for customers who meet American with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements. Proline operates over 20 hours a day from just before 5:30 am and finishing after 1:30 am, Monday through Saturday. In 2020, Proline services ran a total of 92,110 trips.

<u>Medline Service</u> - A free non-medical transportation service available for those with I/O and Level One Medicaid Waivers. Similar to Proline, it allows clients to use SARTA to make up to two nonmedical transportation trips per day (up to 240 days) to Employment (including trips to Stark Developmental Disabilities Workshops and other private day services), Adult Day Support and Vocational Training.

<u>GoLine</u> – Provides an easy way for SARTA's Proline passengers, who have ADA disabilities and require origin to destination transportation, to schedule, change or cancel trips and receive reminders about upcoming Proline trips.

<u>Pinpoint</u> – SARTA began its advanced communications project. Pinpoint is a real-time GPS system for our Fixed Routes. Pinpoint enables riders to track buses, view schedules, plan trips in real time. This project allows passengers to receive a phone call when their bus is coming, schedule on line, or via phone.

<u>Veterans Services</u> – SARTA's Route 4 offers free transportation for our Veterans - through the Veterans' Service Commission (VSC) to Wade Park Hospital for medical appointments, Demand Response Services for employment trips, Proline and Travel Training.

Local Economy

Stark County is located in the northeastern section of Ohio and is the 7th largest county in Ohio. Stark County is located in the Canton-Massillon metro area, crossroads of the Eastern and Midwestern U.S. markets. Stark County includes 17 townships and 18 municipalities (12 villages and 6 cities, the largest of which is the City of Canton, the County Seat, and the eighth largest city in the State). Strategically located in proximity to all modes of transportation including truck, railroad, and air. It is home to the Professional Football Hall of Fame, First Ladies National Historic Site, and the William McKinley Presidential Library and Museum. Six institutions of higher learning are located in Stark County as well as various cultural attractions. Stark County is known primarily for manufacturing. Business is moving forward into the new economy with a focus on companies in advanced manufacturing and new emerging technologies such as Fuel Cells,

Wind Energy and Oil Shale exploration and development. In addition, the number and variety of national and international companies, such as Timken and Diebold, with facilities in Stark County, is also a testimony to the growing strength of the area's business environment. The Stark County unemployment rate for 2020 was 5.2 percent ¹ compared with State of Ohio's 5.3 percent and the national average of 6.7 percent.²

County Government

The Board of Stark County Commissioners is a body of three elected Commissioners. Commissioners are elected for four-year terms. Commissioners cannot act independently, but formal and official actions must be taken by a majority vote of the Board.

Commissioners are county governments' taxing, budgeting, appropriating, and purchasing authority, and hold title to all county property. The Board negotiates contracts, bargains with labor organizations, enacts policies to deliver public services, and oversees the specific County departments that serve under their authority. Commissioners other responsibilities include hearing and ruling on annexations, approving drainage improvements, establishing water and sewer districts, and providing for solid waste disposal.

The largest city of Stark County is the City of Canton, which has an elected mayor and City Council. The mayor enforces all city laws, manages the operations of the city and recommends legislative actions to City Council. City Council both introduce and vote on certain aspects of the City's needs and how to procure financing.

¹ <u>https://www.homefacts.com/unemployment/ohio/Stark-County</u>

² <u>https://www.homefacts.com/unemployment/ohio/Stark-County</u>

Population

1	1 1	
YEAR	<u>CANTON</u>	STARK COUNTY
1970	110,053	372,720
1980	93,077	378,823
1990	84,161	368,065
2000	80,806	378,097
2010	73,007	375,417
2011	72,795	375,087
2012	72,793	374,868
2013	72,535	375,895
2014	72,535	375,584
2015	72,297	375,165
2016	71,323	375,586
2017	70,909	372,542
2018	73,007	375,586
2019	70,458	370,606
2020	70,447	369,964

Population in SARTA's principal service area since 1970 has been as follows³:

Employment

The following table shows comparative unemployment statistics for Stark County, the State of Ohio and the United States for the last five years⁴:

YEAR	STARK COUNTY	<u>OHIO</u>	<u>U.S.</u>
2016	5.2	5.0	4.7
2017	5.0	4.9	4.1
2018	5.2	4.8	3.9
2019	4.5	3.8	3.5
2020	5.2	5.3	6.7

³ <u>http://census.gov/quickfacts</u>

⁴ <u>https://homefacts.com/unemployement/Ohio/Stark-county</u>

Major Initiatives – 2020 in Review

<u>GoLine Express check</u> – GoLine express check was launched using proline's point-to-point mobility service that will allow riders to use an automated telephone system making it easier and more convenient to instantly confirm or cancel trips 24 hours a day seven days a week.

 $\underline{\text{COVID-19}}$ – SARTA launched free masks program in the effort to protect the health of employees, riders and the public as the system provided the mobility services people wanted and needed during the pandemic.

<u>Green Fleet</u>- SARTA received the award for the Top-50 placement "Green Fleet Awards" presented by the 100 Best Fleets in recognition of the system's embrace of renewable energy and deployment of alternative fuel-powered vehicles.

<u>EZfare</u> - SARTA along with NEORide, a consortium of seven Ohio transit agencies, and transportation software company MASBI launched a free app called EZfare that allows riders to pay fares and purchase tickets through their phones and tablets.

<u>5310 Program</u> – SARTA was designated recipient of Section 5310 program, has assisted in the Enhanced Mobility for seniors and people with disabilities. Along with collaborating with Stark County Transportation Study (SCATS), SARTA has helped agencies and other interested in improving the coordination of transportation services among agencies and private providers requiring or providing transportation services, through vehicle purchases and operating reimbursement.

Future Initiatives

Written public comment on the proposed Program of Projects was accepted by SARTA at the close of business on December 7, 2020.

Comments received by the closing date were considered in preparing and carrying out the Program. Due to COVID-19 restrictions the public hearing was held as a live Facebook meeting on December 9, 2020 from 11:00-11:30 a.m.

The program became final and was submitted to the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) upon completion of the public participation process and agreed to by the Board of Trustees of Stark Area Regional Transit Authority.

PROPOSED STARK AREA REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY FISCAL YEAR 2021 PROGRAM OF PROJECTS Total Funds Estimated for 2021 Projects \$35,833,024

Operating Grants	Total Budgeted Cost	Federal Share
Federal Operating Expense-CARES ACT 100% Reimbursement	\$4,751,317	\$4,751,317
Administration Reimbursements 5310 & IMI 100%	\$162,054	\$162,054
Mobility Management	\$531,846	\$409,521
Employment Passes-100%	\$108,000	\$108,000
Marketing & New Fare Marketing Options	\$135,000	\$135,000
Fare box Reimbursement	\$44,928	\$44,928
Preventative Maintenance-Includes CARES ACT-100% (remaining at 80%)	\$5,132,798	\$4,684,427
Total Operating Grants	\$10,865,943	\$10,295,247
		Federal Share/State
Capital Bus Projects	Total Budgeted Cost	Share
40' Fixed Buses Hydrogen & CNG	\$1,934,956	\$1,564,025
< 30' Paratransit Buses Hydrogen & CNG	\$5,749,462	\$4,644,681
Total Capital Bus Projects	\$7,684,418	\$6,208,706
Other Capital Projects	Total Budgeted Cost	Federal Share
Fare boxes/Validators	\$692,343	\$553,874
Building Improvements (GW & BV flooring, Mass Exterior Paint, Cornerstone		
& GW Restroom upgrades)	\$50,000	\$40,000
Misc Shop Tools	\$7,500	\$6,000
Gateway Storm Drain Rebuild	\$10,000	\$8,000
IT Projects (Hardware/Software)	\$410,675	\$328,540
Transit Enhancements (Gateway Lighting, Garage Doors)	\$342,434	\$273,947
Website Design	\$100,000	\$80,000
NEO Ride Modems	\$214,538	\$171,630
Security & Security Camera Server	\$237,570	\$190,056
FY21 OTP2 Branding	\$663,750	\$531,000
Bus Wash	\$538	\$430
Hydrogen Station Upgrades	\$1,355,556	\$1,220,000
Electric Charging Station	\$31,333	\$15,000
New Building Construction	\$8,938,557	\$7,270,546
Total Other Capital Projects	\$13,054,794	\$10,689,023
Operating Grants	Total Budgeted Cost	Federal Share
RHFCC Data	\$214,165	\$183,700
Calstart Pass Thru	\$134,458	\$134,458
Integrated Mobility Innovation Study	\$1,869,893	\$1,869,893
5310 Sub Grantee*	\$592,750	\$592,750
FY21 OPT2 Wayne County Operating New Service	\$550,771	\$550,771
FY21 5311 Operating Pass-thru	\$500,637	\$500,637
FY21 5339 Wayne County 1 Expansion LTV-FS	\$237,519	\$237,519
FY21 5339 Wayne County Computer Software	\$7,676	\$7,676
FY21 5339 Wayne County Surveillance/Security	\$78,000	\$78,000
FY21 5339 Wayne County Fare boxes	\$42,000	\$42,000
Total Subgrantee-Pass thru Projects	\$4,227,869	\$4,197,404
	Total Budgeted Cost	Federal Share
Project Totals	*\$35,833,024	\$31,390,380

SARTA is required to plan projects and schedule their completion in a document called the Transit Development Plan (TDP). These projects are then scheduled into a Transportation Improvement Plan (TIP) by the Metropolitan Planning Organization (Stark County Area Transportation Study-SCATS) for the County, who then forwards the entire plan to the State of Ohio for inclusion in the State Transportation Improvement Plan. This State document forms the basis of transportation planning for the State.

The major proposed capital projects include:

- Operational Planning and implementation of the TDP
- > Implement findings from the Enhanced Ridership/Marketing Study
- > Participation and assistance to the Stark County Mobility Coordination Committee
- Purchase new Transit and Paratransit Buses
 - 2021 7 (15 Paratransit buses)
 - 2022 0 (6 Paratransit buses)
 - 2023 6 (12 Paratransit buses)
 - 2024 0 (4 Paratransit buses)
 - 2025 9 (3 Paratransit buses)
- Continuing rehabilitation and improvement of SARTA facilities particularly in the area of safety
- Preventative maintenance on buses
- Continuing to study initiatives to increase meeting customer needs
- > Upgrading operational and maintenance equipment
- Exploring possible Gateway facility expansion
- Pilot program for ride sharing and other transit services

Management also intends to explore projects such as:

- Multi-agency project to expand the Lincoln Way Corridor
- Alternative fuels and energy sources

The next few years will see movement towards enhancing the public's use of the system, whether through security measures installed, newer and more efficient buses and fuels, or other transportation corridors established. While ridership is expected to plateau on fixed routes as population remains stable, SARTA is aware of the growing age of the population with more demands on Paratransit and other specialized needs and is making plans to meet the requirements of its users.

SARTA's projects are financed through a combination of federal funds, state funds, and local match requirements. Some projects are matched by County or City involvement in the project, or by sales tax revenues received by SARTA.

Basis of Accounting

SARTA's accounting records are maintained on the accrual basis. The activities are reported through the use of a single enterprise fund. Additional information on SARTA's accounting policies can be found in Note No. 1 in the Notes to Financial Statements, located in the Financial Section and starting on page 36.

Internal Control

SARTA is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control system designed to ensure its assets are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control system is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived from its implementation. The valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. SARTA's management believes its internal controls are effective.

Budgetary Control

SARTA prepares its annual operating budget and capital budget on the accrual basis of accounting. The Director of Finance, CEO, and Administration prepares a preliminary budget of revenues, and allocates a proportional amount to each department. The Department Heads confer with the Director of Finance and prepare their budgets within that allocation. Adjustments are made, if necessary, to the budget for overall agency requirements. The final balanced budget is presented to the Board Finance Committee. The Board Finance Committee submits the budget to the Board of Trustees at a public meeting. The annual operating and capital budget are adopted after a period of open discussion.

Budgetary control is maintained at the department level. It is the responsibility of each department to administer its operations in such a manner as to ensure the use of funds is consistent with the goals and programs authorized by the Board of Trustees. Budget amendments may be submitted to the Board of Trustees one or more times throughout the operating year.

Capital purchases may extend beyond the one-year period, and local match funds are identified in each year's budget, even if carried over from prior years. Lead times for buses and construction schedules are examples of two items that may take many months from Board of Trustee approval to completion and span more than one fiscal year.

Financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and may be reviewed starting on page 31.

Please refer to The Management's Discussion and Analysis, Financial Section, for further financial detail and explanation.

Independent Audit

Keith Faber, Auditor of State, has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the Stark Area Regional Transit Authority's (the Authority) financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020. Refer to the Financial Section page 18 for auditor's report.

The independent audit of the Authority's financial statements was part of the broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the basic financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the Authority's separately issued single audit report.

<u>Acknowledgements</u>

This report would not be possible without the hard work, high standards and dedication of the entire Finance Department staff. The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report prepared by Jesse Dent, conforms to the program requirements and management expectations for continued high levels of excellence in reporting the Authority's financials in the future.

Sincerely,

Carrie Domer

Carrie Domer Chief Financial Officer



The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Stark Area Regional Transit Authority for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of only one year. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Stark Area Regional Transit Authority Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2019

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada

presents this

AWARD OF FINANCIAL REPORTING ACHIEVEMENT

to

Finance Department

Stark Area Regional Transit Authority, Ohio



The Award of Financial Reporting Achievement is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association to the department or individual designated as instrumental in the government unit achieving a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. A Certificate of Achievement is presented to those government units whose annual financial reports are judged to adhere to program standards and represents the highest award in government financial reporting.

Executive Director

Christophen P. Morrill

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Date: 2/25/2021

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Stark Area Regional Transit Authority Board of Trustees and Management As of December 31, 2020

Board of Trustees

President	Ron Macala
Vice President	James Reinhard
Trustees	Greg Blasiman Myra Watkins
	Margaret Egbert Chet Warren Edward Grier

Executive Staff

Executive Director/CEO	Kirt W. Conrad
Chief Operations Officer	Mark Finnicum
Director of Finance	Carrie Domer
Director of Information Technology	Craig Smith
Director of Planning & Community Outreach	Latrice Virola
Director of Human Resources	Tammy Brown





Financial Section 2020

The Financial Section includes:

- Independent Auditor's Report
- > Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
- Basic Financial Statements
- Notes to Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information



Conference Center, Suite 154 6000 Frank Ave. NW North Canton, OH 44720 EastRegion@ohioauditor.gov (800) 443-9272

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Stark Area Regional Transit Authority Stark County 1600 Gateway Blvd. SE Canton, Ohio 44707

To the Board of Trustees:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Stark Area Regional Transit Authority, Stark County, Ohio (the Authority), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider 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 to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority, as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Stark Area Regional Transit Authority Stark County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 13 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Authority. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *management's discussion and analysis*, and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the Authority's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory section and the statistical section information present additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

We did not subject the introductory section and statistical section information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 22, 2021, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 22, 2021



Management Discussion and Analysis 2020

Management Discussion and Analysis includes:

- > Financial Highlights
- > Overview of the Financial Statements
- Required Financial Statements
- Notes to Financial Statements
- Financial Analysis of the Authority
- Net Position
- Operating Revenues
- Cash Flows
- > Capital Assets
- ➢ Long-Term Debt
- ➢ GASB 68 and 75
- Request for Information

As the financial management of the Stark Area Regional Transit Authority (Authority or SARTA), we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019. This discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on the significant financial issues and activities and to identify any significant changes in financial position. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements as a whole.

Financial Highlights

- ➤ The Authority's total net position increased \$2,185,734 or 5.24 percent in 2020. The increase is the result of increases in state, capital, and operating grants and reimbursements.
- The Authority's total net position decreased \$3,896,413 or 8.55 percent in 2019. The decrease in net position is attributed to the impact of GASB 75 and 68.
- ➢ In 2020, the Authority's operating expenses, excluding depreciation were \$748,327 lower than in 2019, a 2.69 percent decrease, primarily due to labor, materials, supplies, and utilities.
- In 2019, the Authority's operating expenses, excluding depreciation were \$4,013,787 higher than in 2018, a 16.86 percent increase, primarily due to labor, benefits, services and miscellaneous costs.
- Operating revenues for the Authority were \$873,528 lower in 2020, a 42.40 percent decrease. In 2020, the decrease is due to COVID-19 suspension of fares.
- Operating revenues for the Authority were \$341,427 lower in 2019, a 14.22 percent decrease. In 2019, the decrease is due to passenger, special transit and auxiliary transportation revenues.
- ➢ In 2020, sales tax revenue increased \$36,362 or .24 percent compared to 2019. Sales tax revenue accounted for 60.53 percent of all funding in 2020, exclusive of capital grants.
- In 2019, sales tax revenue decreased \$560,325 or 3.56 percent compared to 2018. Sales tax revenue accounted for 64.55 percent of all funding in 2019, exclusive of capital grants.

- In 2020, operating grants and reimbursements were \$2,512,552 higher compared to 2019, or 42.82 percent increase, primarily due to cares act funding, and COVID revenue losses.
- In 2019, operating grants and reimbursements were \$3,207,487 higher compared to 2018, or 120.59 percent increase, primarily due to preventative maintenance costs being reimbursed.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. The Authority's basic financial statements are comprised of two components: 1) the *Basic Financial Statements*, and 2) *Notes to Financial Statements*. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Required Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Authority are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Authority's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Authority only maintains one fund, an enterprise fund, which reports functions as *business-type activities*.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the Authority's assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position* presents information showing how the Authority's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year and activities giving rise to those changes. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., undistributed sales tax and earned but unused sick leave).

The final required financial statement is the *Statement of Cash Flows*. This statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, and financing activities and provides answers to such questions as where did cash come from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in the cash balance during the reporting period.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes to financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 36-79 of this report.

Financial Analysis of the Authority

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Authority's financial position. The Authority's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$43,872,906 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The Authority's net position is comprised primarily of its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, construction and work in process, buildings and improvements, transportation equipment, and other equipment). The Authority uses these capital assets to provide transportation services to the citizens of Stark County; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending.

In 2020, a portion of the Authority's net position represented resources that were subject to the restriction of being held to pay for capital assets. In 2020 *unrestricted net position* totaled (\$7,129,300).

At the end of 2020 and 2019, the Authority was able to report positive balances in net position.

Net Position

	 	-			
	 2020	-	2019		2018
Current Assets	\$ 20,433,007		\$ 16,258,117	\$	17,152,234
Capital assets, net	50,467,318		51,603,824		48,291,911
Other-Net Pension Assets	 92,230	-	46,104		55,022
Total Assets	\$ 70,992,555	-	\$ 67,908,045	\$	65,499,167
Deferred Outflow-OPEB	\$ 1,776,657		\$ 799,135	\$	594,290
Deferred Outflow-Pension	 2,646,449		5,666,826		2,767,659
Total Outflows	\$ 4,423,106	_	\$ 6,465,961	\$	3,361,949
		-			
Current Liabilities	\$ 3,603,340		\$ 5,377,602	\$	2,809,003
Long Term Liabilities	 23,650,109		27,024,395		17,533,434
Total Liabilities	\$ 27,253,449	=	\$ 32,401,997	\$	20,342,437
Deferred Inflow-OPEB	\$ 1,332,384		\$ 22,827	\$	511,664
Deferred Inflow-Pension	2,956,922	-	262,010		2,423,430
Total Inflows	\$ 4,289,306	=	\$ 284,837	\$	2,935,094
Net Position:					
Invested in capital assets	\$ 50,467,318		\$ 51,603,825	\$	48,291,911
Restricted for capital assets	534,888		390,399		370,902
Unrestricted	(7,129,300)	_	(10,307,052)		(3,079,228)
Total Net Position	\$ 43,872,906		\$ 41,687,172	\$	45,583,585





As can be seen from the table of net position, in 2020, net position increased \$2,185,734 to \$43,872,906 from \$41,687,172 in 2019.

For more information on capital assets, readers are referred to Note 6 to the financial statements.

OPERA TING REVENUES	2020	2019	2018
OPERATING REVENUES	2020	2019	2018
Passenger Fares	\$ 680,267	\$ 1,227,723	\$ 1,358,033
Special transit fares	400,925	775,676	879,020
Auxiliary transportation revenues	105,608	56,929	164,702
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,186,800	2,060,328	2,401,755
	<u>·</u>		
OPERATING EXPENSES (REVENUES)			
Labor	8,942,812	9,135,839	8,320,070
Fringe Benefits	10,732,287	11,583,533	9,035,782
Materials, supplies, and training	2,851,477	3,174,573	3,237,323
ODOT fuel tax reimbursement	(99,061)	(105,603)	(87,114)
Services	1,604,585	1,680,512	1,483,953
Utilities	473,665	544,078	532,743
Casualty and liability insurance	570,203	710,429	539,302
Leases and rentals	68,262	38,630	39,491
Miscellaneous	1,927,090	1,057,656	704,310
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	27.071.220	27 810 647	22 905 970
EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION	27,071,320	27,819,647	23,805,860
OPERATING LOSS BEFORE DEPRECIATION	(25,884,520)	(25,759,319)	(21,404,105)
DEPRECIATION EXPENSE (Note 6)	3,810,221	4,309,511	4,504,509
OPERATING LOSS	(29,694,741)	(30,068,830)	(25,908,614)
NON-OPERA TING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Sales tax revenues (Note 5)	15,224,360	15,187,998	15,748,323
Operating grants and reimbursements	8,379,851	5,867,299	2,659,812
Interest income	70,876	243,150	151,675
Sales tax collection expense	(152,244)	(151,880)	(149,527)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	5,936	600	6,246
Non-transportation revenues	285,042	170,342	151,609
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES-NET	23,813,821	21,317,509	18,568,138
NET LOSS BEFORE CAPITAL GRANT REVENUE	(5,880,920)	(8,751,321)	(7,340,476)
	(3,000,720)	(0,751,321)	(1,540,470)
CAPITAL GRANTS			
Federal capital grant	4,844,758	4,854,908	3,779,496
State capital grant	3,221,896		
TOTAL CAPITAL GRANTS	8,066,654	4,854,908	3,779,496
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	2,185,734	(3,896,413)	(3,560,980)
Net position, beginning of year	41,687,172	45,583,585	49,144,565
Net position, end of year	\$ 43,872,906	\$ 41,687,172	\$ 45,583,585

Depreciation expense decreased \$499,290 or 11.59 percent in 2020, due to retirement of assets.

In 2020, Non-operating revenues-net increased \$2,496,312 or 11.71 percent, to \$23,813,821.

Cash Flows

Sales tax collections are defined as *non-operating*, *non-capital revenue*, and are used to support the regular activities of the Authority. The sales tax receipts and transit operating revenues, with the balance being obtained through the use of grants to cover preventative maintenance on buses, generally cover expenses of the Authority. Shortfalls in cash inflows were the result of requirements that the Authority fund up to 20 percent of capital purchases with local funding.

CASH FLOWS				
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2020	2019	2018	
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,266,590	\$ 2,084,039	\$ 2,298,640	
Cash received from non-transportation	285,042	-	-	
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(9,771,538)	(4,731,430)	(6,523,991)	
Cash payment to employees for salaries and wages	(8,901,645)	(9,101,857)	(8,294,815)	
Cash payment for employee benefits	(8,108,525)	(7,154,954)	(6,580,422)	
Net Cash used by opeating activities	(25,230,076)	(18,904,202)	(19,100,588)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NON CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVIT	IES			
Sales taxes received	15,042,836	14,880,942	15,381,102	
Operating and preventive mainentance grants received	8,456,190	5,800,831	3,516,267	
Non-transportation revenue	-	170,342	151,609	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	23,499,026	20,852,115	19,048,978	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Federal capital grant revenue	8,211,143	4,874,406	3,940,659	
Proceds from sale of capital assets	5,936	600	6,246	
Acquisition of capital assets and work in progress	(2,673,715)	(7,621,424)	(4,142,097)	
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	5,543,364	(2,746,418)	(195,192)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Interest receved from investments	70,876	243,150	151,675	
Net cash provided by investing activities	70,876	243,150	151,675	
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT	3,883,190	(555,355)	(95,127)	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	10,958,509	11,513,864	11,608,991	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 14,841,699	\$ 10,958,509	\$ 11,513,864	

Capital Assets

The Authority's investment in capital assets amounts to \$50,467,318 as of December 31, 2020 and \$51,603,825 as of December 31, 2019, a net decrease of \$1,136,507 or 2.20 percent from 2019. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, revenue producing and service equipment, buildings and structures, office furnishings, shop equipment, computer equipment, and software licenses. Major capital asset expenses during the current fiscal year included the following:

30', 35', 40' Buses	534,736
Light duty buses	529,580
Autos & Pickups	92,675

The Authority's investment in capital assets amounts to \$51,603,825 as of December 31, 2019 and \$48,291,911 as of December 31, 2018, a net increase of \$3,311,914 or 6.86 percent from 2018. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, revenue producing and service equipment, buildings and structures, office furnishings, shop equipment, computer equipment, and software licenses. Major capital asset expenses during the fiscal year included the following:

Machine & Equipment	240,736
Electronics	49,853
Shelters	30,045
30', 35', 40' Buses	2,496,922
Computer Hardware	193,222

The construction and projects in progress balance at December 31, 2020 included costs associated with a portion of the following:

- 1. 40' foot buses
- 2. Light duty buses
- 3. Expansion of SARTA's facilities
- 4. Various other projects

The *Notes to Financial Statements*, Note 6 page 73, provide additional information on capital assets.

Long-Term Debt

The Authority has no long-term debt, nor does it have any plans to acquire long-term debt in the immediate future.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 68 and 75

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the Stark Area Regional Transit Authority at December 31, 2020 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For fiscal year 2018, the Stark Area Regional Transit Authority adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Authority's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* or *net OBEP liability*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to equal the Authority's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

- 1. Present value of estimated future pension/OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service.
- 2. Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits.
Stark Area Regional Transit Authority Canton, Ohio Management Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the Stark Area Regional Transit Authority is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan *as against the public employer*. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

Stark Area Regional Transit Authority Canton, Ohio Management Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the Stark Area Regional Transit Authority statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances and to show accountability for the money it receives. The reader is directed to the *Basic Financial Statements* and *Notes to Financial Statements*, immediately following, for further information. This report is also available on the Authority's website at www.sartaonline.com/financials. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Director of Finance, Stark Area Regional Transit Authority, 1600 Gateway Blvd. S.E., Canton, Ohio 44707.



Basic Financial Statements 2020

Financial Statements includes:

- Statement of Net Position
- > Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
- Statement of Cash Flows

Stark Area Regional Transit Authority Canton, Ohio STATEMENT OF NET POSITION For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

CURRENT ASSETS: Image: Constraint of the system of the syste	ASSETS	2020	2019		
Receivables: 52,975 219,104 Sales tax 4,134,285 4,105,005 Other misc receivables 1,125 1,125 Materials & supplies inventory 428,874 367,397 Prepaid expenses & other assets 964,049 606,977 Restricted for capital assets: 20,433,007 16,258,117 NONCURRENT ASSETS 20,433,007 16,258,117 NONCURRENT ASSETS: 20,433,007 16,258,117 Other Noncurrent Assets-Net Pension Assets (Note 2) 92,230 46,104 Capital assets: 1,786,920 932,672 Contruction & WIP, nondepreciable 1,786,920 932,672 Contruction & WIP, nondepreciable 1,786,920 932,672 Contruction & WIP, nondepreciable 1,889,032 43,598,370 Other equipment, depreciable 2,659,702 22,604,817 Transportation equipment, depreciable 6,437,171 5,641,626 Total capital assets 87,632,533 88,072,049 Less accumulated depreciation (37,165,215) (36,468,225) Capital assets - net 50,467,318 51,603,824 TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	CURRENT ASSETS:				
Trade 62,975 219,104 Sales tax 4,134,285 4,105,005 Other misc receivables 1,125 1,125 Materials & supplies inventory 428,874 367,397 Prepaid expenses & other assets 964,049 606,977 Restricted for capital assets:	Cash & cash equivalents	\$ 14,306,811	\$	10,568,110	
Sales tax 4,134,285 4,105,005 Other misc receivables 1,125 1,125 Materials & supplies inventory 428,874 367,397 Prepaid expenses & other assets 964,049 606,977 Restricted for capital assets:	Receivables:				
Other misc receivables 1,125 1,125 Materials & supplies inventory 428,874 367,397 Prepaid expenses & other assets 964,049 606,977 Restricted for capital assets: 20,433,007 16,258,117 NONCURRENT ASSETS 20,433,007 16,258,117 NONCURRENT ASSETS: 20,433,007 16,258,117 Other Noncurrent Assets-Net Pension Assets (Note 2) 92,230 46,104 Capital assets: 11,86,920 932,672 Contruction & WIP, nondepreciable 1,786,920 932,672 Contruction & WIP, nondepreciable 14,859,708 15,294,564 Buildings & improvements, depreciable 22,659,702 22,604,817 Transportation equipment, depreciable 6,437,171 5,641,626 Total capital assets 87,632,533 88,072,049 Less accumulated depreciation (37,165,215) (36,468,225) Capital assets- net 50,559,548 51,649,928 TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS \$0,559,548 51,649,928 TOTAL ASSETS \$ 70,992,555 \$ 67,908,045	Trade	62,975		219,104	
Materials & supplies inventory 428,874 367,397 Prepaid expenses & other assets 964,049 606,977 Restricted for capital assets: 534,888 390,399 Cash & cash equivalents 534,888 390,399 TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS 20,433,007 16,258,117 NONCURRENT ASSETS: 20,433,007 16,258,117 Other Noncurrent Assets-Net Pension Assets (Note 2) 92,230 46,104 Capital assets: (Note 6) 1,786,920 932,672 Land, nondepreciable 1,786,920 932,672 Contruction & WIP, nondepreciable 14,859,708 15,294,564 Buildings & improvements, depreciable 22,659,702 22,604,817 Transportation equipment, depreciable 6,437,171 5,641,626 Total capital assets 87,632,533 88,072,049 Less accumulated depreciation (37,165,215) (36,468,225) Capital assets- net 50,559,548 51,649,928 TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS \$ 70,992,555 \$ 67,908,045 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: \$ 70,992,555 \$ 67,908,045 OPEB \$	Sales tax	4,134,285		4,105,005	
Prepaid expenses & other assets 964,049 606,977 Restricted for capital assets: 234,888 390,399 Cash & cash equivalents 534,888 390,399 TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS 20,433,007 16,258,117 NONCURRENT ASSETS: 20,433,007 16,258,117 Other Noncurrent Assets-Net Pension Assets (Note 2) 92,230 46,104 Capital assets: (Note 6) 1,786,920 932,672 Land, nondepreciable 1,786,920 932,672 Contruction & WIP, nondepreciable 14,859,708 15,294,564 Buildings & improvements, depreciable 22,659,702 22,604,817 Transportation equipment, depreciable 6,437,171 5,641,626 Total capital assets 87,632,533 88,072,049 Less accumulated depreciation (37,165,215) (36,468,225) Capital assets - net 50,457,318 51,603,824 TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS \$0,467,318 51,649,928 TOTAL ASSETS \$0,559,548 51,649,928 DEFEERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: \$0,799,2555 \$67,908,045 OPEB	Other misc receivables	1,125		1,125	
Restricted for capital assets: 534,888 390,399 TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS 20,433,007 16,258,117 NONCURRENT ASSETS: 20,433,007 16,258,117 Other Noncurrent Assets-Net Pension Assets (Note 2) 92,230 46,104 Capital assets: (Note 6) 1,786,920 932,672 Land, nondepreciable 1,786,920 932,672 Contruction & WIP, nondepreciable 14,859,708 15,294,564 Buildings & improvements, depreciable 22,659,702 22,604,817 Transportation equipment, depreciable 6,437,171 5,641,626 Total capital assets 87,632,533 88,072,049 Less accumulated depreciation (37,165,215) (36,468,225) Capital assets - net 50,467,318 51,603,824 TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS 50,559,548 51,649,928 TOTAL ASSETS \$ 70,992,555 \$ 67,908,045 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: 99,078,045 \$ 70,992,555 \$ 70,992,555 OPEB \$ 1,776,657 \$ 799,135 \$ 5,666,826	Materials & supplies inventory	428,874		367,397	
Cash & cash equivalents 534,888 390,399 TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS 20,433,007 16,258,117 NONCURRENT ASSETS: 92,230 46,104 Capital assets: (Note 6) 92,230 932,672 Land, nondepreciable 1,786,920 932,672 Contruction & WIP, nondepreciable 14,859,708 15,294,564 Buildings & improvements, depreciable 22,659,702 22,604,817 Transportation equipment, depreciable 6,437,171 5,641,626 Total capital assets 87,632,533 88,072,049 Less accumulated depreciation (37,165,215) (36,468,225) Capital assets net 50,559,548 51,603,824 TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS 50,559,548 51,649,928 TOTAL ASSETS \$ 70,992,555 \$ 67,908,045 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: \$ 70,992,555 \$ 67,908,045 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: \$ 1,776,657 \$ 799,135 Pension \$ 2,646,449 5,666,826	Prepaid expenses & other assets	964,049		606,977	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS 20,433,007 16,258,117 NONCURRENT ASSETS: 0ther Noncurrent Assets-Net Pension Assets (Note 2) 92,230 46,104 Capital assets: (Note 6) 1,786,920 932,672 Land, nondepreciable 1,786,920 932,672 Contruction & WIP, nondepreciable 14,859,708 15,294,564 Buildings & improvements, depreciable 22,659,702 22,604,817 Transportation equipment, depreciable 41,889,032 43,598,370 Other equipment, depreciable 6,437,171 5,641,626 Total capital assets 87,632,533 88,072,049 Less accumulated depreciation (37,165,215) (36,468,225) Capital assets- net 50,467,318 51,603,824 TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS 50,559,548 51,649,928 TOTAL ASSETS \$ 70,992,555 \$ 67,908,045 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: \$ 1,776,657 \$ 799,135 Pension 2,646,449 5,666,826	Restricted for capital assets:				
NONCURRENT ASSETS: 92,230 46,104 Capital assets: (Note 6) 1,786,920 932,672 Land, nondepreciable 1,786,920 932,672 Contruction & WIP, nondepreciable 14,859,708 15,294,564 Buildings & improvements, depreciable 22,659,702 22,604,817 Transportation equipment, depreciable 41,889,032 43,598,370 Other equipment, depreciable 6,437,171 5,641,626 Total capital assets 87,632,533 88,072,049 Less accumulated depreciation (37,165,215) (36,468,225) Capital assets- net 50,467,318 51,603,824 TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS 50,559,548 51,649,928 TOTAL ASSETS \$ 70,992,555 \$ 67,908,045 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: \$ 1,776,657 \$ 799,135 OPEB \$ 1,776,657 \$ 799,135 Pension 2,646,449 5,666,826	Cash & cash equivalents	534,888		390,399	
Other Noncurrent Assets-Net Pension Assets (Note 2) 92,230 46,104 Capital assets: (Note 6) 1,786,920 932,672 Contruction & WIP, nondepreciable 14,859,708 15,294,564 Buildings & improvements, depreciable 22,659,702 22,604,817 Transportation equipment, depreciable 6,437,171 5,641,626 Total capital assets 87,632,533 88,072,049 Less accumulated depreciation (37,165,215) (36,468,225) Capital assets- net 50,467,318 51,603,824 TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS 50,559,548 51,649,928 TOTAL ASSETS \$ 70,992,555 \$ 67,908,045 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: \$ 1,776,657 \$ 799,135 OPEB \$ 1,776,657 \$ 799,135 Pension 2,646,449 5,666,826	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	 20,433,007		16,258,117	
Capital assets: (Note 6) 1,786,920 932,672 Contruction & WIP, nondepreciable 14,859,708 15,294,564 Buildings & improvements, depreciable 22,659,702 22,604,817 Transportation equipment, depreciable 41,889,032 43,598,370 Other equipment, depreciable 6,437,171 5,641,626 Total capital assets 87,632,533 88,072,049 Less accumulated depreciation (37,165,215) (36,468,225) Capital assets- net 50,467,318 51,603,824 TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS 50,559,548 51,649,928 TOTAL ASSETS \$ 70,992,555 \$ 67,908,045 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: \$ 1,776,657 \$ 799,135 Pension \$ 2,646,449 5,666,826	NONCURRENT ASSETS:				
Land, nondepreciable 1,786,920 932,672 Contruction & WIP, nondepreciable 14,859,708 15,294,564 Buildings & improvements, depreciable 22,659,702 22,604,817 Transportation equipment, depreciable 41,889,032 43,598,370 Other equipment, depreciable 6,437,171 5,641,626 Total capital assets 87,632,533 88,072,049 Less accumulated depreciation (37,165,215) (36,468,225) Capital assets - net 50,467,318 51,603,824 TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS 50,559,548 51,649,928 TOTAL ASSETS \$ 70,992,555 \$ 67,908,045 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: \$ 1,776,657 \$ 799,135 OPEB \$ 1,776,657 \$ 799,135 Pension 2,646,449 5,666,826	Other Noncurrent Assets-Net Pension Assets (Note 2)	 92,230		46,104	
Contruction & WIP, nondepreciable 14,859,708 15,294,564 Buildings & improvements, depreciable 22,659,702 22,604,817 Transportation equipment, depreciable 41,889,032 43,598,370 Other equipment, depreciable 6,437,171 5,641,626 Total capital assets 87,632,533 88,072,049 Less accumulated depreciation (37,165,215) (36,468,225) Capital assets- net 50,467,318 51,603,824 TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS 50,559,548 51,649,928 TOTAL ASSETS \$ 70,992,555 \$ 67,908,045 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: \$ 1,776,657 \$ 799,135 OPEB \$ 1,776,657 \$ 799,135 Pension \$ 2,646,449 5,666,826	Capital assets: (Note 6)				
Buildings & improvements, depreciable 22,659,702 22,604,817 Transportation equipment, depreciable 41,889,032 43,598,370 Other equipment, depreciable 6,437,171 5,641,626 Total capital assets 87,632,533 88,072,049 Less accumulated depreciation (37,165,215) (36,468,225) Capital assets - net 50,467,318 51,603,824 TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS 50,559,548 51,649,928 TOTAL ASSETS \$ 70,992,555 \$ 67,908,045 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: \$ 1,776,657 \$ 799,135 OPEB \$ 1,776,657 \$ 799,135 Pension 2,646,449 5,666,826	Land, nondepreciable	1,786,920		932,672	
Transportation equipment, depreciable 41,889,032 43,598,370 Other equipment, depreciable 6,437,171 5,641,626 Total capital assets 87,632,533 88,072,049 Less accumulated depreciation (37,165,215) (36,468,225) Capital assets- net 50,467,318 51,603,824 TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS 50,559,548 51,649,928 TOTAL ASSETS \$ 70,992,555 \$ 67,908,045 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: \$ 1,776,657 \$ 799,135 OPEB \$ 1,776,657 \$ 799,135 Pension \$ 2,646,449 5,666,826	Contruction & WIP, nondepreciable	14,859,708		15,294,564	
Other equipment, depreciable 6,437,171 5,641,626 Total capital assets 87,632,533 88,072,049 Less accumulated depreciation (37,165,215) (36,468,225) Capital assets- net 50,467,318 51,603,824 TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS 50,559,548 51,649,928 TOTAL ASSETS \$ 70,992,555 \$ 67,908,045 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: \$ 1,776,657 \$ 799,135 Pension \$ 1,776,657 \$ 799,135 Pension \$ 5,666,826	Buildings & improvements, depreciable	22,659,702		22,604,817	
Total capital assets 87,632,533 88,072,049 Less accumulated depreciation (37,165,215) (36,468,225) Capital assets- net 50,467,318 51,603,824 TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS 50,559,548 51,649,928 TOTAL ASSETS \$ 70,992,555 \$ 67,908,045 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: \$ 1,776,657 \$ 799,135 Pension \$ 2,646,449 5,666,826	Transportation equipment, depreciable	41,889,032		43,598,370	
Less accumulated depreciation (37,165,215) (36,468,225) Capital assets- net 50,467,318 51,603,824 TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS 50,559,548 51,649,928 TOTAL ASSETS \$ 70,992,555 \$ 67,908,045 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: \$ 1,776,657 \$ 799,135 Pension \$ 2,646,449 5,666,826	Other equipment, depreciable	6,437,171		5,641,626	
Capital assets- net 50,467,318 51,603,824 TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS 50,559,548 51,649,928 TOTAL ASSETS \$ 70,992,555 \$ 67,908,045 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: \$ 1,776,657 \$ 799,135 Pension \$ 2,646,449 5,666,826	Total capital assets	 87,632,533		88,072,049	
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS 50,559,548 51,649,928 TOTAL ASSETS \$ 70,992,555 \$ 67,908,045 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: \$ 1,776,657 \$ 799,135 Pension 2,646,449 5,666,826	Less accumulated depreciation	(37,165,215)		(36,468,225)	
TOTAL ASSETS \$ 70,992,555 \$ 67,908,045 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: OPEB \$ 1,776,657 \$ 799,135 Pension 2,646,449 5,666,826	Capital assets- net	 50,467,318		51,603,824	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: OPEB \$ 1,776,657 \$ 799,135 Pension 2,646,449 5,666,826	TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	 50,559,548		51,649,928	
OPEB\$ 1,776,657\$ 799,135Pension2,646,4495,666,826	TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 70,992,555	\$	67,908,045	
Pension 2,646,449 5,666,826	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
	OPEB	\$ 1,776,657	\$	799,135	
	Pension	2,646,449		5,666,826	
	TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	\$	\$	6,465,961	

Stark Area Regional Transit Authority Canton, Ohio STATEMENT OF NET POSITION For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

(continued)

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	2020	2019
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,039,132	\$ 3,352,972
Accrued payroll	202,379	161,212
Accrued payroll taxes & withholdings	342,923	283,212
Compensated absences	37,000	35,000
Other current liabilities	1,447,018	1,154,807
Capital grants payable	534,888	390,399
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	3,603,340	5,377,602
LONG TERM LIABILITIES:		
Compensated absences (Note 8)	544,769	481,725
Net OPEB liability (Note 3)	9,358,311	8,412,928
Net pension liability (note 2)	13,747,029	18,129,742
TOTAL LONG TERM LIABILITIES	23,650,109	27,024,395
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 27,253,449	\$ 32,401,997
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:		
OPEB	\$ 1,332,384	\$ 22,827
Pension	2,956,922	262,010
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 4,289,306	\$ 284,837
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 4,209,300	\$ 204,037
NET POSITION:		
Investment in capital assets	\$ 50,467,318	\$ 51,603,825
Restricted for capital assets	534,888	390,399
Unrestricted	(7,129,300)	(10,307,052)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 43,872,906	\$ 41,687,172

Stark Area Regional Transit Authority Canton, Ohio STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

OPERATING REVENUES \$ 680,267 \$ 1,227,723 Special transit fares 400,925 775,576 775,576 Auxiliary transportation revenues 105,608 56,929 775,576 COPERATING EXPENSES 1,186,800 2,060,328 Labor 8,942,812 9,135,839 Fringe benefits 10,732,287 11,583,533 Materials, supplies and training 2,851,477 3,174,573 ODDT fuel tax reinbursement (99,061) (105,603) Services 1,604,585 1,860,512 Utilities 473,665 5,44,078 Casuality and liability insurance 570,203 710,429 Leases and rentals 68,262 38,630 Miscellaneous 1,927,090 1,057,656 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 22,7,819,647 27,819,647 OPERATING LOSS (29,694,741) (30,068,830) NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) 3,810,221 4,309,511 Sales tax revenues (Note 5) 15,224,360 15,187,998 Operating grant and reimbursements <t< th=""><th></th><th>2020</th><th>2019</th></t<>		2020	2019
Special transit fares 400,925 775,676 Auxiliary transportation revenues 105,608 2,669,29 TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES 1,186,800 2,060,328 OPERATING EXPENSES 8,942,812 9,135,839 Labor 8,942,812 9,135,839 Fringe benefits 10,732,287 11,583,533 Materials, supplies and training 2,851,477 3,174,573 ODOT fuel tax reimbursement (90,961) (105,603) Services 1,604,958 1,680,512 Utilities 473,665 544,078 Casualty and liability insurance 570,203 710,429 Leases and rentals 68,862 38,630 Miscellaneous 1,927,090 1,057,656 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 27,071,320 27,819,647 OPERATING LOSS BEFORE DEPRECIATION (25,884,520) (25,759,319) DEPRECIATION EXPENSE (Note 6) 3,810,221 4,309,511 OPERATING LOSS (29,694,741) (30,068,830) NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) 5,936 600 Sales tax re	OPERATING REVENUES		
Auxiliary transportation revenues 105,608 56,929 TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES 1,186,800 2,060,328 OPERATING EXPENSES 8,942,812 9,135,839 Labor 8,942,812 9,135,839 Fringe benefits 10,732,287 11,583,533 Materials, supplies and training 2,851,477 3,174,573 ODOT fuel tax reimbursement (99,061) (105,603) Services 1,604,585 1,680,515 Utilities 473,665 544,078 Casualty and liability insurance 570,203 710,429 Leases and rentals 68,262 38,630 Miscellaneous 1,927,090 1,057,656 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 27,071,320 27,819,647 OPERATING LOSS BEFORE DEPRECIATION (25,884,520) (25,759,319) DEPRECIATION EXPENSE (Note 6) 3,810,221 4,309,511 OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) 5,867,299 1,187,998 Sales tax revenues (Note 5) 15,224,360 15,187,998 Operating grant and reimbursements 8,379,851 5,867,299	Passenger fares	\$ 680,267	\$ 1,227,723
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES 1,186,800 2,060,328 OPERATING EXPENSES 8,942,812 9,135,839 Labor 10,732,287 11,583,533 Materials, supplies and training 2,851,477 3,174,573 ODDT fuel tax reimbursement (9,061) (105,603) Services 1,604,585 1,680,512 Utilities 473,665 544,078 Casualty and liability insurance 570,203 710,429 Leases and rentals 68,62 38,630 Miscellaneous 1,927,090 1057,656 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 27,071,320 27,819,647 OPERATING LOSS BEFORE DEPRECIATION (25,884,520) (25,759,319) DEPRECIATION EXPENSE (Note 6) 3,810,221 4,309,511 OPERATING LOSS (29,694,741) (30,068,830) NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) 5,867,299 15,867,299 Sales tax revenues (Note 5) 15,224,360 15,187,998 Operating grant and reimbursements 8,379,851 5,867,299 Interest income 70,876 243,150	Special transit fares	400,925	775,676
OPERATING EXPENSES Labor 8,942,812 9,135,839 Fringe benefits 10,732,287 11,583,533 Materials, supplies and training 2,851,477 3,174,573 ODOT fuel tax reimbursement (99,061) (105,603) Services 1,604,585 1,680,512 Utilities 473,665 5,44,078 Casualty and liability insurance 570,203 710,429 Leases and rentals 68,262 38,630 Miscellaneous 1,927,090 1,057,656 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 27,071,320 27,819,647 OPERATING LOSS BEFORE DEPRECIATION (25,884,520) (25,759,319) DEPRECIATION EXPENSE (Note 6) 3,810,221 4,309,511 OPERATING LOSS (29,694,741) (30,068,830) NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) 5,867,299 interest income Sales tax revenues (Note 5) 15,224,360 15,187,998 Operating grant and reimbursements 8,379,851 5,867,299 Interest income 70,876 243,150 Sales tax collection expense (Auxiliary transportation revenues	105,608	56,929
Labor 8,942,812 9,135,839 Fringe benefits 10,732,287 11,583,533 Materials, supplies and training 2,851,477 3,174,573 ODOT fuel tax reimbursement (99,061) (105,603) Services 1,604,585 1,680,512 Utilities 473,665 544,078 Casualty and liability insurance 570,203 710,429 Leases and rentals 68,262 38,630 Miscellaneous 1,927,090 1,057,656 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 27,819,647 OPERATING LOSS BEFORE DEPRECIATION (25,884,520) (25,759,319) DEPRECIATION EXPENSE (Note 6) 3,810,221 4,309,511 OPERATING LOSS (29,694,741) (30,068,830) NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) 5867,299 15,187,998 Sales tax revenues (Note 5) 15,224,360 15,187,998 Operating grant and reimbursements 8,379,851 5,867,299 Interest income 70,876 243,150 Sales tax collection expense (152,244) (151,880) Gain (loss) on dis	TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,186,800	2,060,328
Fringe benefits 10,732,287 11,583,533 Materials, supplies and training 2,851,477 3,174,573 ODOT fuel tax reimbursement (99,061) (105,603) Services 1,604,585 1,680,512 Utilities 473,665 544,078 Casualty and liability insurance 570,203 710,429 Leases and rentals 68,262 38,630 Miscellaneous 1,927,090 1,057,656 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 27,071,320 27,819,647 OPERATING LOSS BEFORE DEPRECIATION (25,884,520) (25,759,319) DEPRECIATION EXPENSE (Note 6) 3,810,221 4,309,511 OPERATING LOSS (29,694,741) (30,068,830) NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) 5ales tax revenues (Note 5) 15,224,360 15,187,998 Operating grant and reimbursements 8,379,851 5,867,299 11,1880) Sales tax collection expense (152,244) (151,880) Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets 5,936 600 Non-transportation revenues 285,042 170,342 13,17,509	OPERATING EXPENSES		
Materials, supplies and training 2,851,477 3,174,573 ODOT fuel tax reimbursement (99,061) (105,603) Services 1,604,585 1,680,512 Utilities 473,665 544,078 Casualty and liability insurance 570,203 710,429 Leases and rentals 68,262 38,630 Miscellaneous 1,927,090 1,057,656 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 27,071,320 27,819,647 OPERATING LOSS BEFORE DEPRECIATION (25,884,520) (25,759,319) DEPRECIATION EXPENSE (Note 6) 3,810,221 4,309,511 OPERATING LOSS (29,694,741) (30,068,830) NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) 5,867,299 15,187,998 Sales tax revenues (Note 5) 15,224,360 15,187,998 Operating grant and reimbursements 8,379,851 5,867,299 Interest income 70,876 243,150 Sales tax collection expense (152,244) (151,880) Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets 5,936 600 Non-transportation revenues 285,042 1	Labor	8,942,812	9,135,839
ODOT fuel tax reimbursement (99,061) (105,603) Services 1,604,585 1,680,512 Utilities 473,665 544,078 Casualty and liability insurance 570,203 710,429 Leases and rentals 68,262 38,630 Miscellaneous 1,927,090 1,057,656 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 27,071,320 27,819,647 OPERATING LOSS BEFORE DEPRECIATION (25,884,520) (25,759,319) DEPRECIATION EXPENSE (Note 6) 3,810,221 4,309,511 OPERATING LOSS (29,694,741) (30,068,830) NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Sales tax revenues (Note 5) 15,224,360 15,187,998 Operating grant and reimbursements 8,379,851 5,867,299 Interest income 70,876 243,150 Sales tax collection expense (152,244) (151,880) Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets 5,936 600 Non-transportation revenues 285,042 170,342 21,317,509 NET LOSS BEFORE CAPITAL GRANT S Eederal capital grants 4,844,758 4,854,908 St	Fringe benefits	10,732,287	11,583,533
Services 1,604,585 1,680,512 Utilities 473,665 544,078 Casualty and liability insurance 570,203 710,429 Leases and rentals 68,262 38,630 Miscellaneous 1,927,090 1,057,656 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 1,027,01,320 27,819,647 OPERATING LOSS BEFORE DEPRECIATION (25,884,520) (25,759,319) DEPRECIATION EXPENSE (Note 6) 3,810,221 4,309,511 OPERATING LOSS (29,694,741) (30,068,830) NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) 5ales tax revenues (Note 5) 15,224,360 15,187,998 Sales tax revenues (Note 5) 15,224,360 15,187,998 0,968,830) Sales tax revenues (Note 5) 15,224,360 15,187,998 0,968,830 Sales tax collection expense (152,244) (151,880) Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets 5,936 600 Non-transportation revenues 285,042 170,342 21,317,509 NET LOSS BEFORE CAPITAL GRANT REVENUE (5,880,920) (8,751,321) FEDERAL AND STATE CAPITAL GRANTS 8,066,654	Materials, supplies and training	2,851,477	3,174,573
Utilities 473,665 544,078 Casualty and liability insurance 570,203 710,429 Leases and rentals 68,262 38,630 Miscellaneous 1,927,090 1,057,656 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 27,819,647 OPERATING LOSS BEFORE DEPRECIATION 25,884,520) (25,759,319) DEPRECIATION EXPENSE (Note 6) 3,810,221 4,309,511 OPERATING LOSS (29,694,741) (30,068,830) NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) 5ales tax revenues (Note 5) 15,224,360 15,187,998 Operating grant and reimbursements 8,379,851 5,867,299 Interest income 70,876 243,150 Sales tax collection expense (152,244) (151,880) Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets 5,936 600 Non-transportation revenues 285,042 170,342 21,317,509 NET LOSS BEFORE CAPITAL GRANT REVENUE (5,880,920) (8,751,321) FEDERAL AND STATE CAPITAL GRANTS 3,221,896 - Federal capital grants 3,221,896 - TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE CAPITAL GRANTS 8	ODOT fuel tax reimbursement	(99,061)	(105,603)
Casualty and liability insurance 570,203 710,429 Leases and rentals 68,262 38,630 Miscellaneous 1,927,090 1,057,656 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 27,819,647 OPERATING LOSS BEFORE DEPRECIATION (25,884,520) (25,759,319) DEPRECIATION EXPENSE (Note 6) 3,810,221 4,309,511 OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) (30,068,830) (30,068,830) NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) 5,867,299 15,827,9851 Sales tax revenues (Note 5) 15,224,360 15,187,998 Operating grant and reimbursements 8,379,851 5,667,299 Interest income 70,876 243,150 Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets 5,936 600 Non-transportation revenues 285,042 170,342 TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)-NET 23,813,821 21,317,509 NET LOSS BEFORE CAPITAL GRANT REVENUE (5,880,920) (8,751,321) FEDERAL AND STATE CAPITAL GRANTS 4,844,758 4,854,908 State capital grants 3,221,896 - TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE CAPIT	Services	1,604,585	1,680,512
Leases and rentals 68,262 38,630 Miscellaneous 1,927,090 1,057,656 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 27,071,320 27,819,647 OPERATING LOSS BEFORE DEPRECIATION (25,884,520) (25,759,319) DEPRECIATION EXPENSE (Note 6) 3,810,221 4,309,511 OPERATING LOSS (29,694,741) (30,068,830) NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) 38es tax revenues (Note 5) 15,224,360 15,187,998 Sales tax revenues (Note 5) 15,224,360 15,187,998 5,867,299 Interest income 70,876 243,150 5,867,299 Sales tax collection expense (152,244) (151,880) Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets 5,936 600 Non-transportation revenues 285,042 170,342 170,342 170,342 TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)-NET 23,813,821 21,317,509 8.751,321) FEDERAL AND STATE CAPITAL GRANT REVENUE (5,880,920) (8,751,321) FEDERAL AND STATE CAPITAL GRANTS 4,844,758 4,854,908 5 a3,221,896 - - - - - <t< td=""><td>Utilities</td><td>473,665</td><td>544,078</td></t<>	Utilities	473,665	544,078
Miscellaneous 1,927,090 1,057,656 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 27,071,320 27,819,647 OPERATING LOSS BEFORE DEPRECIATION (25,884,520) (25,759,319) DEPRECIATION EXPENSE (Note 6) 3,810,221 4,309,511 OPERATING LOSS (29,694,741) (30,068,830) NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) 5 5 Sales tax revenues (Note 5) 15,224,360 15,187,998 Operating grant and reimbursements 8,379,851 5,867,299 Interest income 70,876 243,150 Sales tax collection expense (152,244) (151,880) Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets 5,936 600 Non-transportation revenues 285,042 170,342 TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)-NET 23,813,821 21,317,509 NET LOSS BEFORE CAPITAL GRANTS 4,844,758 4,854,908 State capital grants 4,844,758 4,854,908 State capital grants 3,221,896 - TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE CAPITAL GRANTS 8,066,654 4,854,908 INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSI	Casualty and liability insurance	570,203	710,429
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION27,071,32027,819,647OPERATING LOSS BEFORE DEPRECIATION(25,884,520)(25,759,319)DEPRECIATION EXPENSE (Note 6)3,810,2214,309,511OPERATING LOSS(29,694,741)(30,068,830)NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Sales tax revenues (Note 5)15,224,36015,187,998Operating grant and reimbursements8,379,8515,867,299Interest income70,876243,150Sales tax collection expense(152,244)(151,880)Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets5,936600Non-transportation revenues285,042170,342TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)-NET23,813,82121,317,509NET LOSS BEFORE CAPITAL GRANT REVENUE(5,880,920)(8,751,321)FEDERAL AND STATE CAPITAL GRANTS4,844,7584,854,908State capital grants3,221,896-TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE CAPITAL GRANTS8,066,6544,854,908INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION2,185,734(3,896,413)Net position, beginning of year41,687,17245,583,585	Leases and rentals	68,262	38,630
EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION27,071,32027,819,647OPERATING LOSS BEFORE DEPRECIATION(25,884,520)(25,759,319)DEPRECIATION EXPENSE (Note 6)3,810,2214,309,511OPERATING LOSS(29,694,741)(30,068,830)NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)(29,694,741)(30,068,830)Sales tax revenues (Note 5)15,224,36015,187,998Operating grant and reimbursements8,379,8515,867,299Interest income70,876243,150Sales tax collection expense(152,244)(151,880)Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets5,936600Non-transportation revenues285,042170,342TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)-NET23,813,82121,317,509NET LOSS BEFORE CAPITAL GRANT REVENUE(5,880,920)(8,751,321)FEDERAL AND STATE CAPITAL GRANTS4,844,7584,854,908State capital grants3,221,896-TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE CAPITAL GRANTS8,066,6544,854,908INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION2,185,734(3,896,413)Net position, beginning of year41,687,17245,583,585	Miscellaneous	1,927,090	1,057,656
OPERATING LOSS BEFORE DEPRECIATION (25,884,520) (25,759,319) DEPRECIATION EXPENSE (Note 6) 3,810,221 4,309,511 OPERATING LOSS (29,694,741) (30,066,830) NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) (29,694,741) (30,066,830) Sales tax revenues (Note 5) 15,224,360 15,187,998 Operating grant and reimbursements 8,379,851 5,867,299 Interest income 70,876 243,150 Sales tax collection expense (152,244) (151,880) Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets 5,936 600 Non-transportation revenues 285,042 170,342 TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)-NET 23,813,821 21,317,509 NET LOSS BEFORE CAPITAL GRANT REVENUE (5,880,920) (8,751,321) FEDERAL AND STATE CAPITAL GRANTS 3,221,896 - Federal capital grants 3,221,896 - TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE CAPITAL GRANTS 8,066,654 4,854,908 State capital grants 3,221,896 - - TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE CAPITAL GRANTS 8,066,654 4,854,90		27,071,320	27,819,647
DEPRECIATION EXPENSE (Note 6)3,810,2214,309,511OPERATING LOSS(29,694,741)(30,068,830)NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)15,224,36015,187,998Sales tax revenues (Note 5)15,224,36015,187,998Operating grant and reimbursements8,379,8515,867,299Interest income70,876243,150Sales tax collection expense(152,244)(151,880)Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets5,936600Non-transportation revenues285,042170,342TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)-NET23,813,82121,317,509NET LOSS BEFORE CAPITAL GRANT REVENUE(5,880,920)(8,751,321)FEDERAL AND STATE CAPITAL GRANTS4,844,7584,854,908State capital grants3,221,896-TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE CAPITAL GRANTS8,066,6544,854,908INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION2,185,734(3,896,413)Net position, beginning of year41,687,17245,583,585	OPERATING LOSS BEFORE DEPRECIATION		
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)Sales tax revenues (Note 5)15,224,360Operating grant and reimbursements8,379,8515,867,299Interest income70,876243,150Sales tax collection expense(152,244)(151,880)Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets5,936Solon disposal of capital assets5,936Non-transportation revenues285,042TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)-NET23,813,82121,317,50921,317,509NET LOSS BEFORE CAPITAL GRANT REVENUE(5,880,920)FEDERAL AND STATE CAPITAL GRANTS4,844,758Federal capital grants3,221,896TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE CAPITAL GRANTS8,066,6544,854,9084,854,908INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION2,185,734Net position, beginning of year41,687,17245,583,585	DEPRECIATION EXPENSE (Note 6)		
Sales tax revenues (Note 5)15,224,36015,187,998Operating grant and reimbursements8,379,8515,867,299Interest income70,876243,150Sales tax collection expense(152,244)(151,880)Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets5,936600Non-transportation revenues285,042170,342TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)-NET23,813,82121,317,509NET LOSS BEFORE CAPITAL GRANT REVENUE(5,880,920)(8,751,321)FEDERAL AND STATE CAPITAL GRANTS4,844,7584,854,908State capital grants4,844,7584,854,908State capital grants3,221,896-TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE CAPITAL GRANTS8,066,6544,854,908INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION2,185,734(3,896,413)Net position, beginning of year41,687,17245,583,585	OPERATING LOSS	(29,694,741)	(30,068,830)
Sales tax revenues (Note 5)15,224,36015,187,998Operating grant and reimbursements8,379,8515,867,299Interest income70,876243,150Sales tax collection expense(152,244)(151,880)Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets5,936600Non-transportation revenues285,042170,342TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)-NET23,813,82121,317,509NET LOSS BEFORE CAPITAL GRANT REVENUE(5,880,920)(8,751,321)FEDERAL AND STATE CAPITAL GRANTS4,844,7584,854,908State capital grants4,844,7584,854,908State capital grants3,221,896-TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE CAPITAL GRANTS8,066,6544,854,908INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION2,185,734(3,896,413)Net position, beginning of year41,687,17245,583,585			
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Interest income70,876243,150Sales tax collection expense(152,244)(151,880)Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets5,936600Non-transportation revenues285,042170,342TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)-NET23,813,82121,317,509NET LOSS BEFORE CAPITAL GRANT REVENUE(5,880,920)(8,751,321)FEDERAL AND STATE CAPITAL GRANTS4,844,7584,854,908State capital grants3,221,896-TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE CAPITAL GRANTS8,066,6544,854,908INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION2,185,734(3,896,413)Net position, beginning of year41,687,17245,583,585			
Sales tax collection expense(152,244)(151,880)Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets5,936600Non-transportation revenues285,042170,342TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)-NET23,813,82121,317,509NET LOSS BEFORE CAPITAL GRANT REVENUE(5,880,920)(8,751,321)FEDERAL AND STATE CAPITAL GRANTS4,844,7584,854,908State capital grants3,221,896-TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE CAPITAL GRANTS8,066,6544,854,908INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION2,185,734(3,896,413)Net position, beginning of year41,687,17245,583,585			
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets5,936600Non-transportation revenues285,042170,342TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)-NET23,813,82121,317,509NET LOSS BEFORE CAPITAL GRANT REVENUE(5,880,920)(8,751,321)FEDERAL AND STATE CAPITAL GRANTS4,844,7584,854,908State capital grants3,221,896-TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE CAPITAL GRANTS8,066,6544,854,908INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION2,185,734(3,896,413)Net position, beginning of year41,687,17245,583,585			
Non-transportation revenues285,042170,342TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)-NET23,813,82121,317,509NET LOSS BEFORE CAPITAL GRANT REVENUE(5,880,920)(8,751,321)FEDERAL AND STATE CAPITAL GRANTS4,844,7584,854,908State capital grants3,221,896-TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE CAPITAL GRANTS8,066,6544,854,908INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION2,185,734(3,896,413)Net position, beginning of year41,687,17245,583,585			
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)-NET23,813,82121,317,509NET LOSS BEFORE CAPITAL GRANT REVENUE(5,880,920)(8,751,321)FEDERAL AND STATE CAPITAL GRANTS4,844,7584,854,908State capital grants3,221,896-TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE CAPITAL GRANTS8,066,6544,854,908INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION2,185,734(3,896,413)Net position, beginning of year41,687,17245,583,585			
NET LOSS BEFORE CAPITAL GRANT REVENUE(5,880,920)(8,751,321)FEDERAL AND STATE CAPITAL GRANTS Federal capital grants4,844,7584,854,908State capital grants3,221,896-TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE CAPITAL GRANTS8,066,6544,854,908INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION2,185,734(3,896,413)Net position, beginning of year41,687,17245,583,585	•		
FEDERAL AND STATE CAPITAL GRANTSFederal capital grants4,844,7584,854,908State capital grants3,221,896-TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE CAPITAL GRANTS8,066,6544,854,908INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION2,185,734(3,896,413)Net position, beginning of year41,687,17245,583,585	IOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)-NET	25,015,021	21,517,509
Federal capital grants 4,844,758 4,854,908 State capital grants 3,221,896 - TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE CAPITAL GRANTS 8,066,654 4,854,908 INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION 2,185,734 (3,896,413) Net position, beginning of year 41,687,172 45,583,585	NET LOSS BEFORE CAPITAL GRANT REVENUE	(5,880,920)	(8,751,321)
State capital grants3,221,896-TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE CAPITAL GRANTS8,066,6544,854,908INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION2,185,734(3,896,413)Net position, beginning of year41,687,17245,583,585	FEDERAL AND STATE CAPITAL GRANTS		
TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE CAPITAL GRANTS8,066,6544,854,908INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION2,185,734(3,896,413)Net position, beginning of year41,687,17245,583,585	Federal capital grants	4,844,758	4,854,908
TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE CAPITAL GRANTS8,066,6544,854,908INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION2,185,734(3,896,413)Net position, beginning of year41,687,17245,583,585	State capital grants	3,221,896	-
Net position, beginning of year 41,687,172 45,583,585	TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE CAPITAL GRANTS	8,066,654	4,854,908
	INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	2,185,734	(3,896,413)
	Net position, beginning of year	41,687,172	45,583,585
	Net position, end of year		

Stark Area Regional Transit Authority Canton, Ohio STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash received from customer	\$ 1,266,590	\$ 2,084,039
Cash received from non-transportation	285,042	-
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(9,771,538)	(4,731,430)
Cash payments to employees for salaries and wages	(8,901,645)	(9,101,857)
Cash payments for employees benefits	(8,108,525)	(7,154,954)
Net Cash used by operating activities	(25,230,076)	(18,904,202)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Sales tax received	15,042,836	14,880,942
Operating and preventive maintenance grants received	8,456,190	5,800,831
Non-transportation revenues	-	170,342
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	23,499,026	20,852,115
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Federal capital grant revenue	8,211,143	4,874,406
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	5,936	600
Acquisition of capital assets and work in progress	(2,673,715)	(7,621,424)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	5,543,364	(2,746,418)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received from investments	70,876	243,150
Net cash provided by investng activities	70,876	243,150
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	3,883,190	(555,355)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	10,958,509	11,513,864
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 14,841,699	\$ 10,958,509

Stark Area Regional Transit Authority Canton, Ohio STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS	2020	2019
TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating loss	(\$29,694,741)	(\$30,068,830)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to		
net cash used in operating actvities:		
Depreciation	3,810,221	4,309,511
Non-transportation revenues	285,042	0
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable- trade	79,790	23,711
(Increase) decrease in materials & supplies inventory	(61,477)	(53,876)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses & other assets	(357,072)	590,571
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows- OPEB	(977,522)	(204,845)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows- pension	3,020,377	(2,899,167)
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset	(46,126)	8,918
(Decrease) increase in accounts payables	(2,313,840)	2,422,721
(Decrease) increase in net pension liability	(4,382,713)	7,920,265
(Decrease) increase in net OPEB liability	945,383	1,544,335
(Decrease) increase in accrued payroll	41,167	33,982
(Decrease) increase in deferred inflows -OPEB	1,309,557	(488,837)
(Decrease) increase in deferred inflows- pension	2,694,912	(2,161,420)
(Decrease) increase in accrued payroll taxes & withholding	59,711	(15,829)
(Decrease) increase in other current liabilities	357,255	134,588
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(\$25,230,076)	(\$18,904,202)
-		

Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Change in sales tax receivable	\$ 29,280	\$ 155,176



Notes to the Financial Statements 2020

Notes to the Financial Statements includes:

- > Organization and Significant Accounting Policies
- Defined Benefit Pension Plans
- Defined Benefit OPEB Plans
- > Cash and Cash Equivalents
- ➢ Tax Revenues
- > Capital Assets
- Restricted Assets
- Long Term Liabilities
- Grant and Reimbursements
- Risk Management
- Leases
- ➢ Contingencies
- > COVID-19

1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

Organization and Operations

Stark Area Regional Transit Authority (the Authority) was created pursuant to Section 306.30 through 306.71 of the Ohio Revised Code for the purpose of providing public transportation in the Stark County, Ohio area. As a political subdivision, it is distinct from and not an agency of the State of Ohio or any other local governmental unit. The Authority is not subject to federal or state income taxes.

The Authority is managed by a nine-member Board of Trustees and provides virtually all masstransportation within the Stark County area. Approximately 75 percent of the Authority's employees at January 1, 2019 were subject to a collective bargaining agreement that expires on December 31, 2021.

Under Ohio law, the Authority is authorized to levy a sales and use tax for transit purposes, including both capital improvement and operating expenses, at the rate of .25 percent, .5 percent, 1 percent, or 1.5 percent if approved by a majority of the electors residing within the territorial boundaries of the Authority. Such a sales and use tax is in addition to the sales and use taxes levied by the State of Ohio and Stark County (see Note 5). On November 8, 2016 the voters of Stark County renewed the .25 percent sales tax levy to fund the Authority's operations through June of 2027.

Reporting Entity

The Authority has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14 "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39 "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units" and GASB Statement No. 61 "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34 regarding the definition of the financial reporting entity. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements include only the accounts and transactions of the Authority. Under the criteria specified in Statement No. 14, the Authority has no component units and is not considered to be a component unit of any other entity.

These conclusions regarding the financial reporting entity are based on the concept of financial accountability. The Authority is not financially accountable for any other organization nor is any entity accountable for the Authority. This is evidenced by the fact that the Authority is a legally and fiscally separate and distinct organization under the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code.

1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The Authority follows the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues and expenses are recognized in the period earned or incurred. The measurement focus is on the determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. All transactions are accounted for in a single all-inclusive enterprise fund.

The Authority defines operating funds as those funds received or receivable relative to the provision of transit services such as passenger fares, special fares, and auxiliary revenue including advertising on the bus sides. Non-operating funds are funds received or receivable which are peripheral to the transit-related activities such as the dedicated sales tax funds and grants used for planning and preventive maintenance on capital assets funded by the Federal Transit Administration and Ohio Department of Transportation, Office of Transit.

The Authority complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments.*

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

The Authority's investments (including cash equivalents) are recorded at fair value.

The Authority's investment in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is recognized as an external investment pool by the Authority. The Authority measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

For the year 2020, there was no limitation or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

The Authority has invested funds in CDARS through Huntington Bank. CDARS are bank invested funds in CD's of various banks, up to the \$250,000 per CD, so each is fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), thereby reducing investment risk.

The Authority has invested funds in a money market account through Huntington Bank. The money market account is a portfolio of securities managed by investment professionals and is insured by the FDIC, thereby reducing investment risk.

The Authority has invested funds in debt securities through Fifth Third Securities. Debt securities are invested funds with various governmentally sponsored enterprises.

Materials and Supplies Inventory and Prepaid Items

Materials and supplies inventory are stated at the cost determined using the first-in, first-out valuation method. Inventory generally consists of maintenance parts, supplies for rolling stock and other transportation equipment, fuel and lubricants.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements.

1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property and Depreciation

Property, facilities and equipment are stated at historical cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related properties.

Capital assets at an initial cost of \$2,500 or more and with a useful life of more than one year are deemed depreciable and added to capital assets.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets, as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and Improvements	40
Transportation Equipment	5-12
Other Equipment	3-8

Transportation equipment is depreciated on the straight-line method for the useful lives described above unless the total mileage allowed per the Federal Transit Authority (FTA) guidelines for depreciation occurs first. Generally, the FTA unit mileage depreciation method is used. Net income (loss) adjusted by the amount of depreciation on capital assets acquired in this manner is closed to net position.

Classifications of Revenues

The Authority has classified its revenues as either operating or non-operating. Operating revenue includes activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions including passenger fares and advertising revenues. Non-operating revenue includes activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions such as sales tax proceeds and most federal, state, and local grants and contracts.

1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Recognition of Revenue and Receivables

Passenger fares are recorded as revenue at the time transactions are performed.

The federal government, through the FTA and the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT), provides financial assistance and makes grants directly to the Authority for operations and acquisition of property and equipment. Operating grants and special fare assistance awards made on the basis of entitlement periods are recorded as grant receivables and revenues over the entitlement periods. Capital grants for the acquisition of property and equipment (reimbursement type grants) are recorded as a project receivable and credited to non-operating revenues when related capital expenses are incurred. Capital grants for the maintenance of property, plant, and equipment are recorded as project receivable and credited to non-operating revenues in the period operating expenses are incurred.

When assets with value remaining were acquired with capital grant funds and are disposed of, or if revenue from disposal is \$5,000 or more, the Authority is required to notify the granting federal agency. A proportional amount of the above noted proceeds or acquisition value, if any, of such property and equipment may be used to acquire like-kind replacement vehicles or, alternatively, remitted to the granting federal agency.

Classifications of Expenses

The Authority has classified its expenses as either operating or non-operating. Operating expenses are the recurring costs which are related to the operation of the Authority. Non-operating expenses include costs that are due to transactions other than the primary operations of the Authority.

Federal and State Operating and Preventive Maintenance Assistance Funds

Federal and state operating and preventive maintenance assistance funds to be received by the Authority are recorded and reflected as income in the period to which they are applicable.

Sales Tax Revenues

The Authority recognizes sales tax revenues when the underlying sales transaction occurs.

1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated Absences

The Authority accrues vacation and sick pay benefits as earned by its employees. Vacation time must be used within the calendar year. Unused vacation time does not carry over to the next fiscal year.

It is the Authority's policy to allow administrative employees to accumulate earned but unused sick leave up to 320 hours. Hours earned during the year exceeding 320 hours are paid at fiscal year end at 50 percent value at the current earnings rate. Administrative employees are paid accrued sick days upon separation from service at 50 percent value at the current earnings rate.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability or asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/ deductions from their fiduciary net positon have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension/OPEB plan report investments at fair value.

The current accounting standard requires the Authority to report their proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB liability or asset using the earning approach to pension and OPEB accounting instead of the funding approach as previously used. The funding approach limited pension and post-employment costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension/OPEB liability or asset. Under the new standards, the net pension/OPEB liability or asset equals the Authority's proportionate share of the pension plan's collective present value of estimated future pension/OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service minus plan assets available to pay these benefits.

Pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the employment exchange. The employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other post-employment benefits. The unfunded portion of this benefit of exchange is a liability of the Authority. However, the Authority is not responsible for key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Benefit provisions and both employer and employee contribution rates are determined by State statute. The employee and employer enter the employment exchange with the knowledge that the exchange is limited by law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan and OPEB plans.

1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or asset or the net OPEB liability or asset. The Authority has no control over the changes in the pension benefits, contributions rate, and return on investments affecting the balance of these liabilities. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required pension payments, State statue does not identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the pension liability and the OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

Comparative Data/Reclassifications

Prior year data presented in Management's Discussion and Analysis and the footnotes have been reclassified in order to be comparative and provide understanding of the changes in financial position and operations. Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2019 financial statements in order to conform to the 2020 presentation.

Restricted Net Position

The Authority applies restricted resources first when expenses are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted amounts are available.

2. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension (Asset) Liability

The net pension (asset) liability reported on the statement of net position represents an asset or liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

2. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

The *net pension (asset) liability* represents the Authority's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension (asset) liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

The Ohio Revised Code limits the Authority's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The Authority cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the Authority does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability or asset. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability or asset would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension* (*asset*) *liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *accrued payroll taxes* & *withholdings* on the accrual basis of accounting.

2. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - SARTA employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. Authority employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional plan. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information OPERS' fiduciary net position that obtained about may be bv visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report referenced above for additional information):

2. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 57 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Formula:	Formula:	Formula:
2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of
service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 35 years and 2.5%
for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 35

Final average salary (FAS) represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over a member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earnings over a member's career.

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirements for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount.

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent. Additionally, a death benefit of \$500-\$2,500, determined by the number of years of service credit of the retiree, is paid to the beneficiary of a deceased retiree or disability benefit recipient under the Traditional and Combined Plans.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions for December 31, 2020, as follows:

2. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	State <u>and Local</u>
Employer	14.00%
Employee	10.00%
Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension	14.00%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	-%
Total Employer	<u>14.00%</u>
Employee	<u> 10.00%</u>

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

The Authority's contractually required contribution was \$1,397,953 for 2020. Of this amount, \$160,902 is reported in accrued payroll taxes & withholdings.

<u>Pension (Assets) Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

The net pension (asset) liability for OPERS as of December 31, 2020 was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension (asset) liability used to calculate the net pension (asset) liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Authority's proportion of the net pension (asset) liability was based on the Authority's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

2. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

	OPERS			
		2020		2019
Proportion of the net pension				
liability - prior measurement date		0.066196%		0.065078%
Proportion of the net pension				
liability - current measurement date		0.069550%		0.066196%
Change in proportionate share		0.003354%		0.001118%
Proportion of the net pension				
asset - prior measurement date		0.041230%		0.040418%
Proportion of the net pension				
asset - current measurement date		0.044230%		0.041230%
Change in proportionate share		0.003000%		0.000812%
Proportionate share of net				
pension liability	\$	13,747,029	\$	18,129,742
Proportionate share of net				
pension asset	\$	92,230	\$	46,104
Pension expense	\$	2,684,403	\$	4,266,141

2. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

At December 31, 2020, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	TRA	OPERS TRADITIONAL		OPERS COMBINED		TOTAL
Deferred Outflows of Resources Change in proportion and differences between Authority contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$	502,246	\$	2,488	\$	504,734
Changes of assumptions		734,252		9,510		743,762
Authority contribution subsequent to the measurement date		1,369,603		28,350		1,397,953
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	2,606,101	\$	40,348	\$	2,646,449
Deferred Inflows of Resources Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	173,812	\$	21,653	\$	195,465
Net differences between projected and actual earning on pension plan investment		2,742,224		11,963		2,754,187
Change in proportion and differences between Authority contributions and proportionate share of contributions				7,270		7,270
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$	2,916,036	\$	40,886	\$	2,956,922

2. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

At December 31, 2019, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	T	OPERS Traditional	OPERS ombined	 Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	836	\$ -	\$ 836
Change in proportion and differences between Authorit contributions and proportionate share of contributions		206,318	2,946	209,264
Changes of assumptions		1,578,239	10,297	1,588,536
Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments		2,460,713	9,932	2,470,645
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,369,980	 27,565	 1,397,545
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	5,616,086	\$ 50,740	\$ 5,666,826
Deferred Inflows of Resources Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	238,054	\$ 18,830	\$ 256,884
Change in proportion and differences between Authority contributions and proportionate share of contributions		<u> </u>	 5,126	 5,126
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	238,054	\$ 23,956	\$ 262,010

2. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

\$1,397,953 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability or asset in the subsequent fiscal period rather than in the current fiscal period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS	OPERS	
Year Ending December 31:	Traditional	Combined	Total
2021	\$ 23,575	\$ (6,720)	\$ 16,855
2022	(727,825)	(6,495)	(734,320)
2023	113,555	(3,159)	110,396
2024	(1,088,843)	(7,539)	(1,096,382)
2025	-	(1,596)	(1,596)
Therafter		(3,379)	(3,379)
Total	\$ (1,679,538)	(28,888)	\$ (1,708,426)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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 cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

2. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

	OPERS Traditional	OPERS Combined
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increase,		
Including inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent	3.25 to 8.25 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3.00 percent, simple	1.40 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.20 percent	7.20 percent
Acuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table. For males, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year 2006 and then established the base year as 2010. The morality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 for males and 2010 for females. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables. The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

2. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

During 2019, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was 17.2% for 2019.

The allocation of investment assets within the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the pension plans or OPERS Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The tables below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2019 and 2018 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

			Weighted Average	5	
	2019		Long-Term		
	Target		Expected Real Rate		
	Allocation		of Return		
Asset Class			(Arithmetic)		
Fixed Income	25.00	%	1.83	%	
Dometic Equities	19.00		5.75		
RealEstate	10.00		5.20		
Private Equity	12.00		10.70		
Other Investments	21.00		7.66		
	13.00		4.98		
		_			
Total	100.00	_%	5.61	_%	

2. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term
	2018	Expected Real Rate
	Target	of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	23.00 %	2.79 %
Domestic Equities	19.00	6.21
Real Estate	10.00	4.90
Private Equity	10.00	10.81
International Equities	20.00	7.83
Other Investments	18.00	5.50
Total	100.00 %	5.95 %

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Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

<u>Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability to</u> <u>Changes in the Discount Rate</u> The following table presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.2 percent, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.2 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.2 percent) than the current rate:

2. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	Increase
2020	(6.20%)		(7.20%)	 (8.20%)
Authority's proportionate share of the				
net pension liability- Traditional	\$ 22,673,300	\$	13,747,029	\$ 5,722,574
Authority's proportionate share of the				
net pension asset- Combined	(55,730)		(92,230)	(118,536)
	1%		Current	1%
	170		Current	170
	Decreace		scoupt Data	Increace
	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	Increase
2019	Decrease (6.20%)	Dis	scount Rate (7.20%)	 Increase (8.20%)
2019 Authority's proportionate share of the		Dis		
		Dis \$		\$
Authority's proportionate share of the	(6.20%)		(7.20%)	\$ (8.20%)
Authority's proportionate share of the	(6.20%)		(7.20%)	\$ (8.20%)

3. Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for OPEB. OPEB is a component of exchange transactions--between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. OPEB are provided to an employee— on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for OPEB is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

3. Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued)

The net OPEB liability represents the Authority's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

The Ohio Revised Code limits the Authority's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The Authority cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which OPEB are financed; however, the Authority does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including OPEB.

GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net OPEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *accrued payroll taxes and withholdings payable* on the accrual basis of accounting.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: The Traditional Pension Plan—a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member-Directed Plan—a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan—a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

3. Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued)

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined plans. This trust is also used to fund health care for Member-Directed Plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or refund, Member-Directed Plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, OPERS to provide health care to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided to the OPERS Board of Trustees (OPERS Board) in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the health plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting <u>https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</u>, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS' Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2020, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary. This is the maximum employer contribution rate permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

3. Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued)

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2019. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2019 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Authority's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2020.

OPEB Liabilities, **OPEB** Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. The Authority's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Authority's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

3. Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued)

	OPERS		
	2020	_	<u>2019</u>
Proportion of the net OPEB			
liability- prior measurement date	0.064528%		0.064528%
Proportion of the net OPEB			
liability - current measurement date	 0.067752%		0.063251%
Change in proportionate share	 0.003224%		0.001277%
Proportionate share of net			
OPEB liability	\$ 9,358,311	\$	8,412,928
OPEB expense	\$ 1,277,418	\$	850,653

3. Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued)

At December 31, 2020, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to OPEB for the following sources:

	OPERS OPEB
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected	
and actual experience	\$ 251
Change in proportion and differences	
between Authority contributions and	
proportionate share of contributions	295,085
Changes in assumptions	 1,481,321
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,776,657
Deferred Inflows of Resources Defferences between expected and actual experience	\$ 855,861
Net difference between projected and	
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	 476,523
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 1,332,384

3. Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued)

At December 31, 2019, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to OPEB for the following:

		OPERS OPEB
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Differences between expected		
and acutal experience	\$	2,849
Net difference between projected		
and acutal earnings on OPEB plan		
investments		385,683
Change in proportion and differences		
between Authority contributions and		
proportionate share of contributions		139,360
Changes in assumptions		271,243
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	799,135
		i
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between projected		
and actual earnings on OPEB plan	.	
investments	\$	22,827
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	22,827
		,

3. Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS OPEB
2021	\$ 434,229
2022	213,289
2023	379
2024	(203,624)
Total	\$ 444,273

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions-OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of event far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, morality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined be an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

3. Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued)

ercent
10.75 percent
ercent
ercent
ercent
ercent initial 3.50, percent ultimate in 2030
ercent
al Entry Age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year of disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year of 2006. The base year for males and females are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.
3. Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued)

During 2019, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio is 19.70% for 2019.

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2019 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

			Weighted Average	
			Long-Term Expected	
	Target		Real Rate of Return	
Asset Class	Allocation		(Artithmetic)	_
Fixed Income	36.00	%	1.53	%
Domestic Equities	21.00		5.75	
Real Estate	6.00		5.69	
International Equities	23.00		7.66	
Other Investments	14.00		4.90	_
Total	100.00	_%	4.55	_%

3. Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued)

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 3.16 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2019. A single discount rate of 3.96 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2018. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 2.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2034. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2034. and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

<u>Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the</u> <u>Discount Rate</u> The following table presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.16 percent, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.16 percent) or one percentage point higher (4.16 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	discount rate	Increase
2020	(2.16%)	(3.16%)	(4.16%)
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 12,246,852	\$9,358,311	\$ 7,045,530

3. Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued)

<u>Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the</u> <u>Health Care Cost Trend Rate</u> Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability. The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

		Current health care	
		cost trend rate	
2020	1% Decrease	assumption	1% Increase
Authority's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$ 9,082,156	\$9,358,311	\$ 9,630,947

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2020 is 10.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Allowable investments are made according to Ohio Revised Code Section 135, and are limited to the following:

- ➤ U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes, Bonds, issues of the Federal National Mortgage Assn. (FNMA), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. (FHLMC), Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB), Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB), Student Loan Marketing Assn. (SLMA), Government National Mortgage Assn. (GNMA), and other agencies or instrumentalities for which the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government is pledged for the repayment of principal and interest. Bills are short term (one year or less) obligations issued and sold at a discount. Notes have fixed coupon rates with original maturities of between one and five years. Any eligible investment may be purchased at a premium or a discount, and can include instruments that may be called by the issuer prior to the final maturity date.
- State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), managed by the State Treasurer of Ohio.
- Demand deposit accounts (such as checking accounts) established with local financial institutions.
- Certificates of Deposit (CDs) issued by local financial institutions mentioned in Section 135.32 of the ORC.
- Commercial paper notes, limited to 40% (5% for single issuer) in total of the interim monies available for investment at any one time and for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days.
- Banker's acceptances, limited to 40% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time and for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days.
- No-load money market mutual funds rated in the highest category by at least one nationally recognized rating agency, investing exclusively in the same types of eligible securities as defined in Division B(1) or B(2) under Section 135.14 of the ORC and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations. Eligible money market funds shall comply with Section 135.01 of the ORC regarding limitations and restrictions.

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

Repurchase agreements with any eligible institution mentioned in Section 135.32 of the ORC, or any eligible securities dealer pursuant to the ORC, except that such eligible securities dealers shall be restricted to primary government securities dealers. Repurchase agreements will settle on a delivery vs. payment basis with collateral held in safekeeping by a third party custodian as agreed to by the Executive Director. The fair value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the repurchase agreement by at least two percent as defined under the Ohio Revised Code. The Executive Director reserves the right to require an additional percentage of collateral securing such repurchase agreements. Prior to the execution of any repurchase agreement with an eligible dealer, master repurchase agreement will be signed by the Executive Director and the eligible dealer.

The Authority is prohibited from investments of the following:

- The use of derivative securities, as defined in Section 135.14 of the ORC, is expressly prohibited.
- The final maturity of all eligible investments is 5 years, unless the investment is matched to a specific obligation or debt of SARTA and the investment is specifically approved by the Board of Trustees.
- A repurchase agreement under the terms of which the investing authority agrees to sell securities to a purchaser and agrees with that purchaser to unconditionally repurchase those securities that is not a delivery vs. payment basis transaction.
- The investment into a fund established by another subdivision if the fund was established for the purpose of investing public monies of other subdivisions.
- The use of leverage, in which the investing authority uses its current investment assets as collateral for the purpose of purchasing other assets.
- > The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage.

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

Contracting to sell securities that have not yet been acquired, for the purpose of purchasing such securities on the speculation that bond prices will decline.

Protection of the Authority's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institution's participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledge to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

Deposits

At December 31, 2020, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits was \$4,940,285 and the bank balance was \$5,094,991, based upon the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures." Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by FDIC and \$1,646,198 was potentially exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed below because those deposits were uninsured and could be uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the Authority to a successful claim by the FDIC.

At December 31, 2019, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits was \$4,596,877 and the bank balance was \$4,978,418, based upon the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures." Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by FDIC and \$1,456,986 was potentially exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed below because those deposits were uninsured and could be uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the Authority to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The Authority had \$1,860 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of cash & cash equivalents.

The Authority's financial institution participates in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all monies deposited in the financial institution.

OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2020, the Authority's financial institution was approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the OPCS.

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. As of December 31, 2020 the Authority had the following investments:

Investment	2020 Fair Value	Less than 6 Months	More than 6 Months
STAR Ohio	\$21,505	\$21,505	\$-
CDARS-52 week	1,000,000	762,500	237,500
Money Market	2,780,751	247,000	2,533,751
Debt Securities	6,097,298	6,097,298	-
Total	\$9,899,554	\$7,128,303	\$2,771,251

Investments are reported at fair value. As of December 31, 2019 the Authority had the following investments:

		Maturity Date			
	2019	Less than 6	More Than 6		
Investment	Fair Value	Months	Months		
STAR Ohio	\$21,354	\$21,354	\$-		
CDARS-52 week term	1,500,000	500,000	1,000,000		
Money Market	3,768,905	247,000	3,521,905		
Debt Securities	1,071,373	1,071,373	-		
Total	\$6,361,632	\$1,839,727	\$4,521,905		

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

The Authority categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by general accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. As previously discussed, STAR Ohio is reported at its net asset value.

The above charts identifies the Authority's recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2020 and 2019. The CDARS and money market investments are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs) at December 31, 2020 and 2019. The fair value of debt securities at December 31, 2020 and 2019 was determined primarily based on Level 2 inputs. Inputs within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy include inputs that are directly observable for an asset or a liability (including quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities), as well as inputs that are not directly observable for the asset or liability. The debt securities are valued using fair valuation methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, and offers. There is no limitations or restrictions on any STAR Ohio participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given to STAR Ohio 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million per day.

Transactions in all of a participant's accounts of the Ohio investor will be combined for these purposes.

Interest rate risk

In accordance with its investment policy, the Authority limits its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investments in the Ohio Investment Pool to less than 12 months. STAR Ohio's weighted average maturity was 41 days.

Investments in STAR Ohio are unclassified investments in the Ohio Subdivisions Fund. The Ohio Subdivisions Fund represents an investment pool managed by another governmental unit and investments therein are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

2020 Investments	Fair Value	Within 1 Year	1-5 Years
State Treasurer's Inv Pool (STAR Ohio)	\$ 21,505	\$ 21,505	\$-
CDARS	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Money Market	2,780,751	247,000	2,533,751
Deb Securities	6,097,298	6,097,298	-

2019 Investments	Fair Value	Within 1 Year	1-5 Years
State Treasurer's Inv Pool (STAR Ohio)	\$ 21,354	\$ 21,354	\$ -
CDARS	1,500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Money Market	3,768,905	247,000	3,521,905
Deb Securities	1,071,373	1,071,373	-

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

Credit Risk

As of December 31, 2020, Standard & Poor's rated the Authority's investment in the State Treasurer's Pool AAAm, and the Authority's investment in both FNMA bonds AA+

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party, the government 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 investment policy limits investments to CDARS, Debt Securities Money Market and STAR Ohio.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Authority places no limit on the amount the Authority may invest in any on issuer.

5. Tax Revenues

On November 8, 2016 the voters of Stark County renewed the .25 percent sales tax levy until June of 2027. Revenue generated from the levy can be used for operating or capital purposes. The Authority receives cash from the sales tax levy when the related sales tax collections are distributed by the State of Ohio.

6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance 1/1/2020	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Ending Balance 12/31/2020
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 932,672	\$ 854,248	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,786,920
Construction & Projects in Progress	15,294,564	484,925	-	(919,781)	14,859,708
Total Capital Assets Not Depreciated	16,227,236	1,339,173	-	(919,781)	16,646,628
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Buildings & Improvements	22,604,817	54,885	-	-	22,659,702
Transportation Equipment	43,598,370	1,156,991	(2,866,329)	-	41,889,032
Other Equipment	5,641,626	122,666	(246,902)	919,781	6,437,171
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	71,844,813	1,334,542	(3,113,231)	919,781	70,985,905
Total Capital Assets	88,072,049	2,673,715	(3,113,231)	-	87,632,533
Less accumulated depreciaation for:					
Buildings & improvements	6,109,243	563,507	-	-	6,672,750
Transportation Equipment	25,753,656	2,957,220	(2,866,329)	-	25,844,547
Other Equipment	4,605,326	289,494	(246,902)	-	4,647,918
Total Accumulated Depreciation	36,468,225	3,810,221	(3,113,231)	-	37,165,215
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 51,603,824	\$ (1,136,506)	\$-	\$-	\$ 50,467,318

6. Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance 1/1/2019	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Ending Balance 12/31/2019
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 932,672	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 932,672
Contruction & Projects in Progress	10,690,789	7,100,697		(2,496,922)	15,294,564
Total Capital Assets Not Depreciated	11,623,461	7,100,697	-	(2,496,922)	16,227,236
Captial Assets Being Depreciated:					
Buildings & Improvements	22,604,817	_	_	-	22,604,817
Transportation Equipment	41,226,285	6,870	(131,707)	2,496,922	43,598,370
Other Equipment	5,246,391	513,857	(118,622)	-	5,641,626
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	69,077,493	520,727	(250,329)	2,496,922	71,844,813
Total Capital Assets	80,700,954	7,621,424	(250,329)	-	88,072,049
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings & improvements	5,546,107	563,136	-	-	6,109,243
Transportation Equipment	22,357,974	3,527,389	(131,707)	-	25,753,656
Other Equipment	4,504,962	218,986	(118,622)	-	4,605,326
Total Accumulated Depreciation	32,409,043	4,309,511	(250,329)	-	36,468,225
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 48,291,911	3,311,913	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 51,603,824

7. Restricted Assets

During 2020, the Authority received insurance proceeds in the amount of \$144,489 for a bus that was deemed unsalvageable due to an accident. The proceeds will be used to offset future bus purchases, thereby reducing the amount drawn from grant funds. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the balance in restricted cash related to these proceeds was \$534,888 and \$390,399 respectively.

8. Long Term Liabilities

Sick leave is earned for regular full-time employees at the rate of 4 hours per pay period. For nonunion employees that worked less than 64 hours, the accrued amount is prorated at a rate of .05 based on the number of hours worked in that pay period. Sick time will continue to accrue up to 320 hours. Any additional hours beyond 320 shall be cashed out at one-half the non-union employee's regular hourly rate on December 31st, or the last day of the calendar year. Upon involuntary termination for other than gross misconduct, or upon resignation with at least two weeks' notice, accumulated and unused sick time may be paid at one-half of the non-union employee's regular hourly rate.

	Balance 1/1/2020	Additions	Retirements	Balance 12/31/2020	Due Within One Year
Compensated Absences	\$ 516,725	\$ 102,044	\$ (37,000)	\$ 581,769	\$ (37,000)
	Balance 1/1/2019	Additions	Retirements	Balance 12/31/2019	Due Within One Year
Compensated Absences	\$ 490,364	\$ 61,361	\$ (35,000)	\$ 516,725	\$ (35,000)

8. Long Term Liabilities (Continued)

Pension, Net	Balance 1/1/2020 \$ 18,129,742	Additions \$-	Retirements \$ (4,382,713)	Balance 12/31/2020 \$ 13,747,029	Due Within One Year \$-
Pension, Net	Balance 1/1/2019 \$ 10,209,477	Additions \$ 7,920,265	Retirements \$-	Balance 12/31/2019 \$ 18,129,742	Due Within One Year \$-
OPEB, net	Balance 1/1/2020 \$ 8,412,928	Additions \$ 945,383	Retirements \$ -	Balance 12/31/2020 \$ 9,358,311	Due Within One Year \$-
OPEB, net	Balance 1/1/2019 \$ 6,868,593	Additions \$ 1,544,335	Retirements \$ -	Balance 12/31/2019 \$ 8,412,928	Due Within One Year \$-

9. Grants and Reimbursements

Grants and reimbursements included in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 consist of the following;

9. Grants and Reimbursements (Continued)

Grants	2020	2019
State and Federal Prevention Maintenance	\$ 3,658,666	\$ 4,179,230
Federal Planning	10,671	19,240
Federal and State Capital & Operating	12,777,168	6,523,737
Total Grants	16,446,505	10,722,207
	00.041	105 (02
ODOT Fuel Tax Reimbursement	99,061	105,603
Total Reimbursements	99,061	105,603
Total Grants and Reimbursements	\$ 16,545,566	\$ 10,827,810

10. Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, flood, tornado and earthquake, errors and omissions, employment-related matters, injuries to employees, and employee theft and fraud. Effective December 31, 1997, the Authority joined together with certain other transit authorities in the State to form the Ohio Transit Insurance Association, Inc. (name changed to Ohio Transit Risk Pool in 2002 – OTRP), a joint self-insurance pool pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for ten (as of December 31, 2017) member transit agencies. The Authority pays an annual premium to OTRP for its general insurance coverage for losses greater than the Pool's retained losses. Quarterly, the Authority pays into a loss and administration fund pursuant to OTRP will be self-sustaining through member contributions and will purchase coverage in excess of the Pool retained amount through commercial companies with an industry standard rating of A or better. All retained amounts and limits listed are per occurrence. Coverage is granted per occurrence.

10. Risk Management (Continued)

Current coverage is purchased for commercial property losses in excess of \$1,000 with limits up to \$2,500,000 and for Auto Physical Damages losses in excess of \$1,000 with limits up to \$100,000,000. Additionally, coverage is purchased for all covered liability claims in excess of \$1,000 with limits up to \$10,000,000 for automobile liability and \$1,000,000 for all other liability coverage. The Authority is responsible for the first \$1,000 of any property and/or liability claim or occurrence, and any amounts above the per occurrence limit of coverage.

OTRP also provides coverage for Boiler & Machinery with limits of \$50,000 per occurrence and Crime and Fidelity with limits of \$4,000,000. OTRP purchases a public officials bond for the Authority's fiscal officer(s) as required by ORC Section 306.42.

The Authority continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There were no reductions of limits from the prior year. The Authority does have a policy relating to the credit risk of investments.

The Authority participates in the Health Transit Pool of Ohio.

11. Leases

The Authority entered into a fifty-nine (59) year lease with Charles Street Associates, LTD in July 1998 for a transfer station in Massillon, Ohio. The Authority has two additional options for 20 years each to extend the lease with the lessor. Annual rental is \$1 during the primary term of the lease. The Authority agreed to contribute \$2,000,000 for leasehold improvements at the facility and included same in building improvements in capital assets.

12. Contingencies

Grants

Federal and State Grants – Under the terms of the various grants, periodic audits are required where certain costs could be questioned as not being an eligible expense under the terms of the grant. At December 31, 2020 there were no material questioned costs that had not been resolved with the applicable federal and state agencies. Questioned costs could still be identified during audits to be conducted in the future. In the opinion of the Authority's management, no material grant expenses will be disallowed.

12. Contingencies (Continued)

Litigation

The Authority is party to claims and litigation. The Authority's management is if the opinion that the ultimate disposition of claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any on the financial condition of the Authority.

13. COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Authority. The Authority's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plan in which the Authority participates fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount or losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the Authority's future operating costs.



Required Supplementary Information 2020

Required Supplementary Information includes:

- Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability-Traditional Plan
- Schedule of the Authority's Contributions –Pension- Traditional Plan
- Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset-Combined Plan
- Schedule of the Authority's Contributions-Pension Combined Plan
- > Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
- > Schedule of the Authority's Contributions- OPEB
- > Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Canton, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) – Traditional Plan Last Seven Years (1)

	 2020	 2019	 2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability	0.069550%	0.066196%	0.065078%	0.063678%	0.061711%	0.060696%	0.060696%
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 13,747,029	\$ 18,129,742	\$ 10,209,477	\$ 14,460,191	\$ 10,689,124	\$ 7,320,616	\$7,155,268
Authority's covered payroll	\$ 9,785,571	\$ 9,020,143	\$ 8,589,069	\$ 7,873,350	\$ 7,854,942	\$7,478,633	\$ 6,246,241
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	140.48%	200.99%	118.87%	183.66%	136.08%	97.89%	114.55%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available and the amounts presented are as of the Authority's measurement date which is the prior year end.

Canton, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the Authority's Contributions- Pension

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) – Traditional Plan

Last Ten Years

	 2020	 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually required contribution- Pension	\$ 1,369,603	\$ 1,369,980	\$ 1,262,820	\$ 1,116,579	\$ 944,802	\$ 942,593	\$ 897,436	\$ 817,633	\$ 775,369	\$ 780,642
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	 (1,369,603)	 (1,369,980)	(1,262,820)	(1,116,579)	(944,802)	(942,593)	(897,436)	(817,633)	(775,369)	(780,642)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Authority's covered payroll	\$ 9,782,879	\$ 9,785,571	\$ 9,020,143	\$ 8,589,069	\$ 7,873,350	\$ 7,854,942	\$ 7,478,633	\$ 6,246,241	\$ 7,753,690	\$ 7,806,420
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%	10.00%	10.00%

Canton, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) – Combined Plan Last Seven Years (1)

		2020		2019		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Authority's proportion of the net pension asset	C	0.044230%	C).041230%	().040418%	0.042470%	0.048960%	0.022117%	0.022117%
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$	92,230	\$	46,104	\$	55,022	\$ 23,637	\$ 23,825	\$ 8,515	\$ 2,321
Authority's covered payroll	\$	196,893	\$	187,921	\$	178,938	\$ 182,875	\$ 96,192	\$ 80,842	\$ 67,752
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		46.84%		25.53%		30.75%	12.93%	24.77%	10.53%	3.43%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension asset		145.28%		126.64%		137.28%	116.55%	116.90%	114.83%	104.56%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available and the amouts presented are as of the Authority's measurement date which is the prior year end.

Canton, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Authority's Contributions- Pension

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) – Combined Plan

Last Ten Years

	 2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually required contribution- Pension	\$ 28,350	\$ 27,565	\$ 26,309	\$ 23,262	\$ 21,945	\$ 11,543	\$ 9,701	\$ 8,869	\$ 8,410	\$ 8,467
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	 (28,350)	(27,565)	(26,309)	(23,262)	(21,945)	(11,543)	(9,701)	(8,869)	(8,410)	(8,467)
Contribution defiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ </u>
Authority's covered payroll	\$ 202,500	\$196,893	\$ 187,921	\$178,938	\$182,875	\$ 96,192	\$ 80,842	\$ 67,752	\$ 84,100	\$ 84,670
contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%	10.00%	10.00%

Canton, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) Last Four Years (1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Authority's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.067752%	0.064528%	0.063251%	0.061951%
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 9,358,311	\$ 8,412,928	\$ 6,868,593	\$ 6,257,261
Authority's covered payroll	\$10,191,016	\$9,247,360	\$8,947,000	\$ 8,628,900
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	91.83%	90.98%	76.77%	72.52%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	54.05%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available and the amount presented are as of the Authority's measurement dae which is the prior year end.

Canton, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Authority's Contributions- OPEB Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) Last Ten Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually required contribution- OPEB (1)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 89,470	\$ 172,578	\$ 159,023	\$ 151,190	\$ 63,140	\$ 313,512	\$ 315,644
Contributions in relations to contractually required contributions				(89,470)	(172,578)	(159,023)	(151,190)	(63,140)	(313,512)	(315,644)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-
Authority's covered payroll (1)	\$ 10,195,710	\$ 10,191,016	\$ 9,247,360	\$ 8,947,000	\$ 8,628,900	\$ 7,951,133	\$ 7,559,475	\$ 6,313,993	\$ 7,837,790	\$ 7,891,090
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	1.00%	4.00%	4.00%

(1) Prior to 2017, contributions do not contain MD plan contributions.

STARK AREA REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY Canton, Ohio Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Pension

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms:

> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported.

Changes in assumptions:

There was a change in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2020. See the notes to the basic financials for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

OPEB

Ohio Public Employees Retirement system (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms:

> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported.

Changes in assumptions:

There was a change in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2020. See the notes to the basic financials for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.



Statistical Section 2020

This part of SARTA's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, notes to the financials, and required supplementary information says about SARTA's overall financial health.

Financial Trends (Pages 87-88)

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how SARTA's financial performance and well-being have changed over a ten-year period.

Revenue Capacity (Pages 89-91)

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess SARTA's most significant local revenue source, the ¼ percent Sales Tax.

Operating Information (Pages 92-95)

These schedules contain ridership and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in SARTA's financial report relates to the services SARTA provides and the activities performed.

Debt Capacity (Page 96)

This schedule presents information to help the reader assess the affordability of SARTA's current levels of outstanding debt and the ability to issue debt in the future.

Economic and Demographic (Pages 97-104)

> These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which SARTA's financial activities take place.



Financial Trends Information 2020

(Unaudited)

- ➤ Table 1 Net Position by Component
- > Table 2 Changes in Net Position

STARK AREA REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS (Unaudited)

Table 1

				Restated			Restated			
	 2020	2019	2018	2017**	2016	2015	2014*	2013	2012	2011
NET POSITION										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 50,467,318	\$ 51,603,825	\$ 48,291,911	\$ 48,654,323	\$49,205,091	\$ 36,746,495	\$ 34,954,513	\$ 34,143,696	\$ 35,108,740	\$28,659,037
Restricted	534,888	390,399	370,902	209,739	106,799	125,918	230,753	-	100,000	38,899
Unrestricted	 (7,129,300)	(10,307,052)	(3,079,228)	280,503	7,771,176	6,758,329	6,708,300	11,029,737	7,778,378	7,671,591
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 43,872,906	\$ 41,687,172	\$ 45,583,585	\$ 49,144,565	\$57,083,066	\$ 43,630,742	\$ 41,893,566	\$ 45,173,433	\$ 42,987,118	\$36,369,527

** 2017 restated to comply with GASB 75

*2014 restated to comply with GASB 68

STARK AREA REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS (Unaudited)

Table 2

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
OPERATING REVENUES										
Passenger Fares	\$ 680,267 \$		1,358,033	, , , , , ,	1,200,231		1,352,071 \$, , ,	1 1-	1
Special Transit Fares		775,676	879,020	978,456	1,024,495	990,281	821,161	654,311	553,229	684,507
Auxillary Transportation Revenues	105,608	56,929	164,702	112,362	71,041	110,273	141,553	92,973	72,972	60,939
TOTAL OPERATING REVEENUES	1,186,800	2,060,328	2,401,755	2,239,219	2,295,767	2,448,927	2,314,785	1,888,755	1,737,275	1,814,872
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Labor	8,942,812	9,135,839	8,320,070	7,922,433	7,601,170	7,142,492	6,793,551	6,396,815	5,902,311	5,808,570
Fringe Benefits	10,732,287	11,583,533	9,035,782	8,672,802	6,783,211	5,858,125	5,317,403	4,853,118	4,785,964	4,221,636
Materials, Supplies and Training	2,851,477	3,174,573	3,237,323	2,921,073	2,501,737	3,045,136	3,800,800	3,638,790	3,085,079	2,512,522
ODOT Fuel Tax Reimbursement	(99,061)	(105,603)	(87,114)	(98,013)	(105,527)	(108,694)	(118,853)	(118,412)	(125,428)	(142,943)
Services	1,604,585	1,680,512	1,483,953	1,454,817	1,313,963	1,375,355	890,085	1,146,558	998,807	884,687
Utilities	473,665	544,078	532,743	453,531	415,293	414,994	171,951	271,048	326,085	237,395
Causualty & Liability Insurance	570,203	710,429	539,302	498,287	683,314	476,012	521,659	465,550	388,802	368,469
Leases & Rentals	68,262	38,630	39,491	47,266	28,922	52,462	19,100	20,311	237	2,930
Miscelaneous		1,057,656	704,310	1,102,073	1,012,790	231,512	302,775	403,070	236,161	322,725
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES										
Before Depreciation Expense	27,071,320	27,819,647	23,805,860	22,974,269	20,234,873	18,487,394	17,698,471	17,076,848	15,598,018	14,215,991
OPERATING LOSS										
Before Depreciation Expense	(25,884,520)	(25,759,319)	(21,404,105)	(20,735,050)	(17,939,106)	(16,038,467)	(15,383,686)	(15,188,093)	(13,860,743)	(12,401,119)
Depreceiation Expense	3,810,221	4,309,511	4,504,509	4,064,382	3,755,115	3,453,601	299,536	3,586,813	3,611,443	3,415,401
OPERATING LOSS	(29,694,741)	(30,068,830)	(25,908,614)	(24,799,432)	(21,694,221)	(19,492,068)	(15,683,222)	(18,774,906)	(17,472,186)	(15,816,520)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)										
Sales Tax Revenues	15,224,360	15,187,998	15,748,323	15,231,084	14,812,362	14,573,689	14,225,476	13,008,940	12,636,571	12,017,178
Operating Grants and Reimbursements	8,379,851	5,867,299	2,659,812	5,249,582	4,424,793	3,050,742	3,833,729	5,607,527	3,144,395	2,669,878
Investment/Interest Income	70,876	243,150	151,675	40,546	67,488	17,604	37,692	17,720	9,979	1,534
Sales Tax Collection Expense	(152,244)	(151,880)	(149,527)	(148,633)	(148,124)	(145,737)	(144,995)	(130,089)	(125,115)	(120,172)
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	5,936	600	6,246	12,366	675	(58,557)	(1,944)	(45,339)	(75,508)	(16,379)
Non-transportation Revenues	285,042	170,342	151,609	124,505	20,810	54,616	110,360	76,870	26,552	22,190
NON-OPERATING REVENUES /EXPENSE-NET	23,813,821	21,317,509	18,568,138	20,509,450	19,178,004	17,492,357	18,060,318	18,535,629	15,616,874	14,574,229
CAPITAL GRANT REVENUE										
Federal Capital Grant	4,844,758	4,854,908	3,779,496	2,519,273	15,968,541	3,736,887	3,059,094	2,425,592	5,391,151	4,203,691
State/Local Capital Grant		0		. , -			0	0	2,981,752	97,900
Restricted Federal Capital Grant		0					230,753	0	100,000	38,899
TOTAL CAPITAL GRANTS	8,066,654	4,854,908	3,779,496	2,519,273	15,968,541	3,736,887	3,289,847	2,425,592	8,472,903	4,340,490
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 2,185,734 \$	(3,896,413) \$	(3,560,980)	\$ (1,770,709) \$	13,452,324	\$ 1,737,176 \$	2,965,943 \$	2,186,315 \$	6,617,591	\$ 3,098,199



Revenue Capacity Information 2020

(Unaudited)

- ➤ Table 3 Revenue Base
- > Table 4 Passenger Revenue Rates
- Table 5 Sales Tax Revenue

STARK AREA REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY **REVENUE BASE** LAST TEN YEARS (Unaudited)

Table 3

	 2020	2019	2018	2017		2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
FARES	\$ 1,186,800	\$ 2,060,328	\$ 2,401,755	\$ 2,239,219	\$	2,295,767	\$ 2,448,927	\$ 2,314,785	\$ 1,888,755	\$ 1,737,275	\$ 1,814,872
SALES TAX	\$ 15,224,360	\$ 15,187,998	\$ 15,748,323	\$ 15,231,084	\$ 1	14,812,362	\$ 14,573,689	\$ 14,225,476	\$ 13,008,940	\$ 12,636,571	\$ 12,017,178
FEDERAL:											
Operating Grants	\$ 8,379,851	\$ 5,867,299	\$ 2,659,812	\$ 5,249,582	\$	4,424,793	\$ 3,050,742	\$ 3,833,729	\$ 5,607,527	\$ 3,144,395	\$ 2,669,878
Capital Grant Reimbursements	\$ 4,844,758	\$ 4,854,908	\$ 3,779,496	\$ 2,519,273	\$ 1	15,968,541	\$ 3,736,887	\$ 3,059,094	\$ 2,425,592	\$ 5,391,151	\$ 4,203,691
STATE:											
Capital Grant Reimbursements	\$ 3,221,896	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
LOCAL:											

LOCA	

Reimbursement	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,981,752	\$	97,900
Non-transportation	\$ 285,042	\$ 170,342	\$	151,609	\$ 124,505	\$	20,810	\$	54,616	\$	110,360	\$	76,870	\$	26,522	\$	22,190
	\$ 33,142,707	\$ 28,140,875	\$;	24,740,995	\$ 25,363,663	\$ 3	37,522,273	\$ 2	23,864,861	\$2	3,543,444	\$23	3,007,684	\$2	25.917.666	\$2	0,825,709



STARK AREA REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY PASSANGER REVENUE RATES (As of December 31, 2020)

Table 4

TICKET/PASS	 LE FARE CKET	0-RIDE FICKET	31	1-DAY PASS
ROUTES:				
REGULARE FIXED ROUTE	\$ 1.50	\$ 15.00	\$	45.00
REDUCED FIXED ROUTE	\$ 0.75	\$ 7.50	\$	22.50
PROLINE/CURB TO CURB	\$ 2.25	\$ 22.50	\$	63.00
STUDENT FIXED ROUTE			\$	27.50
Non-ADA Proline	\$ 3.50			
DAY PASS	\$ 3.00			
CLEVELAND FIXED ROUTE	\$ 2.50			

Note:

Regular Fixed Fare

> For passengers ages 6-64 (eligible for free route transfer).

Reduced Fixed Fare

For passengers 65 years or older, those with a disability, or Medicare cardholders. For the \$.75 cash fares, riders should show documentation or buy tickets from customer service.

Paratransit (Proline)

For passengers registered with the ADA Curb-to-Curb program. Proline operates in all of Stark County. Passengers not registered with the ADA program will pay the Non-ADA Fare.

Student Fixed Fare-

The student 31-Day Pass is the only student fare and is available for riders 6-18 years of age. Students need to pay \$1.50 unless showing a 31-Day Pass, Day Pass or Transfer.

Non-ADA Proline-

- For passengers who do not have a client number and who are merely accompanying a Proline rider.
- For seniors 65 or older without a Proline number who arrange a ride through Proline (based on availability)

31- Day Pass

> Good for 31 days from the first time it is activated through the farebox.

Day Pass

> Good for unlimited rides from the first time of issue until the end of service for the day.

Cleveland Fixed Fare

> Single ride tickets also work with Cleveland RTA lines.

Children

> Passengers age 5 and under, accompanied by an adult, ride for free.

STARK AREA REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY SALES TAX REVENUE LAST TEN YEARS (Unaudited)

Table 5

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
SALES TAX										
REVENUE	\$ 15,224,360	\$ 15,187,998	\$ 15,748,323	\$ 15,231,084	\$ 14,812,362	\$ 14,573,689	\$ 14,225,476	\$ 13,008,940	\$ 12,636,571	\$ 12,017,178
POPULATION*	369,964	370,606	375,586	372,542	375,586	375,165	375,584	375,895	374,868	375,087
SALES TAX PER										
CAPITAL	\$ 41.15	\$ 40.98	\$ 41.93	\$ 40.88	\$ 39.44	\$ 38.85	\$ 37.88	\$ 34.61	\$ 33.71	\$ 32.04

*Population

US Census Bureau Annual Estimates of Population for the Counties of Ohio

2012 https://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/proctview.xhtml?pid=PEP_2012PEPANNRES

- 2013 https://census.gov/quickfacts/facts/table/starkcountyohio http://quickfacts.census.gov/gfo/stats/39/39151.html (US Census only has population up to 2012)
- 2014 <u>https://census.gov/quickfacts/facts/table/starkcountyohio</u>

(US Census only has population up to 2012)

- 2017 <u>https://factfinder.census.gov</u>
- 2018 <u>https://suburbanstats.org/population/ohio/how-many-people-live-in-stark-county</u>
- 2019 <u>https://census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/starkcountyohio</u>
- 2020 <u>https://worldpopulationreview.com/us-counties/oh/stark-county-population</u>



Operating Information 2020

(Unaudited)

- Table 6 Employees & Labor Classification
- Table 7 Operating Indicators
- Table 8 Expenses by Source/Object
- > Table 9 Capital Asset Statistics

STARK AREA REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY EMPLOYEES AND LABOR CLASSIFICATION LAST TEN YEARS (Unaudited)

Table 6

CLASSIFICATION/YEAR	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
VEHICLE OPERATIONS	144	160	164	162	163	165	165	159	159	132
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	33	29	27	31	28	28	29	20	20	28
NON-VEHICLE MANTENANCE	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	3	3	3
GENERAL ADMISTRATION	37	29	20	19	19	19	18	23	23	18
TOTAL OPERATING LABOR	218	222	215	216	213	215	216	205	205	181
TOTAL CAPITAL LOABOR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL LABOR	218	222	215	216	213	215	216	205	205	181

Data compiled from SARTA Payroll and Human Resource reports

STARK AREA REGIONAL TRANSIT AURHTORIY OPERATING INDICATORS LAST TEN YEARS (Unaudited)

Table 7

<u>System Ridership*1</u>	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Fixed Route	1,242,691	2,171,556	2,290,017	2,239,560	2,311,193	2,499,409	2,639,702	2,530,749	2,502,299	2,309,425
Paratransit	92,110	158,983	161,264	162,339	171,493	136,901	140,747	138,147	139,992	128,034
Shttles and Specials	0	25,325	28,951	21,619	29,949	44,937	26,034	22,129	16,607	10,636
Average Weekday*1										
System Ridership										
Fixed Route	4,195	7,49	7,909	7,111	8,038	9,009	10,398	9,152	8,719	8,053
Paratransit	311	571	576	632	617	552	497	497	455	457
Average Weekday*1										
Miles Operated										
Fixed Route	7,469	8,238	8,219	7,767	7,988	8,850	8,740	8,812	8,695	7,592
Pararansit	3,450	5,112	5,371	5,307	5,390	5,672	5,852	4,620	4,404	3,905
<u>Revenue Miles*1</u>										
Fixed Route	2,250,669	2,296,131	2,218,699	2,262,229	2,249,630	2,247,849	2,237,399	2,208,234	2,119,345	2,256,733
Paratransit	826,064	1,268,835	1,281,624	1,307,673	1,384,210	1,440,588	1,498,092	1,138,653	1,132,028	977,902
Passenger Miles*1										
Fixed Route	6,063,424	14,799,713	15,374,255	15,613,135	18,696,527	12,738,406	12,789,633	12,789,633	12,616,719	11,464,591
Paratransit	687,362	1,353,178	1,425,633	1,826,865	1,498,475	1,221,319	1,283,190	1,283,190	1,212,319	1,201,757
Energy Consumption*2										
Gallons of CNG & diesel/biodiesel	342,409	654,199	631,499	646,626	575,555	638,703	622,585	576,992	573,162	529,331
Cost	\$545,466	\$1,266,898	\$851,984	\$857,572	\$755,981	\$1,173,285	\$1,709,986	\$1,882,758	\$1,841,540	\$1,608,873
Average Cost per Gallon	\$1.59	\$1.94	\$1.35	\$1.33	\$1.31	\$1.84	\$2.75	\$3.26	\$3.21	\$3.03
Fleet Requirement*1										
Fixed Route	36	36	36	36	33	34	34	34	34	34
Paratransit	30	30	30	30	30	26	23	23	23	23
Total Active Vehicles*1										
Fixed Route	47	47	47	50	52	38	43	43	39	38
Paratransit	53	53	53	52	42	42	41	41	41	42
Number of Employees*3										
Full Time Equivalent	218	222	215	216	213	215	216	205	205	181

*1- Data compiled from Nation Transit Database

*2 Data compiled from maintenance deparment

*3 Data compiled from payroll department
STARK AREA REGIONAL TRANSIT AURHTORIY EXPENSES BY SOURCE- LAST TEN YEARS (Unaudited)

Table 8

	2020	2019	2018		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013		2012	2011
Labor	\$ 8,942,812	\$ 9,135,839	\$ 8,320,070	\$	7,922,433	\$ 7,601,170	\$ 7,142,492	\$ 6,793,551	\$ 6,396,815	\$	5,902,311	\$ 5,808,570
Fringe Benefits	\$ 10,732,287	\$ 11,583,533	\$ 9,035,782	\$	8,672,802	\$ 6,783,211	\$ 5,858,125	\$ 5,317,403	\$ 4,853,118	\$	4,785,964	\$ 4,221,636
General & Administative	\$ 7,396,221	\$ 7,100,275	\$ 6,450,008	\$	6,379,034	\$ 5,850,492	\$ 5,486,777	\$ 5,588,517	\$ 5,826,915	\$	4,909,743	\$ 4,185,785
Depreciation	\$ 3,810,221	\$ 4,309,511	\$ 4,504,509	\$	4,064,382	\$ 3,755,115	\$ 3,453,601	\$ 2,999,536	\$ 3,586,813	\$	3,611,443	\$ 3,415,401
Total Expenses	\$ 30,881,541	\$ 32,129,158	\$ 28,310,369	\$2	7,038,651	\$ 23,989,988	\$ 21,940,995	\$ 20,699,007	\$ 20,663,661	\$ ·	19,209,461	\$ 17,631,392



EXPENSES BY OBJECT- LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Wages	\$ 8,942,812	\$ 9,135,839	\$ 8,320,070	\$ 7,922,433	\$ 7,601,170	\$ 7,142,492	\$ 6,793,551	\$ 6,396,815	\$ 5,902,311	\$ 5,808,570
Benefits	\$ 10,732,287	\$ 11,583,533	\$ 9,035,782	\$ 8,672,802	\$ 6,783,211	\$ 5,858,125	\$ 5,317,403	\$ 4,853,118	\$ 4,785,964	\$ 4,221,636
Services	\$ 1,604,585	\$ 1,680,512	\$ 1,483,953	\$ 1,454,817	\$ 1,313,963	\$ 1,375,355	\$ 890,085	\$ 1,146,558	\$ 998,807	\$ 884,687
Supplies	\$ 2,752,416	\$ 3,068,970	\$ 3,150,209	\$ 2,823,060	\$ 2,396,210	\$ 2,936,442	\$ 3,681,947	\$ 3,520,378	\$ 2,959,651	\$ 2,369,740
Utilities	\$ 473,665	\$ 544,078	\$ 532,743	\$ 453,531	\$ 415,293	\$ 414,994	\$ 171,951	\$ 271,048	\$ 326,085	\$ 237,395
Casualty & Liability	\$ 570,203	\$ 710,429	\$ 539,302	\$ 498,287	\$ 683,314	\$ 476,012	\$ 521,659	\$ 465,550	\$ 388,802	\$ 368,469
Depreciation	\$ 3,810,221	\$ 4,309,511	\$ 4,504,509	\$ 4,064,382	\$ 3,755,115	\$ 3,453,601	\$ 2,999,536	\$ 3,586,813	\$ 3,611,443	\$ 3,415,401
Miscellaneous Expense	\$ 1,995,352	\$ 1,096,286	\$ 743,801	\$ 1,149,339	\$ 1,041,712	\$ 283,974	\$ 322,875	\$ 423,381	\$ 236,398	\$ 325,494
Total Expenses	\$ 30,881,541	\$ 32,129,158	\$ 28,310,369	\$ 27,038,651	\$ 23,989,988	\$ 21,940,995	\$ 20,699,007	\$ 20,663,661	\$ 19,209,461	\$ 17,631,392

Depreciation totals are in the total expenses.

STARK AREA REGIONAL TRANSIT AURHTORIY EXPENSES BY SOURCE- LAST TEN YEARS (Unaudited)

Table 8

Capital Assets Inventory	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Revenue Vehicle Inventory										
Heavy Duty Vehicles	47	47	47	50	52	38	43	43	39	38
Light Duty Vehicles	53	53	53	52	42	42	41	41	41	42
Total Reveue Vehicle Inventory	100	100	100	102	94	80	84	84	80	80
Admistration (Mintonence Duildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Admistration/Mintenance Buildings		I	I	1	I	I	I	I	I	I
Transit Stations	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4

Data compiled from SARTA Inventory count



Debt Capacity Information 2020

(Unaudited)

➤ Table 10 - Debt Service

STARK AREA REGIONAL TRANSIT AURHTORIY DEBT SERVICE LAST TEN YEARS (Unaudited)

Table 10

			AVAILABLE FOR				
YEAR	REVENUES (1)	EXPENSES (2)	DEBT SERVICE	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	DEBT	COVERAGE
2020	\$ 33,219,519	\$ 27,223,564	\$ 5,995,955				
2019	\$ 28,384,625	\$ 27,971,527	\$ 413,098				
2018	\$ 24,898,920	\$ 23,955,387	\$ 943,533				
2017	\$ 25,416,575	\$ 23,122,902	\$ 2,293,673				
2016	\$ 37,590,436	\$ 20,382,997	\$ 17,207,439				
2015	\$ 23,882,164	\$ 18,691,387	\$ 5,190,777				
2014	\$ 23,811,889	\$ 17,927,848	\$ 5,884,041				
2013	\$ 23,025,404	\$ 17,122,187	\$ 5,903,217				
2012	\$ 25,827,052	\$ 15,598,018	\$ 10,229,034				
2011	\$ 20,729,589	\$ 14,473,148	\$ 6,256,441				

(1) Gross revenues include interest, planning grants, special fares assistance, local grants, gain on disposal of capital assets, and other non-operating revenues.

(2) Total expenses exclusive of depreciation and inclusive of loss on disposal of assets and sales tax administrative charge.



Economic & Demographic Information 2020

The Economic & Demographic Section includes the Economic Condition and Outlook for Stark County, selected Stark County Demographics, and a list of Major Employers in the county.

ECONOMIC & DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION (Unaudited)

Stark County, Ohio covers an area of 581 square miles. SARTA'S service area is within the boundaries of Stark County, Ohio. The County consists of eighteen municipalities (cities and villages) and seventeen townships. The seat of the county government is the City of Canton.

Stark County Population									
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
375,087	374,868	375,895	375,584	375,165	375,586	372,542	375,586	370,606	369,964



Ten years ago manufacturing jobs drove the economy in Stark County. During the past ten years, Stark County has transitioned from a manufacturing base to a health, education, and social services-based economy. According to estimates from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, manufacturing jobs declined by nearly a third from 2003 to 2012. Business is moving forward into the new economy with a focus on companies in advanced manufacturing and new emerging technologies such as fuel cells, wind energy and oil shale exploration and development. In addition, the number and variety of national and international companies, such as Timken and Diebold, with facilities in Stark County is also a testimony to the growing strength of the area's business environment.

The Stark County unemployment rate for 2020 was $5.2\%^{1}$ compared with the national average of $6.7\%^{1}$.

¹<u>http://homefacts.com/unemployment/Ohio/Stark-County.html</u>

City of Canton Major Employers PRIOR YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (Unaudited)

2019 Employers*1	Nature of Activity	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employees
Aultman Hospital	Health Service	4,381	12.84%
Mercy Medical	Health Service	2,802	8.21%
Stark County	Government	2,762	8.09%
Canton City Schools	Education	2,241	6.57%
Fresh Mark Inc	Meat Processing	1,925	5.64%
Timken Steel	Steel	1,359	3.98%
City of Canton	Municipal Government	929	2.72%
MK Morse Co	Saw Blades and Accessories	515	1.51%
Republic Engineer	Hot-rolled and cold finisher steel bars and specialty steels	476	1.39%
Nationwide	Insurance Provider	241	0.71%
Total		17,631	51.66%

2010 Employers*1	Nature of Activity	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
Aultman Hospital	Health Service	4,143	13.02%
Stark County	County Government	2,526	7.94%
Mercy Medical Center	Health Service	2,356	7.40%
The Timken Co.	Tapered roller bearings and steel	2,355	7.40%
Canton City School District	Education	1,359	4.27%
City of Canton	Municipal Government	1,041	3.27%
Fresh Mark Inc.	Meat Processing	859	2.70%
Nationwide Insurance	Insurance Provider	815	2.56%
Republic Engeneered Steels, Inc.	Hot-rolled and cold finished steel bars		
	and specialty steels	788	2.48%
United States Postal Service	Federal Government	514	1.62%
Total		16,756	52.66%
	Estimated Total Employment within the City	31,826	

*1 http://www.cantonohio.gov/ArchiveCenter/ViewFile/Item/194

(Information not updated for 2020)

Unemployment Rate

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
US	8.3	7.7	6.7	5.4	5.0	4.7	4.1	3.9	3.5	6.7
Ohio	7.6	7.0	7.2	4.7	4.6	5.0	4.9	4.8	3.8	5.3
Stark	7.9	7.6	7.3	4.6	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.2	4.5	5.2



Source: https://homefacts.com/unemployment/Ohio/Stark-County.html.





Source: https://www.bls.gov/lau/laucnty20.txt



				1						
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
US	37,345	42,693	44,543	46,280	47,669	48,111	50,392	51,640	56,663	56,490
Ohio	37,791	37,791	40,865	42,377	43,478	44,876	45,615	46,732	50,546	53,296
Stark	32,356	32,356	32,356	33,488	33,488	41,026	41,741	43,293	45,136	46,441

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Department of Commerce Source: <u>https://apps.bea.gov/itable/iTable.cfm?ReqID=70&step=1</u>



	Personal Income in millions of dollars										
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
US	\$13,105,700	\$13,602,600	\$14,309,800	\$14,882,192	\$15,551,891	\$15,463,981	\$16,413,550	\$16,820,250	\$18,599,062	\$18,542,262	
Ohio	\$ 436,297	\$ 436,297	\$ 472,845	\$ 487,030	\$ 501,642	\$ 521,208	\$ 531,810	\$ 544,828	\$ 590,838	\$ 623,207	
Stark	\$ 13,201	\$ 13,201	\$ 14,141	\$ 14,565	\$ 14,565	\$ 15,408	\$ 15,594	\$ 16,128	\$ 16,771	\$ 17,211	

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Department of Commerce- Link: <u>www.bea.gov</u> Source: <u>https://apps.bea.gov/itable/iTable.cfm?ReqID=70&step=1</u>

Employment Status

	Number	Percent	
Population 16 Years and Over	301,461	100%	
Employed	178,411	59.18%	
Unemployed	10,252	3.41%	
Armed forces	105	0.03%	
Not in labor Force	112,693	37.38%	



Communting to Work

	Number	Percent
Workers 16 Years and Over	174,956	100%
Car, truck, or van- drove alone	148,626	84.95%
Car, truck, or van- carpooled	12,731	7.28%
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	2,179	1.25%
Walked	2,698	1.54%
Other means	1,388	0.79%
Worked at home	7,334	4.19%
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.1	



Demographics (Continued)

Occupation

	Number	Percent
Employed Civilian Population 16 Years and Over	178,411	100%
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	59,458	33.33%
Service occupations	32,182	18.04%
Sales and office occupations	40,381	22.63%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	14,324	8.03%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	32,066	17.97%



Demographics (Continued)

Industry

	Number	Percent
Employed Civilian Population 16 Years and Over	178,411	100%
Educational servies and health care and social assistance	42,081	23.59%
Manufacturing	30,388	17.03%
Retail Trade	21,001	11.77%
Arts, enterainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services Professional, scientific, manangement, administrative, and waste management services Construction	17,201 14,801 10,442	9.64% 8.30% 5.85%
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	9,844	5.52%
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	8,855	4.96%
Other servies (except public administration)	9,138	5.12%
Wholesale trade	5,488	3.08%
Public administration	4,861	2.73%
Information	2,754	1.54%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting, and mining	1,557	0.87%



Demographics (Continued)

Income		
	Number	Percent
Households	153,460	100%
Less than \$10,000	9,667	6.30%
\$10,000 t \$14,999	7,145	4.66%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	16,306	10.63%
\$25,000 to 34,999	15,994	10.42%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	22,370	14.58%
\$50,000 tp 74,999	29,035	18.92%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	19,818	12.91%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	20,877	13.60%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	7,216	4.70%
\$200,000 or more	5,032	3.28%
Median household income (dollars)	53,860	

