

**Financial Report** 

June 30, 2019



## **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Directors Northern New England Passenger Rail Authority Portland, Maine

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Northern New England Passenger Rail Authority ("the Authority"), a component unit of the State of Maine, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of Northern New England Passenger Rail Authority, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.



#### **Other Matters**

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 7, the Schedule of Infrastructure on page 30, the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Contributions, both on page 31, the Schedule of Change in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - State Employee Health Insurance Plan on page 32, and the Schedule of Proportionate Share of Total OPEB Liability and Schedule of Contributions - Group Life Insurance Plan, both on page 33, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated, October 29, 2019, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wippei LLP

Wipfli LLP South Portland, Maine

October 29, 2019

#### June 30, 2019

The management of Northern New England Passenger Authority (NNEPRA) offers readers of our financial statements the following narrative overview and analysis of our financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Our basic financial statements are prepared using proprietary fund (enterprise fund) accounting that uses the same basis of accounting private-sector business enterprises use. The method of accounting has an economic resource measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting.

Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred. The basic financial statements include a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows. These are followed by the notes to the financial statements.

The statement of net position presents information on the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between total assets and deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources reported as net position. In comparisons over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of NNEPRA is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position reports the operating revenue and the non-operating revenue and the expenses of NNEPRA for the fiscal year with the difference (net income or loss before capital grants) being combined with the activity in capital grants to determine the change in net position for the fiscal year. The change in net position when added to the net position total from the previous fiscal years reconciles to the net position total at the end of the current fiscal year.

The statement of cash flows reports the changes in cash and cash equivalents for the fiscal year resulting from operating activities, capital and related financing activities, and investing activities. The net result of these activities added to the beginning cash and cash equivalent balance for the fiscal year results in the cash and cash equivalent balance at the end of the current fiscal year.

Financial Highlights

The following is a condensed comparative analysis of the Statement of Net Position as of June 30:		2019		2018		Increase (Decrease)
		2019		2018		(Decrease)
Assets						
Cash and Cash equivalents	\$	1,225,458	Ś	2,506,174	Ś	(1,280,716)
Grants Receivable - Federal Government	Ŷ	3,231,767	Ŷ	5,182,283	Ŷ	(1,950,516)
Grants Receivable - State of Maine		65,909		89,698		(23,789)
Trade Receivable		11,143		37,856		(26,713)
Construction Inventory		65,225		65,225		-
Prepaid Expenses and Deposits		52,617		963,043		(910,426)
Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation		14,738,241		15,132,113		(393,872)
Restricted Cash		955,143		1,217,229		(262,086)
Due from State of Maine		377,761		297,000		80,761
Total Assets		20,723,264		25,490,621		(4,767,357)
						<u> </u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources		298,620		355,995		(57,375)
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	21,021,884	\$	25,846,616	\$	(4,824,732)
Liabilities						
	\$	3,302,405	ć		ć	(1 702 602)
Accounts Payable Accrued Vacation	Ş	5,502,405 44,594	Ş	5,085,087 44,594	Ş	(1,782,682)
Other Liabilities		44,394		44,394 86,803		- (86,803)
Net Pension Liability		826,953		813,584		13,369
Net Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability		450,492		440,703		9,789
Total Liabilities	—	4,624,444		6,470,771		(1,846,327)
		+,02+,+++		0,470,771		(1,0+0,327)
Deferred inflows of resources		154,259		231,891		(77,632)
Net Position						
Investment in Capital Assets		14,738,241		15,132,113		(393,872)
Restricted for Future Rail Construction		1,302,048		1,333,886		(31,838)
Unrestricted		202,892		2,677,954		(2,475,062)
Total Net Position	_	16,243,181		19,143,953		(2,900,772)
		-, -, -		-, -,		( ) / /
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$	21,021,884	\$	25,846,615	\$	(4,824,731)
The Change in Net Position Restricted for Future Rail						
Construction for the Year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:						
Interest Income Earned					\$	8,294
Capacity Improvement Project Expenses					Ŷ	(40,132)
Change in Net Position Restricted for Future Rail Const.					Ś	(31,838)
					<b>—</b>	(01,000)

June 30, 2019

Assets and deferred outflows of resources of \$21,021,884 exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of \$4,778,703 by \$16,243,181 (net position) at the close of fiscal year 2019. Of these assets, \$1,302,048 is restricted cash for future rail improvements and \$14,738,241 relates to capital assets, which are primarily land in Brunswick and Portland and the train layover facilities in Brunswick and Portland, and related equipment at Thompson's Point in Portland.

- Cash and cash equivalents decreased \$(1,280,716) from \$2,506,174 to \$1,225,458, at June 30, 2019, while restricted cash decreased \$(262,086) from \$1,217,229 to \$955,143 for the same period. The balance of restricted cash can fluctuate from year to year as the account has been approved to be borrowed from and subsequently reimbursed by the drawdown of federal grant funds.
- Grants Receivable Federal Government decreased \$(1,950,516) from \$5,182,283 at June 30, 2018 to \$3,231,767 at June 30, 2019. The decrease is attributed to the timing of rail construction improvements.
- Grants Receivable State of Maine decreased \$(23,789) from \$89,698 at June 30, 2018 to \$65,909 at June 30 2019. The decrease is attributed to a pending reimbursement from the State of Maine.
- Construction Inventory had no change from the previous year as no rail was allocated to any tie replacement projects.
- Total Liabilities decreased \$(1,846,327) from \$6,470,771 at the close of fiscal year 2018 to \$4,624,444 at the close of 2019 primarily due to decreases in accounts payable.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the years ended June 30:   2019   2018   (Decrease)     Operating Revenue   \$ 11,712,285 \$ 11,623,816 \$ 88,469   (Decrease)     Operating Expenses   19,602,667   19,150,858   451,809     Wages and Fringe Benefits   585,586   559,737   25,849     Marketing   517,123   492,383   24,740     Station Operations   556,727   551,39   1,133     Food Service   1,005,121   964,761   40,360     All Other Expenses   619,152   611,494   7,658     Total Operating Expenses   22,885,921   22,334,372   551,549     Operating Loss   (11,173,636)   (10,710,556)   (463,080)     Non-Operating Income   7,396,257   10,999,303   (3,603,046)     Income (Loss) Before Capital Grants   (3,777,379)   288,747   (4,066,126)     Capital Grant Revenue (Expense)   259,148   1,020,137   (760,989)     U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Railroad   7,446,154   4,922,375   2,523,779     Contributed Construc	The following is a condensed comparative analysis of the			
Operating Revenue   \$ 11,712,285 \$ 11,623,816 \$ 88,469     Operating Expenses   19,602,667   19,150,858   451,809     Commuter Railroad   19,602,667   19,150,858   451,809     Wages and Fringe Benefits   585,586   559,737   25,849     Station Operations   556,272   555,139   1,133     Food Service   1,005,121   964,761   40,360     All Other Expenses   619,152   611,494   7,658     Total Operating Expenses   22,885,921   22,334,372   551,549     Operating Loss   (11,173,636)   (10,710,556)   (463,080)     Non-Operating Income   7,396,257   10,999,303   (3,603,046)     Income (Loss) Before Capital Grants   (3,777,379)   288,747   (4,066,126)     Capital Grant Revenue (Expense)   U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Railroad   7,446,154   4,922,375   2,523,779     Contributed Construction Services, in Kind   483,820   378,278   105,542     Layover Facility   (108,983)   (404,237)   295,254     MBTA Grant   (1,274,686) </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				
Operating Expenses     Commuter Railroad   19,602,667   19,150,858   451,809     Wages and Fringe Benefits   585,586   559,737   25,849     Marketing   517,123   492,383   24,740     Station Operations   556,272   555,139   1,133     Food Service   10,005,121   964,761   40,360     All Other Expenses   619,152   611,494   7,658     Total Operating Expenses   22,885,921   22,334,372   551,549     Operating Loss   (11,173,636)   (10,710,556)   (463,080)     Non-Operating Income   7,396,257   10,999,303   (3,603,046)     Income (Loss) Before Capital Grants   (3,777,379)   28,747   (4,066,126)     Capital Grant Revenue (Expense)   U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Railroad   7,446,154   4,922,375   2,523,779     Contributed Construction Services, in Kind   483,820   378,278   105,542     State of Maine Grants   259,148   1,020,137   (760,989)     Rail Construction Expenditures   (5,614,935)   (1,876,776)	Position for the years ended June 30:	2019	2018	(Decrease)
Commuter Railroad   19,602,667   19,150,858   451,809     Wages and Fringe Benefits   585,586   559,737   25,849     Marketing   517,123   492,383   24,740     Station Operations   556,272   555,139   1,133     Food Service   1,005,121   964,761   40,360     All Other Expenses   619,152   611,494   7,658     Total Operating Expenses   22,885,921   22,334,372   551,549     Operating Loss   (11,173,636)   (10,710,556)   (463,080)     Non-Operating Income   7,396,257   10,999,303   (3,603,046)     Income (Loss) Before Capital Grants   (3,777,379)   288,747   (4,066,126)     Capital Grant Revenue (Expense)   U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Railroad   7,446,154   4,922,375   2,523,779     Contributed Construction Expenditures   (5,614,935)   (3,738,159)   (1,876,776)     Layover Facility   (108,983)   (404,237)   295,254     MBTA Grant   -   (1,408,396)   1,408,396     SAIPRC Grant   (1,2	Operating Revenue	\$ 11,712,285	\$ 11,623,816 \$	88,469
Commuter Railroad   19,602,667   19,150,858   451,809     Wages and Fringe Benefits   585,586   559,737   25,849     Marketing   517,123   492,383   24,740     Station Operations   556,272   555,139   1,133     Food Service   1,005,121   964,761   40,360     All Other Expenses   619,152   611,494   7,658     Total Operating Expenses   22,885,921   22,334,372   551,549     Operating Loss   (11,173,636)   (10,710,556)   (463,080)     Non-Operating Income   7,396,257   10,999,303   (3,603,046)     Income (Loss) Before Capital Grants   (3,777,379)   288,747   (4,066,126)     Capital Grant Revenue (Expense)   U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Railroad   7,446,154   4,922,375   2,523,779     Contributed Construction Expenditures   (5,614,935)   (3,738,159)   (1,876,776)     Layover Facility   (108,983)   (404,237)   295,254     MBTA Grant   -   (1,408,396)   1,408,396     SAIPRC Grant   (1,2	Operating Expenses			
Wages and Fringe Benefits   585,586   559,737   25,849     Marketing   517,123   492,383   24,740     Station Operations   556,272   555,139   1,133     Food Service   1,005,121   964,761   40,360     All Other Expenses   619,152   611,494   7,658     Total Operating Expenses   22,885,921   22,334,372   551,549     Operating Loss   (11,173,636)   (10,710,556)   (463,080)     Non-Operating Income   7,396,257   10,999,303   (3,603,046)     Income (Loss) Before Capital Grants   (3,777,379)   288,747   (4,066,126)     Capital Grant Revenue (Expense)   (1,173,636)   10,2137   (760,989)     U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Railroad   7,446,154   4,922,375   2,523,779     Contributed Construction Services, in Kind   483,820   378,278   105,542     State of Maine Grants   (5,614,935)   (3,738,159)   (1,876,776)     Layover Facility   (108,396)   1,408,396)   1,408,396   1,408,396     SAIPRC Grant		19,602,667	19,150,858	451,809
Station Operations 556,272 555,139 1,133   Food Service 1,005,121 964,761 40,360   All Other Expenses 619,152 611,494 7,658   Total Operating Expenses 22,885,921 22,334,372 551,549   Operating Loss (11,173,636) (10,710,556) (463,080)   Non-Operating Income 7,396,257 10,999,303 (3,603,046)   Income (Loss) Before Capital Grants (3,777,379) 288,747 (4,066,126)   Capital Grant Revenue (Expense) U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Railroad 7,446,154 4,922,375 2,523,779   Contributed Construction Services, in Kind 483,820 378,278 105,542   State of Maine Grants 259,148 1,020,137 (760,989)   Rail Construction Expenditures (5,614,935) (3,78,159) (1,876,776)   Layover Facility - (1,408,396) 1,408,396 1,408,396   SAIPRC Grant (1,274,686) (380,675) (894,011)   Other Grant Expenses (2,900,772) 457,681 (3,358,453)   Net Position (2,900,772) 457,681 <td< td=""><td>Wages and Fringe Benefits</td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td></td<>	Wages and Fringe Benefits			-
Station Operations 556,272 555,139 1,133   Food Service 1,005,121 964,761 40,360   All Other Expenses 619,152 611,494 7,658   Total Operating Expenses 22,885,921 22,334,372 551,549   Operating Loss (11,173,636) (10,710,556) (463,080)   Non-Operating Income 7,396,257 10,999,303 (3,603,046)   Income (Loss) Before Capital Grants (3,777,379) 288,747 (4,066,126)   Capital Grant Revenue (Expense) U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Railroad 7,446,154 4,922,375 2,523,779   Contributed Construction Services, in Kind 483,820 378,278 105,542   State of Maine Grants 259,148 1,020,137 (760,989)   Rail Construction Expenditures (5,614,935) (3,78,159) (1,876,776)   Layover Facility - (1,408,396) 1,408,396 1,408,396   SAIPRC Grant (1,274,686) (380,675) (894,011)   Other Grant Expenses (2,900,772) 457,681 (3,358,453)   Net Position (2,900,772) 457,681 <td< td=""><td></td><td>517,123</td><td>492,383</td><td>24,740</td></td<>		517,123	492,383	24,740
All Other Expenses 619,152 611,494 7,658   Total Operating Expenses 22,885,921 22,334,372 551,549   Operating Loss (11,173,636) (10,710,556) (463,080)   Non-Operating Income 7,396,257 10,999,303 (3,603,046)   Income (Loss) Before Capital Grants (3,777,379) 288,747 (4,066,126)   Capital Grant Revenue (Expense) (3,777,379) 288,747 (4,066,126)   U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Railroad 7,446,154 4,922,375 2,523,779   Contributed Construction Services, in Kind 483,820 378,278 105,542   State of Maine Grants 259,148 1,020,137 (760,989)   Rail Construction Expenditures (5,614,935) (3,738,159) (1,876,776)   Layover Facility (108,983) (404,237) 295,254   MBTA Grant - (1,408,396) 1,408,396   SAIPRC Grant (1,274,686) (380,675) (894,011)   Other Grant Expenses (2,900,772) 457,681 (3,358,453)   Net Position (2,900,772) 457,681 (3,358,453)	Station Operations			1,133
Total Operating Expenses   22,885,921   22,334,372   551,549     Operating Loss   (11,173,636)   (10,710,556)   (463,080)     Non-Operating Income   7,396,257   10,999,303   (3,603,046)     Income (Loss) Before Capital Grants   (3,777,379)   288,747   (4,066,126)     Capital Grant Revenue (Expense)   (3,777,379)   288,747   (4,066,126)     U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Railroad   Administration Capital Grant   7,446,154   4,922,375   2,523,779     Contributed Construction Services, in Kind   483,820   378,278   105,542     State of Maine Grants   259,148   1,020,137   (760,989)     Rail Construction Expenditures   (5,614,935)   (3,738,159)   (1,876,776)     Layover Facility   (108,983)   (404,237)   295,254     MBTA Grant   -   (1,408,396)   1,408,396     SAIPRC Grant   (1,274,686)   (380,675)   (894,011)     Other Grant Expenses   (2,900,772)   457,681   (3,358,453)     Net Position   (2,900,772)   457,681   (3,358,453)	Food Service	1,005,121	964,761	40,360
Operating Loss (11,173,636) (10,710,556) (463,080)   Non-Operating Income 7,396,257 10,999,303 (3,603,046)   Income (Loss) Before Capital Grants (3,777,379) 288,747 (4,066,126)   Capital Grant Revenue (Expense) (3,777,379) 288,747 (4,066,126)   U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Railroad 7,446,154 4,922,375 2,523,779   Contributed Construction Services, in Kind 483,820 378,278 105,542   State of Maine Grants 259,148 1,020,137 (760,989)   Rail Construction Expenditures (5,614,935) (3,738,159) (1,876,776)   Layover Facility (108,983) (404,237) 295,254   MBTA Grant - (1,408,396) 1,408,396   SAIPRC Grant (1,274,686) (380,675) (894,011)   Other Grant Expenses (2,900,772) 457,681 (3,358,453)   Net Position, Beginning of Year 19,143,953 18,686,272 457,681	All Other Expenses	619,152	611,494	7,658
Operating Loss (11,173,636) (10,710,556) (463,080)   Non-Operating Income 7,396,257 10,999,303 (3,603,046)   Income (Loss) Before Capital Grants (3,777,379) 288,747 (4,066,126)   Capital Grant Revenue (Expense) (3,777,379) 288,747 (4,066,126)   U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Railroad 7,446,154 4,922,375 2,523,779   Contributed Construction Services, in Kind 483,820 378,278 105,542   State of Maine Grants 259,148 1,020,137 (760,989)   Rail Construction Expenditures (5,614,935) (3,738,159) (1,876,776)   Layover Facility (108,983) (404,237) 295,254   MBTA Grant - (1,408,396) 1,408,396   SAIPRC Grant (1,274,686) (380,675) (894,011)   Other Grant Expenses (2,900,772) 457,681 (3,358,453)   Net Position, Beginning of Year 19,143,953 18,686,272 457,681	Total Operating Expenses	22,885,921	22,334,372	551,549
Non-Operating Income   7,396,257   10,999,303   (3,603,046)     Income (Loss) Before Capital Grants   (3,777,379)   288,747   (4,066,126)     Capital Grant Revenue (Expense)   U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Railroad   7,446,154   4,922,375   2,523,779     Contributed Construction Services, in Kind   7,446,154   4,922,375   2,523,779     Contributed Construction Services, in Kind   483,820   378,278   105,542     State of Maine Grants   259,148   1,020,137   (760,989)     Rail Construction Expenditures   (5,614,935)   (3,738,159)   (1,876,776)     Layover Facility   (108,983)   (404,237)   295,254     MBTA Grant   -   (1,408,396)   1,408,396     SAIPRC Grant   (1,274,686)   (380,675)   (894,011)     Other Grant Expenses   (313,911)   (220,389)   (93,522)     876,607   168,934   707,673     Change in Net Position   (2,900,772)   457,681   (3,358,453)     Net Position, Beginning of Year   19,143,953   18,686,272   457,681				
Income (Loss) Before Capital Grants (3,777,379) 288,747 (4,066,126)   Capital Grant Revenue (Expense) U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Railroad 7,446,154 4,922,375 2,523,779   Contributed Construction Services, in Kind 483,820 378,278 105,542   State of Maine Grants 259,148 1,020,137 (760,989)   Rail Construction Expenditures (5,614,935) (3,738,159) (1,876,776)   Layover Facility (108,983) (404,237) 295,254   MBTA Grant - (1,408,396) 1,408,396   SAIPRC Grant (1,274,686) (380,675) (894,011)   Other Grant Expenses (2,900,772) 457,681 (3,358,453)   Net Position, Beginning of Year 19,143,953 18,686,272 457,681	Operating Loss	(11,173,636	(10,710,556)	(463,080)
Capital Grant Revenue (Expense)   U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Railroad   Administration Capital Grant 7,446,154 4,922,375 2,523,779   Contributed Construction Services, in Kind 483,820 378,278 105,542   State of Maine Grants 259,148 1,020,137 (760,989)   Rail Construction Expenditures (5,614,935) (3,738,159) (1,876,776)   Layover Facility (108,983) (404,237) 295,254   MBTA Grant - (1,408,396) 1,408,396   SAIPRC Grant (1,274,686) (380,675) (894,011)   Other Grant Expenses (2,900,772) 457,681 (3,358,453)   Net Position, Beginning of Year 19,143,953 18,686,272 457,681	Non-Operating Income	7,396,257	10,999,303	(3,603,046)
U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Railroad   Administration Capital Grant 7,446,154 4,922,375 2,523,779   Contributed Construction Services, in Kind 483,820 378,278 105,542   State of Maine Grants 259,148 1,020,137 (760,989)   Rail Construction Expenditures (5,614,935) (3,738,159) (1,876,776)   Layover Facility (108,983) (404,237) 295,254   MBTA Grant - (1,408,396) 1,408,396   SAIPRC Grant (1,274,686) (380,675) (894,011)   Other Grant Expenses (313,911) (220,389) (93,522)   R76,607 168,934 707,673   Change in Net Position (2,900,772) 457,681 (3,358,453)   Net Position, Beginning of Year 19,143,953 18,686,272 457,681	Income (Loss) Before Capital Grants	(3,777,379	288,747	(4,066,126)
U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Railroad   Administration Capital Grant 7,446,154 4,922,375 2,523,779   Contributed Construction Services, in Kind 483,820 378,278 105,542   State of Maine Grants 259,148 1,020,137 (760,989)   Rail Construction Expenditures (5,614,935) (3,738,159) (1,876,776)   Layover Facility (108,983) (404,237) 295,254   MBTA Grant - (1,408,396) 1,408,396   SAIPRC Grant (1,274,686) (380,675) (894,011)   Other Grant Expenses (313,911) (220,389) (93,522)   R76,607 168,934 707,673   Change in Net Position (2,900,772) 457,681 (3,358,453)   Net Position, Beginning of Year 19,143,953 18,686,272 457,681	Capital Crant Povonus (Evnance)			
Administration Capital Grant 7,446,154 4,922,375 2,523,779   Contributed Construction Services, in Kind 483,820 378,278 105,542   State of Maine Grants 259,148 1,020,137 (760,989)   Rail Construction Expenditures (5,614,935) (3,738,159) (1,876,776)   Layover Facility (108,983) (404,237) 295,254   MBTA Grant - (1,408,396) 1,408,396   SAIPRC Grant (1,274,686) (380,675) (894,011)   Other Grant Expenses (313,911) (220,389) (93,522)   876,607 168,934 707,673   Change in Net Position (2,900,772) 457,681 (3,358,453)   Net Position, Beginning of Year 19,143,953 18,686,272 457,681				
Contributed Construction Services, in Kind483,820378,278105,542State of Maine Grants259,1481,020,137(760,989)Rail Construction Expenditures(5,614,935)(3,738,159)(1,876,776)Layover Facility(108,983)(404,237)295,254MBTA Grant-(1,408,396)1,408,396SAIPRC Grant(1,274,686)(380,675)(894,011)Other Grant Expenses(313,911)(220,389)(93,522)876,607168,934707,673Change in Net Position(2,900,772)457,681(3,358,453)Net Position, Beginning of Year19,143,95318,686,272457,681		7 446 154	4 922 375	2 523 779
State of Maine Grants 259,148 1,020,137 (760,989)   Rail Construction Expenditures (5,614,935) (3,738,159) (1,876,776)   Layover Facility (108,983) (404,237) 295,254   MBTA Grant - (1,408,396) 1,408,396   SAIPRC Grant (1,274,686) (380,675) (894,011)   Other Grant Expenses (313,911) (220,389) (93,522)   876,607 168,934 707,673   Change in Net Position (2,900,772) 457,681 (3,358,453)   Net Position, Beginning of Year 19,143,953 18,686,272 457,681	•			
Rail Construction Expenditures (5,614,935) (3,738,159) (1,876,776)   Layover Facility (108,983) (404,237) 295,254   MBTA Grant - (1,408,396) 1,408,396   SAIPRC Grant (1,274,686) (380,675) (894,011)   Other Grant Expenses (313,911) (220,389) (93,522)   876,607 168,934 707,673   Change in Net Position (2,900,772) 457,681 (3,358,453)   Net Position, Beginning of Year 19,143,953 18,686,272 457,681		-	•	-
Layover Facility (108,983) (404,237) 295,254   MBTA Grant - (1,408,396) 1,408,396   SAIPRC Grant (1,274,686) (380,675) (894,011)   Other Grant Expenses (313,911) (220,389) (93,522)   876,607 168,934 707,673   Change in Net Position (2,900,772) 457,681 (3,358,453)   Net Position, Beginning of Year 19,143,953 18,686,272 457,681				
MBTA Grant - (1,408,396) 1,408,396   SAIPRC Grant (1,274,686) (380,675) (894,011)   Other Grant Expenses (313,911) (220,389) (93,522)   876,607 168,934 707,673   Change in Net Position (2,900,772) 457,681 (3,358,453)   Net Position, Beginning of Year 19,143,953 18,686,272 457,681				
SAIPRC Grant (1,274,686) (380,675) (894,011)   Other Grant Expenses (313,911) (220,389) (93,522)   876,607 168,934 707,673   Change in Net Position (2,900,772) 457,681 (3,358,453)   Net Position, Beginning of Year 19,143,953 18,686,272 457,681		-		•
Other Grant Expenses (313,911) (220,389) (93,522)   876,607 168,934 707,673   Change in Net Position (2,900,772) 457,681 (3,358,453)   Net Position, Beginning of Year 19,143,953 18,686,272 457,681		(1,274,686		
876,607   168,934   707,673     Change in Net Position   (2,900,772)   457,681   (3,358,453)     Net Position, Beginning of Year   19,143,953   18,686,272   457,681	Other Grant Expenses			
Change in Net Position (2,900,772) 457,681 (3,358,453)   Net Position, Beginning of Year 19,143,953 18,686,272 457,681				
Net Position, Beginning of Year 19,143,953 18,686,272 457,681		· · · ·	•	·
	Change in Net Position	(2,900,772)	457,681	(3,358,453)
Net Position, End of Year   \$ 16,243,181 \$ 19,143,953 \$ (2,900,772)	Net Position, Beginning of Year	19,143,953	18,686,272	457,681
	Net Position, End of Year	\$ 16,243,181	\$ 19,143,953 \$	(2,900,772)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

#### June 30, 2019

- Revenue increased \$88,469, or 0.8%, over FY 2018. The bulk of the increase was \$101,872 in ticket revenue. Café revenue increased \$29,179 from the prior year. Parking lot revenue decreased \$(40,097) as compared to prior year. Advertising and other revenues increased by \$10,918.
- Commuter railroad expenses increased \$451,809 from \$19,150,858 in 2018 to \$19,602,667 in 2019, due to a new Amtrak Cost Agreement.
- The State of Maine contributed approximately 27% of non-operating funds received for fiscal year 2019 in the form of federal grant matching requirements for operations and capital projects. Federal funding received was related to both capital improvements and operations.
- Net capital grant revenue (expenses) increased from the prior year at \$168,934 in 2018 to \$876,607 in 2019 as a result of the timing of capital projects from 2019 compared to 2018.
- NNEPRA is not required to adopt a legal budget; therefore, no budgetary comparison is presented.
- NNEPRA does not have any long-term debt.

#### Additional information:

The Amtrak Downeaster makes five round-trips daily along a 143 mile corridor between Brunswick, ME and Boston, MA, traveling at speeds up to 79 mph, and serving 12 communities in between. Fiscal year 2019 was the seventeenth full fiscal year with passenger service between Portland and Boston. Partial service to Freeport and Brunswick was introduced in FY2013 and was fully implemented during FY2019. Amtrakreported ridership decreased from 551,038 passengers in fiscal year 2018 to 547,293 passengers in fiscal year 2019. The decrease was primarily due to train cancellations and interruptions associated with track construction and repair.

#### **Requests for information**

This financial report is intended to provide an overview of the finances of the Northern New England Passenger Rail Authority for those who have an interest in the Authority. Questions concerning any information contained in the report may be directed to me.

Respectfully submitted,

Patricia Quinn Executive Director

Statement of Net Position

#### June 30, 2019

ASSETS Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,225,458
Grants Receivable - Federal Government	3,231,767
Grants Receivable - State of Maine	65,909
Trade Receivable	11,143
Construction Inventory	65,225
Prepaid Expenses and Deposits	 52,617
	 4,652,119
Capital Assets	
Buildings and Improvements	10,892,896
Heavy Equipment	1,812,446
Office Equipment	 14,650
	12,719,992
Less Accumulated Depreciation	 <u>(1,161,172</u> )
	11,558,820
Infrastructure Assets	2,285,672
Land	 893,749
	 14,738,241
Other Assets	
Restricted Cash	955,143
Due from State of Maine	 377,761
	 1,332,904
Total Assets	 20,723,264
Deferred outflows of resources	 298,620
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 21,021,884

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Net Position

#### June 30, 2019

#### LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION

Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 3,302,405
Accrued Vacation	44,594
	3,346,999
Non-Current Liabilities	
Net Pension Liability	826,953
Net Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability	450,492
Net Other Post-Employment benefits Elability	1,277,445
	1,277,445
Total Liabilities	4,624,444
Deferred inflows of resources	154,259
Net Position	
Investment in Capital Assets	14,738,241
Restricted for Future Rail Construction	1,302,048
Unrestricted	202,892
Total Net Position	16,243,181
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$ 21,021,884

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

### Year Ended June 30, 2019

Operating Revenue, Not Including State and Federal Assistance	\$	10 280 700
Ticket Revenues Food Service	Ş	10,280,700 876,463
Parking Lot Revenues		553,599
Advertising Revenues		1,52 <u>3</u>
Auvertising Nevenues		11,712,285
Operating Expenses		11,712,205
Commuter Railroad		19,602,669
Wages and Fringe Benefits		585,586
Administration		186,479
Marketing		517,123
Station Operations		556,272
Food Service		1,005,121
Depreciation		393,872
Other		18,001
Board Expenses	_	20,798
	_	22,885,921
Operating Loss	_	(11,173,636)
Non-Operating Income		
U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration Grant		5,043,921
State of Maine Grants		2,000,000
Other Income		328,316
Interest Income	_	24,020
	_	7,396,257
Loss Before Capital Grants	_	(3,777,379)
Capital Grant Revenue (Expense)		
U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Railroad Administration Capital Grant		7,446,154
Contributed Construction services, in kind		483,820
State of Maine Grants		259,148
Rail Construction Expenditures		(5,614,935)
Layover Facility		(108,983)
SAIPRC Grant		(1,274,686)
Other Grant Expenses	_	(313,911)
	_	876,607
Change in Net Position		(2,900,772)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	_	19,143,953
Net Position, End of Year	\$ <u></u>	16,243,181
See accompanying notes to financial statements.		

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Cash Flows from Operations Receipts from Operating Revenues Payments to Suppliers and Vendors Payments to Employees Net Cash Used in Operations	\$ 11,738,998 (22,946,285) <u>(582,685</u> ) <u>(11,789,972</u> )
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration Grant U.S. Department of Federal Transit Railroad Administration Grants State of Maine Grants Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities	6,853,343 7,587,236 <u>2,282,937</u> <u>16,723,516</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Purchase of Capital Assets Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Payments for Rail Construction Interest Income Other Income Use of Restricted Cash Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(6,828,695) 24,020 328,316 <u>262,099</u> (6,214,260)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,280,716)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	2,506,174
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 1,225,458

See reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities on next page.

Statement of Cash Flows

#### Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities

Operating Loss	\$ <u>(11,173,636</u> )
Adjustments not Affecting Cash	
Depreciation	393,872
Change in Operating Assets and Liabilities	
Decrease in Accounts Receivable - Operating Revenues	26,713
Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	910,426
Increase in Due from State of Maine	(80,761)
Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources	57,375
Decrease in Accounts Payable	(1,782,684)
Decrease in Other Liabilities	(86,803)
Increase in Net Pension Liability	13,369
Increase in Net Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability	9,789
Decrease in Deferred Inflows of Resources	(77,632)
Total Adjustments	(616,336)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	<u>\$ (11,789,972)</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## Note 1: Nature of the Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### June 30, 2019

#### Nature of the Entity

Northern New England Passenger Rail Authority (the Authority) was enacted on June 29, 1995, by the State Maine Legislature to initiate, establish and maintain regularly scheduled passenger rail service between Portland, Maine and Boston, Massachusetts. During the year ended June 30, 2010, the Authority was approved to begin construction on expanding the service north to Brunswick, Maine, for which service began in November 2012.

These basic financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (standards and interpretations), constitute GAAP for governmental units. GAAP also includes guidance from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled "State and Local Governments." The more significant of the Authority's accounting policies are described below.

#### **Reporting Entity**

In evaluating the Authority as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units for which the Authority may be financially accountable and, as such, should be included within the Authority's financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14 as amended by GASB Statement No. 61, the Authority is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Authority. Additionally, the Authority is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Authority are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading. Based on the application of these criteria, there are no other entities that should be included as part of these financial statements.

Under these standards, the Authority is considered to be a component unit of the State of Maine.

## Note 1: Nature of the Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The proprietary fund type is used by the Authority.

The Authority's financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing goods and services in connection with the Authority's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. All ticket revenues are collected and retained by Amtrak in lieu of the monthly payment for the train service in accordance with the operating agreement (Note 9).

#### **Revenue Recognition**

Revenues are recognized as the goods or services are provided to the customer.

#### **Grants Receivable and Trade Receivable**

Management believes that all grants receivable and trade receivable as of June 30, 2019 are fully collectible; therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts was recorded.

#### **Construction Inventory**

Construction inventory consists of rail purchased for future projects and for emergency use. Inventory is stated at the lower of cost or market. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time of consumption, which is determined to be the point in time when the railroad owner takes possession of the inventory and installs it on the railroad line owner's property.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets consist of buildings and improvements, heavy equipment, office equipment and construction in progress. Purchased capital assets are reported at cost and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The Authority maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. As the rail line is owned by a third party and is not owned by the Authority, any expenses relative to the capital improvements of the rail line are expensed as incurred.

### Note 1: Nature of the Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Land has an indefinite life and is not depreciated. Infrastructure, which consists of the layover facility located in Portland, Maine and the tracks associated with the layover facility in Brunswick, Maine, uses the modified approach and is not depreciated. All other capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Estimated
Useful Lives
10-40 years
5-15 years
5-10 years

#### **Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Outflows of Resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Authority's deferred outflows relate to its pension liability and OPEB Liability are disclosed in Note 6 and Note 7.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Inflows of Resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Authority's deferred inflows relate to its pension liability and OPEB liability are disclosed in Note 6 and Note 7.

#### **Restricted Cash and Restricted Net Position**

Restricted cash and restricted net position are comprised of funds from the State of the Maine. The funds are intended to be utilized for capital improvements to the existing passenger rail service from Brunswick to Boston. Accordingly, these funds are not available for operating purposes of the Authority.

#### Budget

The Authority is not required to adopt a legal budget; therefore, no budgetary comparison is presented.

## Note 1: Nature of the Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Concentration

Approximately 50%-60% of the Authority's funding is provided by federal and state capital and operating grants.

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

#### **Recent Accounting Pronouncement**

In June 2017, GASB issued GASB Statement No. 87, *leases.* This new standard will provide users of the financial statements a more accurate picture of the assets and the long-term financial obligations of the government entity. The proposal is for a dual-model approach; a lessee would account for most existing capital leases as Type A leases, and most existing operating leases as Type B leases. Both would be reported on the balance sheet of the government. Lessors will see some changes too, largely made to align with the revised lease model. This standard is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15,2019. Management is currently evaluating the impact of adoption on its financial statements.

### Note 2: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

#### June 30, 2019

The Authority's deposits consist of checking accounts at TD Bank N.A.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned. The Authority does not have a written deposit policy for custodial credit risk; however, the Authority's practice has been to obtain collateral from the bank to secure its deposits.

As of June 30, 2019, the Authority reported deposits of \$2,180,601 with bank balances of \$2,198,280. None of the Authority's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk as \$250,000 is covered by FDIC insurance and the Authority had a letter of credit with the Federal Home Loan Bank of Pittsburgh for up to \$4.8 million of deposits.

# Note 3: CAPITAL ASSETS

### June 30, 2019

Capital asset activity is as follows for the year ended June 30, 2019:

		Beginning Balance	Additions (Reductions	Ending Balance
Capital assets:		Dalafice	(neddetions	Dalance
Buildings and Improvements	\$	10,892,896	\$ - \$	5 10,892,896
Construction in Progress		266,764	(266,764)	-
Heavy Equipment		1,545,682	266,764	1,812,446
Office Equipment	_	14,650		14,650
Total capital assets		12,719,992	-	12,719,992
Less Accumulated Depreciation	_	<u>(767,300</u> )	(393,872)	<u>(1,161,172</u> )
Total capital assets, net		11,952,692	(393,872)	11,558,820
Infrastructure		2,285,672	-	2,285,672
Land	_	<u>893,749</u>		<u>893,749</u>
Totals	\$	15,132,113	\$ (393,872)	5 14,738,241

### **Note 4: CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Net Pension Liability	\$ 813,584	\$ 13,369	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 826,953
Net Other Post-Retirement Benefits Liability - Group Life Insurance	\$ 47,703	\$ 1,789	\$	\$ 49,492
Net Other Post-Retirement Benefits Liability - Group Health Insurance	\$ 393,000	\$ 8,000	\$ -	\$ 401,000

## Note 5: CHANGE IN UNRESTRICTED AND RESTRICTED NET POSITION

#### June 30, 2019

The components of the change in unrestricted and restricted net position are, as follows:

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
Operating Revenue	\$ 11,712,285 \$	s - \$	5 11,712,285
Operating Expenses	22,885,921		22,885,921
Operating Loss	(11,173,636)	-	(11,173,636)
Non-Operating Income	7,387,963	8,294	7,396,257
Income (Loss) Before Capital Grants	<u>(3,785,673)</u>	8,294	<u>(3,777,379</u> )
Capital grant revenue (expense)			
U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit			
Railroad Administration Capital Grant	7,446,154	-	7,446,154
Contributed Construction Services, in Kind	483,820	-	483,820
State of Maine Grants	259,148	-	259,148
Rail Construction Expenditures	(5,574,803)	(40,132)	(5,614,935)
Layover Facility	(108,983)	-	(108,983)
SAIPRC Grant	(1,274,686)	-	(1,274,686)
Other Grant Expenses	(313,911)		<u>(313,911</u> )
	916,739	(40,132)	876,607
Change in Net Position	<u>\$ (2,868,934)</u>	<u>5 (31,838)</u> \$	6 (2,900,772)

### **Note 6: RETIREMENT PLAN**

#### **Plan Description**

The Authority contributes to the Maine Public Employees Retirement System, as part of the State Employee and Teacher plan (the Plan), which is a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The Plan was established as the administrator of a public employee retirement system under the Laws of the State of Maine. All full-time employees of the Authority are eligible to participate in the Plan. The Plan covers 304 participating employers.

Employee membership data related to the Plan, as of June 30, 2018 is, as follows:

Current Participants: Vested and non-vested	39,943
Terminated participants: Vested	7,965
Terminated participants: Inactive due refunds	39,074
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	<u>35,601</u>
	<u>122,583</u>

### Note 6: RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Benefit terms are established by Maine statute. The Plan's retirement programs provide defined retirement benefits based on members' average final compensation and service credit earned as of retirement. Vesting (i.e., eligibility for benefits upon reaching qualification) occurs upon the earning of five years of service credit (effective October 1, 1999, the prior ten year requirement was reduced by legislative action to five years for State employees). In some cases, vesting occurs on the earning of one year of service credit immediately preceding retirement at or after normal retirement age. Normal retirement age for State employees is age 60, 62 or 65. The normal retirement age is determined by whether a member had met certain creditable service requirements on specific dates, as established by statute. The monthly benefit of members who retire before normal retirement age by virtue of having at least 25 years of service credit is reduced by a statutorily prescribed factor for each year of age that a member is below her/his normal retirement age at retirement. The Plan also provides disability and death benefits, which are established by statute for State employee members and by contract with other participating employers under applicable statutory provisions.

Upon termination of membership, members' accumulated employee contributions are refundable with interest, credited in accordance with the statute. Withdrawal of accumulated contributions results in forfeiture of all benefits and membership rights. The annual rate of interest credited to members' accounts is set by the Plan's Board of Trustees and is currently 2.4%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Authority's total payroll for all employees was \$684,204. Total covered payroll was also \$684,204. Covered payroll refers to all compensation paid by the Authority to active employees covered by the Plan.

#### Contributions

The contribution requirements of the Plan members are defined by law or the Plan's board. Employees of the Authority contribute up to 5% of covered compensation in relation to their employment status. The contributions are deducted from the employee's wages or salary and remitted by the Authority to the Plan on a monthly basis. Employer contributions rates are determined through actuarial valuations. The Authority's required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 22.69% of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance an unfunded accrued liability. The Authority's contributions to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$181,133.

At June 30, 2019, the Authority reported a liability of \$826,953 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Authority's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, the Authority's proportion was 0.079% and 0.071%, respectively.

### Note 6: RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$145,175. At June 30, 2019, the Authority reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred	Deferred
		Outflows of	Inflows of
		<u>Resources</u>	<u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual results		\$ 10,470	
Changes of assumptions		33,971	
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on Plan investments		-	\$70,188
Changes in proportion and differences between			
contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions		63,050	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement			
date		<u>181,133</u>	
	Total	<u>\$288,624</u>	<u>\$70,188</u>

The \$181,133 of deferred outflows of resources, resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be netted and recognized in pension expense, as follows:

Years ending June 30,	
2020	\$ 75,113
2021	29,954
2022	(49,148)
2023	<u>(18,616)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 37,303</u>

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75% per annum
Salary Increases	2.75%-14.50% per year
Investment rate of return	6.75% per annum, compounded annually

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Total Dataset Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2015.

## Note 6: RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-term expected Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Public equities	30.0%	6.0%
Private equities	15.0	7.6%
Real estate	10.0	5.2%
Infrastructure	10.0	5.3%
Diversifiers	10.0	5.9%
U.S. government	7.50	2.3%
Traditional credit	7.50	3.0%
National resources	5.00	5.0%
Alternative credit	<u>5.00</u>	4.2%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the 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 Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### Note 6: RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

#### Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

		Authority's proportionate
	Discount	share of net
	rate	pension liability
1% decrease	5.875%	\$ 1,240,040
Current discount rate	6.875%	\$ 826,953
1% increase	7.875%	\$ 446,436

#### **Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Maine Public Employees Retirement System financial report.

## Note 7: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

The Authority has two OPEB plans which employees participate in for which separate disclosure information is provided below.

#### State Employee and Teacher Plan - Retiree Group Life Insurance

#### General Information

*Plan description*. Employees of the Authority are provided with OPEB through the State Employee and Teacher - Retiree Group Life Insurance (SET Plan) which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Maine Public Employees Retirement System (MPERS). State of Maine Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the MPERS Board of Trustees. MPERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <u>www.mainepers.org</u>.

*Benefits provided.* The SET Plan provides basic group life insurance benefits, during retirement, to retires who participated in the SET Plan prior to retirement for a minimum of 10 years (the 10-year participation requirement does not apply to recipients of disability retirement benefits). The level of coverage in retirement is initially set to an amount equal to the retirees' average final compensation. The initial amount of basic life is then subsequently reduced at the rate of 15% per year to the greater of 40% of the initial amount or \$2,500.

*Contributions.* Premium rates are those determined by the System's Board of Trustees to be actuarially sufficient to pay anticipated claims. Premiums for basic life insurance coverage for retired state employees are paid by the State as the total dollar amount of each year's annual required contribution. Contributions to the SET plan from the Authority totaled \$3,577 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

## Note 7: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2019, the Authority reported a liability of \$49,492 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Authority's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Authority's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating SET Plan employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the Authority proportion was 0.0777 percent, which was an decrease of 0.0015 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017 was 0.0785 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of \$4,264. At June 30, 2019, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
		<u>Resources</u>	<u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience		\$ 433	
Changes of assumptions		1,021	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
OPEB plan investments			\$3,390
Changes in proportion and differences between premiums			
and proportionate share of premiums		4,965	681
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		<u>3,577</u>	
	Total	<u>\$9,996</u>	<u>\$4,071</u>

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$4,346 resulting from Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the Authority's OPEB expense, as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2020	\$513
2021	513
2022	513
2023	778
2024	649
Thereafter	<u>(618)</u>
Total	<u>\$2,348</u>

### Note 7: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	2.75%-8.75% including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.75% per annum, compounded annually
Healthcare cost trend rates	Not applicable to the group life insurance plan

For the SET Plan, for active members and non-disabled retirees of the Plans, the RP2014 Total Dataset Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, for males and females, is used. For all recipients of disability benefits, the RP2014 Total Dataset Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table, for males and females, is used. These tables are adjusted by percentages ranging from 104% to 120% based on actuarially determined demographic differences.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of a actuarial experience study for the period of June 30, 2012 to June 30, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of returns (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. Those ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetical rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real	
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	
Public equities	70%	6.0%	
Traditional credit	15%	3.0%	
U.S. Government securities	10%	2.3%	
Real Estate	5%	5.2%	
Total	100%		

The discount rate used to measure the collective total OPEB liability was 6.75% for 2018 for the SET Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and non-employer entity contributions will be made at contractually require rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on SET Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

### Note 7: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Authority's proportionate share of the collective OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following represents the Authority's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (5.875%) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.875%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	<u>(5.75%)</u>	<u>(6.75%)</u>	<u>(7.75%)</u>
Authority's proportionate share of the			
collective net OPEB liability	\$60,206	\$49,492	\$40,737

#### State Employee Group Health Insurance Plan

#### General Information

*Plan description*. All active employees participate in the State Employee Group Health Insurance Plan. All eligible retired employees who elect coverage are included in this plan. The plan is authorized by Title 5 MRSA § 285 and the State Employee Health Commission establishes contributions to the plan by member employers and employees annually. Both active and retire members pay the same premium rate. Claims liabilities of the plan are periodically computed using statistical techniques to establish premium rates.

The OPEB plan, the Ancillary Group Plan (AGP), is an agent-multiple employer plan sponsored and administered by the State. AGP provides OPEB for employees of Maine Educational Center for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing and Northern New England Passenger Rail Authority. APG does not issue a separate financial report for its OPEB as the Authority does not fund an OPEB plan and operates as a pay-as-you-go basis. Employers fund their own benefits. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

*Benefits provided.* Employers pay 100 percent of postretirement health insurance premiums for retirees who were first employed on or before July 1, 1991. A pro rata portion, ranging from zero percent for retirees with less than five years participation to 100 percent for retirees with ten or more year of participation, is paid for eligible individuals first employed after July 1, 1991. Retirees who are not eligible for Medicare retain coverage in the same group health plan as active employees. Retirees must pay for Medicare Part B coverage to be eligible to participate in the State-sponsored employer funded Companion Plan.

*Plan Membership.* At June 30, 2019, the following were covered by the benefit terms:

	Maine	Northern
	Educational	New
	Center for the	England
	Deaf and	Passenger
	Hard of	Rail
	Hearing	Authority
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving		
benefit payments	33	2
Active employees	77	7
	110	9

### Note 7: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

#### Total OPEB Liability

The Authority's total OPEB liability of \$401,000 was measured as of June 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

General inflation of 2.75% was used along with an aggregate payroll increase of 3.00%. Merit payroll increases, mortality, termination, disability and retirement assumptions relied on the System's June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2015 experience study. Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Total Dataset Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for Males and Females. The mortality improvement scale MP-2015 was modified to converge to an ultimate rate of 0.85 percent for ages 20 to 85 grading down to 0.00 percent for ages 111 to 120 with convergence to the ultimate rate in 2020.

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20 - Bond General Obligation Index. The discount rate was 3.87% as of the measurement date, June 30, 2018.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study, conducted by the Maine Public Employees Retirement System, for the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2015.

The AGP is allocated to governmental and proprietary funds based on employer contributions. The majority of governmental costs are borne by the general fund.

#### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

Balance at June 30, 2018	Total OPEB Liability \$393,000
Changes for the year	
Service cost	22,000
Interest	15,000
Changes in benefit terms	(22,000)
Employer contributions	(7,000)
Net Changes	8,000
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$401,000

## Note 7: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

Changes in assumptions or other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.58% in 2018 to 3.87% in 2019.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate.

The following table shows how the total OPEB liabilities would change if the discount rate used was one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate. The current rate used for the Ancillary Group Healthcare OPEB Plan is 3.87%.

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.87%)	(3.87%)	(4.87%)
Total OPEB liability	\$482,000	\$401,000	\$337,000

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates.

The following table shows how the total OPEB liabilities would change if the healthcare rate used was one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate of 6.6% decreasing to 4.3%.

		Healthcare	
	1% Decrease	Cost Trend	1% Increase
	(5.40%	Rates (6.40%	(4.87%
	decreasing to	decreasing to	decreasing to
	3.29%)	4.29%)	5.29%)
Authority's proportionate share of the			
collective net OPEB liability	\$320,000	\$401,000	\$510,000

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of \$26,000. Deferred outflows of resources of \$7,000 relate to employer contributions that were made subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2019, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience		\$ 16,000
Changes of assumptions		64,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		
Total	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>80,000</u>

### Note 7: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

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

Year ended June 30	
2020	\$(11,000)
2021	(11,000)
2022	(11,000)
2023	(11,000)
2024	(11,000)
Thereafter	<u>(25,000)</u>
Total	\$ <u>(80,000)</u>

### **Note 8: OPERATING LEASES**

The Authority entered into an agreement to lease office space through June 30, 2020. The terms of the lease require monthly lease payments, including common area maintenance and taxes.

The Authority entered into a lease for parking at a park and ride lot owned by the MDOT, at no cost, through January 15, 2022. Authority is currently renting facilities from Concord Coach Lines on a month-by-month basis while it negotiates final terms of its terminal facility and grounds leases. The approximate monthly cost is \$31,480.

Rent expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$481,844.

Future minimum lease commitments as of June 30 are, as follows:

2020

\$<u>52,344</u>

# **Note 9: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

#### Amtrak

The Authority, along with National Railroad Passenger Corporation ("Amtrak"), negotiated a contract with Boston and Maine Corporation, Portland Terminal Company, Springfield Terminal Railway Company and Pan Am Railways (collectively referred to as the "Railroad"), with respect to (a) the rehabilitation of the Railroad's rail line between Plaistow, New Hampshire and Portland, Maine, and (b) the terms and conditions under which Amtrak will operate passenger rail service over that rail line.

The operating agreement with Amtrak is for a period of 20 years, commencing December 2001. The first three years of the operating agreement contained a provision that capped the cost of services. Each year thereafter, the contract cost is negotiated between the Authority and Amtrak. The agreement provides that the Authority will fund the operating deficit of the rail service. Total payments to Amtrak under this operating agreement were \$8,368,495 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

# Railroad Maintenance Agreements (Railroad refers to Boston and Maine Corporation, Portland Terminal Company, Springfield Terminal Railway Company and Pan Am Railways)

Amtrak has an agreement with the Railroad for general maintenance. General maintenance is based on maintaining the condition of the track at an acceptable level for passenger rail service and is charged at an annually adjusted flat rate per car mile. This portion of the agreement is billed by the Railroad to Amtrak and is reimbursed by the Authority to Amtrak as part of the funding agreement between the Authority and Amtrak.

The Authority has an agreement with the Railroad for capital maintenance. Capital maintenance is based on an annual capital plan agreed upon by the Authority and the Railroad. This portion of the agreement is billed by the Railroad to the Authority. The agreement is adjusted annually for inflation based on an index provided by the American Association of Public Railroads and averages approximately \$763,000 per year. As of June 30, 2019, the commitment for capital maintenance services to be performed by Pan Am Railways resulting from prior years and 2018 agreements was \$610,896.

# Schedule of Infrastructure

#### June 30, 2019

Infrastructure consists of land work, paving, concrete and an irrigation system located at the Authority's layover facility in Portland, Maine, and tracks located at the Authority's layover facility in Brunswick, Maine.

#### Condition assessment - Portland Perfect condition

Portland infrastructure was placed in service in December 2001. Historical information regarding the estimated annual cost to maintain and preserve the infrastructure for the past five years at a condition level of good or better is not available; however, the Authority estimates that the annual cost is less than \$6,000 per year.

#### Condition assessment - Brunswick Perfect condition

Brunswick infrastructure was placed in service in November 2016. Historical information regarding the estimated annual cost to maintain and preserve the infrastructure at a condition level of good or better is not available; however, the Authority estimates that the annual cost is less than \$32,000 per year.

Note: The condition of infrastructure is based on requirements established by Amtrak and the Federal Railroad Administration to be in compliance with federal transportation standards of safety. The different classifications of the condition of infrastructure are as follows: Perfect condition, good or better condition, fair condition, and substandard condition. It is the policy of the Authority to maintain the infrastructure at a good or better condition level. Condition assessments are determined every year.

# Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Maine Public Employees Retirement System

#### June 30, 2019

Year Ended	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Covered Employee Payroll	Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
June 30, 2019	0.079%	\$826,953	\$684,204	121%	82.90%
June 30, 2018	0.071%	\$813 <i>,</i> 584	\$512,596	159%	80.78%
June 30, 2017	0.069%	\$924 <i>,</i> 385	\$469,031	197%	76.21%
June 30, 2016	0.072%	\$732,631	\$434,790	169%	81.18%
June 30, 2015	0.072%	\$652 <i>,</i> 453	\$430,393	152%	84.04%

# Schedule of Contributions Maine Public Employees Retirement System

#### June 30, 2019

						Contributions
		Contributions				as a
		Relative to				Percentage of
	Contractually	Contractually	Con	tribution	Covered	Covered
	Required	Required	De	ficiency	Employee	Employee
Year Ended	Contribution	Contribution	(E	xcess)	Payroll	Payroll
June 30, 2019	\$181,133	\$181,133	\$	-	\$684,204	26.47%
June 30, 2018	\$132,906	\$132,906	\$	-	\$512,596	25.93%
June 30, 2017	\$116,329	\$116,329	\$	-	\$469,031	24.80%
June 30, 2016	\$108,570	\$108,570	\$	-	\$434,790	24.97%
June 30, 2015	\$89,704	\$89,704	\$	-	\$430,393	20.84%

This schedule is presented to illustrate requirements to show information for 10 years; however, until a full 10 year trend is completed, the Authority presents information for those years of which information is available.

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - State Employee Group Health Insurance Plan

	June	e <b>30, 2019</b>	Jun	e 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability				
Service Cost Interest Changes in benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Contributions- Employer and Nonemployer Contributing Entities Benefit payments Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	22,000 15,000 - (22,000) (7,000) - 8,000 393,000 401,000	·	22,000 13,000 - (20,000) (58,000) (10,000) (53,000) 446,000 393,000
Covered - employee payroll	\$	513,000	\$	465,000
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered - employee payroll		78.2 %	ŕ	84.5 %

#### Notes to schedule:

Changes of benefit terms: Amount presented no increase in the retires' share of health premiums.

Changes of assumptions: Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The discount rate used for June 30, 2019 was 3.87%, which reflects a 0.2 percentage-point increase from the discount rate from June 30, 2018.

This schedule is presented to illustrate requirements to show information for 10 years; however, until a full 10 year trend is completed, the Authority presents information for those years of which information is available.

Schedule of Proportionate Share of total OPEB Liability - Group Life Insurance Plan Maine Public Employees Retirement System

#### Group Life Insurance - Set Plan

Year Ended	Authority's Proportion of the Collective Net OPEB Liability	Authority's Proportionat e Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability	Proportionate	Total Collective Net OPEB Liability	Authority's Covered Payroll	Authority's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
June 30, 2019	0%	\$49,492	\$ -	\$49,492	\$652,121	7.59%	48.04%
June 30, 2018	0%	\$47,703	-	\$47,703	\$629,051	7.58%	47.29%

# Schedule of the Authority's Contributions Maine Public Employees Retirement System

#### **Group Life Insurance - SET Plan**

			Contributions Relative to				
	Contr	ractually	Contractually	Contribution	Authority's		
	Rec	quired	Required	Deficiency	Covered	Contributions as a Percentage	
Year Ended	Conti	ribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	of Covered Payroll	
June 30, 2019	\$	3,577	\$3,577	\$-	\$652,121	0.55%	
June 30, 2018	\$	4,346	\$4,346	\$-	\$629,051	0.69%	

This schedule is presented to illustrate requirements to show information for 10 years; however, until a full 10 year trend is completed, the Authority presents information for those years of which information is available.

# WIPFLi

## Independent Auditor's Report on Additional Information

Board of Directors Northern New England Passenger Rail Authority Portland, ME

We have audited the financial statements of Northern New England Passenger Rail Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and our report thereon dated [REPORT DATE], which expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements, appears on page 1. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule, on page 35, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Wippei LLP

Wipfli LLP South Portland, Maine

October 29, 2019

Schedule of Activities

#### Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Program	Net Revenue (Expense) and Change in Net Position	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Total
<b>Governmental Activities</b> Business type activity: Operation and maintenance of passenger rail service	\$30,198,436	\$ 11,712,285	\$ 7,043,921	\$ 8,189,122	<u>\$ (3,253,108</u> )
General Revenues Interest and investment earnings Other revenue Total General Revenues					24,020 <u>328,316</u> 352,336
Change in Net Position					(2,900,772)
Net Position, Beginning of Year					19,143,953
Net Position, End of Year				:	\$ 16,243,181

See independent auditors' report on additional information.