Basic Financial Statements, Supplementary Data For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Table of Contents

Management's Discussion and Analysis	i – vi
Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Statement of Net Assets	3
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets	4
Statement of Cash Flows	5
Notes to Financial Statements	6-16
Required Supplementary Information – Retiree Health Plan Funding Progress	17
Schedule 1: Statement of Net Cost of Service	18
Schedule 2: Net Cost of Service – Calculation Worksheet and Supplementary Data	19
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	20–21

The management of the Nantucket Regional Transit Authority (the Authority) has generated this narrative overview and analysis to assist our readers in understanding the Authority's basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- * The assets of the Authority exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2012 by \$2,676,000.
- * The Authority's total net assets decreased by \$243,000 during the current year.
- * The total operating revenue increased from \$372,000 in fiscal year 2011 to \$382,000 in fiscal year 2012, a \$10,000 increase.
- * The operating expenses decreased from \$2,155,000 in fiscal year 2011 to \$2,029,000 in fiscal year 2012, an \$126,000 decrease.
- * The Authority expended \$214,000 for capital assets. Of this amount, \$208,000 was expended for buses, vans, and related equipment. These acquisitions were funded through the Department of Transportation pursuant to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) and through Commonwealth of Massachusetts capital appropriations.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of the following: Statement of Net Assets, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets, Statement of Cash Flows and the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the Authority's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator as to whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets presents information showing how the assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the 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., uncollected receivables or unpaid accounts payable).

The statement of cash flows indicates the sources of the Authority's cash inflows and the uses of its cash outflows.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Financial Position Analysis

The following is a condensed statement of net assets. It also indicates percentage changes in the Authority's assets, liabilities and net assets.

Statement of Net Assets (000 omitted)

	2012	2011	Percentage Change
Current assets	\$ 2,238	\$ 2,206	1%
Capital assets, net	2,371	2,613	-9%
Other noncurrent assets	548	505	9%
Total assets	5,157	5,324	-3%
Noncurrent liabilities	2,348	2,137	10%
Current liabilities	133	268	-50%
Total liabilities	2,481	2,405	3%
Net assets			
Invested in capital assets	2,371	2,613	-9%
Restricted	158	152	4%
Unrestricted	147	154	-5%
Total net assets	\$ 2,676	\$ 2,919	-8%

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of an Authority's financial position. In the case of the Authority, assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,676,000 at the close of the fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the Authority's net assets \$2,371,000 (89 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., Buses and vans, equipment and leasehold improvement - building). The Authority uses these capital assets to provide transportation services to the general public; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

An additional portion of the Authority's net assets \$158,000 (6 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The bulk of the restricted net assets (5% of total net assets) represents the reserve for extraordinary expense and the stabilization fund.

The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets, \$147,000 (5%), may be used to meet the Authority's ongoing obligations to creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Authority is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets.

The Authority's net assets decreased by \$243,000 during the current fiscal year.

The Authority's total debt increased by \$76,000 (3%) during the current year. This increase was caused primarily by an increase in Revenue Anticipation notes of \$203,000 and a decrease of \$127,000 in accounts payable and accrued expense.

Operations Analysis

The following is the Authority's statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets. It also indicates percentage changes in the various accounts.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (000 omitted)

	2012	2011	Percentage Change
Operating revenues			
Transportation services	\$ 382	\$ 372	3%
Operating expenses			
Cost of services, maintenance and			
administration	1,595	1,756	-9%
Depreciation	434	399	9%
	2,029	2,155	-6%
Operating loss	(1,647)	(1,783)	-8%
Nonoperating revenues and (expenses)	<u> </u>		
Operating assistance	1,235	1,402	-12%
Other nonoperating	(42)	(18)	133%
	1,193	1,384	-14%
Loss before capital contribution	(454)	(399)	14%
Capital contributions	211	1,089	-81%
	211	1,089	-81%
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(243)	690	-135%
Net assets			
Beginning of year	2,919	2,229	31%
End of year	\$ 2,676	\$ 2,919	-8%

The Authority's operating loss decreased by \$136,000 from the prior year.

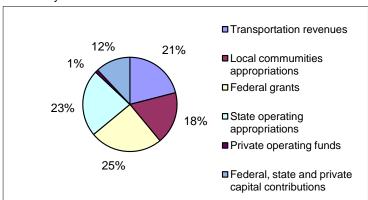
Operating revenues increased \$10,000 (3%).

Operating expenses decreased by \$126,000 (6%).

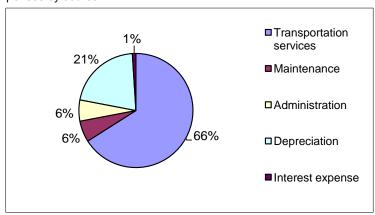
There was a decrease in the "increase (decrease) in net assets" of \$933,000, due primarilly to less federal operating and capital assistance. The prior year had American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funding.

The revenues and expenses by source are delineated in the following graphs:

Revenues by source:



Expenses by source:



Financial Ratios

"Working Capital" is the amount by which current assets exceed current liabilities. The Current Ratio, which compares current assets to current liabilities, is an indicator of the ability to pay current obligations.

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Working Capital	\$ 2,105,000	\$ 1,938,000
Current ratio	17:1	8:1

The working capital and current ratio indicate that the Authority has an excellent ability to meet current obligations.

"Liabilities to Net Assets" indicates the extent of borrowing.

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Liabilities to net assets	93%	82%

Capital and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Authority's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2012 amounted to \$2,371,000, net of depreciation. The investment in capital assets includes Buses and vans, equipment, intangible assets and accumulated leasehold improvement - building. The total net decrease in capital assets for the current year was \$242,000 or a 9.3% decrease.

During the current year, the most significant capital asset event was the acquisition of rolling stock in the amount of \$208,000.

Capital assets at year-end net of depreciation (000 omitted)

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Leasehold improvement - building	\$ 685	\$ 681
Buses and vans	3,944	4,223
Equipment	440	438
Intangible assets	18_	18_
	5,087	5,360
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,716)	(2,747)
	\$ 2,371	\$ 2,613

Revenue Anticipation Notes

The Authority had revenue anticipation notes of \$2,110,000 and \$1,907,000 at the end of 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Economic Factors

Funding for the Authority's net cost of service (noncapital expenses less all noncapital revenues except state contract assistance and member municipality assessments) is dependent primarily (56%) on operating assistance from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and 44% by assessments to the member community. This operating assistance is funded a year in arrears by the State (the Authority's fiscal year 2012 assistance will be included in the Commonwealth's fiscal 2013 budget).

Demand for the Authority's services is mainly affected by the overall economy, seasonality and weather conditions. The low revenues in 2010 was caused primarilly by the economic down turn and poor weather conditions. In 2011 and 2012, we had better weather conditions and a leveling of economic conditions, causing an increase in revenue.

The Authority's operating revenue for the past three years are as follows:

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Farebox revenue	\$314,000	\$366,000	\$ 374,000
Other revenue	8,000	9,000	10,000

Contacting the Authority's Financial Management

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions or need additional information, contact Paula Leary, Administrator, Nantucket Regional Transit Authority, 3 E. Chestnut Street, Nantucket, MA 02554.

Bruce D. Norling, CPA, P.C.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Advisory Board
Nantucket Regional Transit Authority

We have audited the accompanying statement of net assets of Nantucket Regional Transit Authority (the Authority), a component unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation, as of June 30, 2012 and 2011, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets, and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as of June 30, 2012 and 2011, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated August 6, 2012 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. 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 and should be considered in assessing the results of our audits.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages i through vi and the Required Supplementary Information – Retiree Health Plan Funding Progress schedule on page 17 be presented to supplement the basic financial Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements of the Authority taken as a whole. The supplementary information included in the accompanying schedules 1 and 2 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. These schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the 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 financial statements as a whole.

Bruce D. Norling, CPA, P.C.

August 6, 2012

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2012 and 2011

ASSETS Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivable for operating assistance Other current assets Total current assets Total current assets Restricted assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivable capital assistance Total restricted assets Receivable for operating assistance Total restricted assets Receivable for operating assistance Total restricted assets Receivable for operating assistance Receivable for operating assistance Total restricted assets Receivable for operating assistance Receivable for operating assistance Total restricted assets Receivable for operating assistance Receivable for operating assistance Total restricted assets Receivable for operating assistance			<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 382,814 \$ 783,829 Receivable for operating assistance 1,707,573 1,296,940 Other current assets 147,598 125,205 Total current assets 2,237,985 2,205,974 Noncurrent assets 8 Restricted assets 197,682 180,308 Receivable capital assistance 198,393 201,861 Total restricted assets 396,075 382,169 Receivable for operating assistance 152,843 123,099	ASSETS			
Receivable for operating assistance 1,707,573 1,296,940 Other current assets 147,598 125,205 Total current assets 2,237,985 2,205,974 Noncurrent assets Restricted assets 197,682 180,308 Receivable capital assistance 198,393 201,861 Total restricted assets 396,075 382,169 Receivable for operating assistance 152,843 123,099	Current Assets			
Other current assets 147,598 125,205 Total current assets 2,237,985 2,205,974 Noncurrent assets Restricted assets Cash and cash equivalents 197,682 180,308 Receivable capital assistance 198,393 201,861 Total restricted assets 396,075 382,169 Receivable for operating assistance 152,843 123,099	·	\$		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total current assets 2,237,985 2,205,974 Noncurrent assets Restricted assets Cash and cash equivalents 197,682 180,308 Receivable capital assistance 198,393 201,861 Total restricted assets 396,075 382,169 Receivable for operating assistance 152,843 123,099	·			
Noncurrent assets Restricted assets Cash and cash equivalents 197,682 180,308 Receivable capital assistance 198,393 201,861 Total restricted assets 396,075 382,169 Receivable for operating assistance 152,843 123,099		_		
Restricted assets 197,682 180,308 Cash and cash equivalents 197,682 180,308 Receivable capital assistance 198,393 201,861 Total restricted assets 396,075 382,169 Receivable for operating assistance 152,843 123,099	Total current assets	_	2,237,985	2,205,974
Cash and cash equivalents 197,682 180,308 Receivable capital assistance 198,393 201,861 Total restricted assets 396,075 382,169 Receivable for operating assistance 152,843 123,099	Noncurrent assets			
Receivable capital assistance 198,393 201,861 Total restricted assets 396,075 382,169 Receivable for operating assistance 152,843 123,099	Restricted assets			
Total restricted assets 396,075 382,169 Receivable for operating assistance 152,843 123,099	Cash and cash equivalents		197,682	180,308
Receivable for operating assistance 152,843 123,099	Receivable capital assistance		198,393	201,861
	Total restricted assets		396,075	382,169
Capital assets, net 2.370,618 2.612,529	Receivable for operating assistance		152,843	123,099
	Capital assets, net	_	2,370,618	2,612,529
Total noncurrent assets 2,919,536 3,117,797	Total noncurrent assets	_	2,919,536	3,117,797
Total assets	Total assets	_	5,157,521	5,323,771
LIABILITIES	LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities	Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expense132,845267,803	· ·	_		
Total current liabilities 132,845 267,803	Total current liabilities	_	132,845	267,803
Noncurrent liabilities	Noncurrent liabilities			
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	Liabilities payable from restricted assets			
Accounts payable and accrued expense 238,319 230,186	· ·		238,319	230,186
Revenue anticipation notes 2,110,280 1,906,614	Revenue anticipation notes		2,110,280	1,906,614
Total noncurrent liabilities 2,348,599 2,136,800	Total noncurrent liabilities	_	2,348,599	2,136,800
Total liabilities 2,481,444 2,404,603	Total liabilities		2,481,444	2,404,603
NET ASSETS	NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets 2,370,618 2,612,529			2.370.618	2.612.529
Restricted 157,756 151,983	·			
Unrestricted 147,703 154,656			·	•
Total net assets \$ 2,676,077 \$ 2,919,168	Total net assets	\$		

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

Year Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

		<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Operating revenues Transportation services	\$	382,264 \$	372,188
Operating expenses			
Transportation service		1,361,858	1,464,913
Maintenance		116,590	174,730
General and administration		116,740	116,313
		1,595,188	1,755,956
Depreciation expense	_	433,479	398,733
	_	2,028,667	2,154,689
Operating loss		(1,646,403)	(1,782,501)
Nonoperating revenues and (expenses) Operating assistance grants			
Federal		461,500	694,222
Commonwealth of Massachusetts		416,669	372,634
Local		329,834	321,789
Private Funding		26,640	12,844
Interest expense		(21,720)	(17,721)
Loss on disposal of equipment		(20,159)	
		1,192,764	1,383,768
Loss before capital contributions		(453,639)	(398,733)
Capital contributions			
Commonwealth of Massachusetts capital assistance grants		206,000	180,656
Federal		4,548	815,334
Private funding		·	92,500
		210,548	1,088,490
Increase (decrease) in net assets		(243,091)	689,757
Net assets, beginning of year	_	2,919,168	2,229,411
Net assets, end of year	\$_	2,676,077 \$	2,919,168

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

One has the second terror and terror and terror and the second terror and ter		<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Cash flows from operating activities	ው	202.204 €	070 400
·	\$	382,264 \$	372,188
Payments to vendors and suppliers		(1,514,587)	(1,492,979)
Payments to employees		(163,956)	(157,727)
Payments of fringe	_	(47,171)	(46,556)
Net cash used in operations	_	(1,343,450)	(1,325,074)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities			
Proceeds from revenue anticipation notes		2,110,513	1,906,726
Repayment of revenue anticipation notes		(1,900,000)	(1,800,000)
Operating assistance grants		767,626	1,248,810
Private funding		16,818	12,844
Interest on notes	_	(30,230)	(26,921)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	_	964,727	1,341,459
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			
Acquisition of capital assets		(222,528)	(1,131,331)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		1,855	
Capital contributions			
United States Department of Transportation		21,205	819,567
Massachusetts Department of Transportation capital appropriations		192,811	201,262
Other			70,518
Net cash (used in) provided by capital and related financing activities	_	(6,657)	(39,984)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest income		1,739	2,569
	_		
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	1,739	2,569
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(383,641)	(21,030)
			•
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	964,137	985,167
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$_	580,496 \$	964,137
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operations			
Operating loss	\$	(1,646,403) \$	(1,782,501)
Adjustments to reconcile the operating loss to net cash		, , , ,	,
used in operating activities:			
Depreciation expense		433,479	398,733
Other		,	,
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Other assets		(22,393)	(33,013)
Accounts payable and accrued expense		(108,133)	91,707
	_		
Net cash used in operations	\$_	(1,343,450) \$	(1,325,074)
Supplemental disclosures of noncash transactions At June 30, 2012 and 2011, the Authority had capital expenditures that were included in			
	Φ	170 /60 ¢	100 /1/
accounts payable	\$_	179,468 \$	188,414

(a Component Unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation)
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2012 and 2011

1. The Authority and Operators

The Nantucket Regional Transit Authority (the Authority) is a component unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation (MassDOT) and MassDOT is a component unit of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (the Commonwealth). The Authority was established as a political subdivision of the Commonwealth on April 15, 1986, by the Town of Nantucket, the sole member community of the Authority. This was done pursuant to Section 3 of Chapter 161B of the General Laws of the Commonwealth, for the purpose of continuing and improving local transit service. The Authority does not have any stockholders or equity holders.

The Authority is managed by an Administrator appointed by an Advisory Board. The Advisory Board is made up of appointed representatives of the Town of Nantucket. The Authority's operations are primarily funded through passenger fares, contractual reimbursements and operating subsidies from Federal and State governments and the Town of Nantucket. In addition, the Authority receives Federal and State capital grants that are used to finance acquisitions of and improvements to facilities and equipment.

The Authority provides seasonal fixed route bus services to the general public and year round demand response services to the elderly and to individuals with disabilities. The operation of these services is performed by two private sector operators (the Operators). The Operators function under terms and agreements whereby they provide mass transit along such routes and according to such schedules as may be defined by the Authority.

The Authority also has a brokerage service program, whereby, the Authority contracts with various social service agencies to provide public transportation to their clients. The operation of this program is also provided by one of the Operators.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Reporting Presentation – The financial statements of the Authority have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to government entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Under these standards, the Authority is defined as a special-purpose government, engaged only in business-type activities.

The financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized at the time transportation services are provided. Unearned revenue represents cash received in advance of future services.

The Authority distinguishes between operating revenues and expenses and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing transit services to the general public. The Authority's principal operating revenue is passenger fares. Operating expenses include the cost of transit services, provided by third party vendors, maintenance, administrative and depreciation expense. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

(a Component Unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation)
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2012 and 2011

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

b) Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements – In December, 2010, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. This Statement incorporates into GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: 1) Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, 2) Accounting Principles Board Opinions and 3) Accounting Research Bulletins of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) Committee on Accounting Procedure. The adoption of this statement did not have a material impact on the Authority's financial statements.

The GASB has issued the following statements, which require adoption subsequent to June 30, 2012, and may be applicable to the Authority. The Authority has not yet adopted these statements, and the implications on the Authority's' fiscal practices and financial reports is being evaluated.

Stateme No.	nt —	Adoption Required in <u>Fiscal Year</u>
61	The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus - an amendment of GASB	
	Statements No. 14 and No. 34	2013
63	Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred	
	Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	2013
65	Items previously reported as Assets and Liabilities	2014
66	Technical Corrections - 2012 - an amendment of GASB Statements	
	No. 10 and No. 62	2014

- c) <u>Capital Grants</u> The Authority receives capital grants from the Federal Government and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to be used for various purposes connected with the planning, modernization and expansion of transportation service. Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 33, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions", these grants are reflected in the accompanying statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets as revenue in the capital contributions category.
- d) <u>Statement of Cash Flows</u> For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.
- e) <u>Restricted Assets and Restricted Liabilities</u> Restricted assets are restricted for the acquisition of capital assets, the stabilization fund and the reserve for extraordinary expense. Restricted liabilities are amounts payable from the restricted assets.
- f) <u>Capital Assets</u> Capital assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the economic useful lives of the assets. The Authority's capitalization policy is to capitalize all assets acquired with capital funds regardless of the dollar amount.

(a Component Unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012 and 2011

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- g) Net Assets Net assets are reported in classifications that conform to the use of those net assets. The categories of reporting net assets are (1) amounts invested in capital assets net of related debt, (2) amounts that are legally or statutorily restricted as to their use net of related debt, and (3) amounts that are unrestricted.
- h) <u>Use of Estimates</u> The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Some of the Authority's more significant estimates relate to grant receivables and related income, capital asset impairment and certain accrued expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- i) <u>Reclassifications</u> Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation.

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

State and local statutes place certain limitations on the nature of deposits and investments available to the Authority. Deposits (including demand deposits, term deposits and certificates of deposit) in any one financial institution may not exceed certain levels without collateralization by the financial institutions involved. Investments can also be made in securities issued by or unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. Government or its agencies that have a maturity of less than one year from the date of purchase and repurchase agreements guaranteed by such securities with maturity dates of no more than 90 days from the date of purchase.

Pursuant to GASB No. 40, custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Authority's deposits may not be recovered. The Authority does not have a formal policy with regard to custodial credit risk, but generally invests its funds in deposits that are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the pledging financial institutions name. At June 30, 2012, the Authority does not have any uninsured or uncollateralized bank deposits.

The total amounts of Authority deposits in financial institutions, per the bank statements, at June 30, 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

	<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>
Deposits covered by:			
Federal Depository Insurance Corporation	\$ 250,000	\$	250,000
Collateralized with pledged securities	376,348		704,057
Total balance per banks	\$ 626,348	\$	954,057
	 0=0,010	<u> </u>	,

The composition and amount of the Authority's cash and cash equivalents fluctuates during the fiscal year. The primary reason for the fluctuation involves the timing of the proceeds of borrowings, collections of federal, state and local aid, and capital outlays made.

(a Component Unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation)
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2012 and 2011

4. Grants

Capital Grant Funding – The Commonwealth of Massachusetts (the Commonwealth) provides funding for the Authority's capital improvement projects through its RTA Capital and Mobility Assistance Programs. The amount of Commonwealth appropriations for 2012 and 2011 were \$206,000 and \$180,656, respectively. In addition, under various sections of the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU), of 2005, the United States Department of Transportation approves capital grants to fund from 80% - 100% of the Authority's capital improvement projects. There were no federal capital appropriations under this program for 2012 and 2011.

Further, pursuant to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA), the United States Department of Transportation approves capital grants to fund 100% of the Authority's capital improvement projects. ARRA capital appropriations for 2012 and 2011 were \$4,548 and \$815,334, respectively.

In 2011, the Authority also used \$92,500 in private funding for capital asset acquisitions.

Operating Grant Funding - The Authority is eligible for grants for operating assistance from the United States Department of Transportation. Pursuant to various sections of SAFETEA-LU, the Federal government may fund up to 80% of the Authority's net operating expenses. During 2012 and 2011, funding under this program was \$461,500 and \$611,255, respectively.

Also in 2011, the Authority received \$82,967 in funds pursuant to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA). Under this program, the Federal government funds 100% of allowable net operating expenses.

The Authority also has a contract with the Commonwealth for operating assistance as provided for in the enabling legislation. The contract provides that the Commonwealth will pay the Authority a portion of its net cost of service, as defined. The amount of this contract assistance for fiscal year 2012 and 2011 was \$416,669 and \$372,634, respectively.

In addition, the Town of Nantucket, the sole town constituting the Authority, provided operating assistance in 2012 and 2011 of \$329,834 and \$321,789, respectively.

(a Component Unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation)
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2012 and 2011

5. Receivable for Operating and Capital Assistance

The receivable for operating and capital assistance is disaggregated as follows:

Current	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Operating assistance Commonwealth of Massachusetts Operating appropriations	\$ 443,250	\$ 399,215
United States Department of Transportation - Pass-through grants through the Commonwealth Operating grants American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Rural area assistance New freedom program	983,769	82,967 508,547 13,722
Local operating assistance to be billed to the Towns constituting the Authority and paid by the Commonwealth to the Authority Total operating assistance Less noncurrent portion Total current operating assistance	\$ 433,397 1,860,416 (152,843) 1,707,573	\$ 415,588 1,420,039 (123,099) 1,296,940
Noncurrent Capital assistance Commonwealth of Massachusetts Pass-through grant through the Commonwealth American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Total capital assistance	\$ 193,845 4,548 198,393	\$ 180,656 21,205 201,861

Noncurrent receivable for operating assistance – This receivable is due from the Commonwealth pursuant to Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 161B. However, of this amount, \$70,384 has not been funded as yet by State Contract Assistance. Management is pursuing steps to obtain this funding. This receivable is included on the accompanying statement of net assets in the noncurrent asset section in the receivable for operating assistance category.

6. Other Current Assets

The other current asset balance includes a motor vehicle parts and fuel inventory for 2012 and 2011 of approximately \$12,000 and \$14,000, respectively. This inventory is stated at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis.

(a Component Unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012 and 2011

7. Capital Assets and Depreciation

The capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Depreciable capital assets Leasehold improvements				
Building	\$ 681,317	\$ 3,480	\$ -	\$ 684,797
Vehicles	4,222,713	208,044	486,107	3,944,650
Equipment	437,920	2,058		439,978
Intangible asset	17,800			17,800
Subtotal	5,359,750	213,582	486,107	5,087,225
Accumulated depreciation	2,747,221	433,479	464,093	2,716,607
Net depreciable and				
net capital assets	\$ 2,612,529	\$ (219,897)	\$ 22,014	\$ 2,370,618

The capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2011 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Depreciable capital assets Leasehold improvements				
Building	\$ 678,735	\$ 2,582	\$ -	\$ 681,317
Vehicles	3,153,499	1,069,214		4,222,713
Equipment	421,315	16,605		437,920
Intangible asset	17,800			17,800
Subtotal	4,271,349	1,088,401	-	5,359,750
Accumulated depreciation	2,348,484	398,737		2,747,221
Net depreciable and				
net capital assets	\$ 1,922,865	\$ 689,664	\$ -	\$ 2,612,529

Depreciation expense for 2012 and 2011 was \$433,479 and \$398,733, respectively.

8. Accounts Payable and Accrued Expense

The accounts payable and accrued expense balance is disaggregated as follows:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Payable to general vendors	\$ 121,450	\$ 247,948
Accrued salaries and benefits	9,363	8,078
Accrued other	2,032	11,777
	\$ 132,845	\$ 267,803

(a Component Unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation)
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2012 and 2011

9. Revenue Anticipation Notes

The Authority is subsidized by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for its annual "Net Cost of Service" as defined in the enabling legislation. These subsidies are funded subsequent to the year in which the costs are incurred. Therefore, the Authority issues revenue anticipation notes to cover cash flow deficiencies until funding is received.

During the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, the following changes occurred in the Authority's revenue anticipation notes (RANs):

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Beginning balance	\$ 1, 906, 614	\$ 1 ,806, 655
New notes issued	2,110,513	1,906,726
Notes retired	(1,906,847)	(1,806,767)
Ending balance	\$ 2,110,280	\$ 1,906,614

The RAN outstanding at June 30, 2012, bears interest at 1.25%, is due in June, 2013 and is fully guaranteed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

The RAN is expected to be refinanced upon maturity with generally the same terms as the note currently outstanding. Therefore, it is short-term debt expected to be refinanced and is included in the accompanying statement of net assets as a noncurrent liability. The above balances are inclusive of bond premium activity.

10. Restricted Net Assets

Restricted net assets are comprised of the total restricted net assets less liabilities payable from restricted net assets. The following delineates the expendable versus nonexpendable restricted net assets for 2012 and 2011:

Expendable	2012	<u>2011</u>
Restricted for capital assets	\$ 18,925	\$ 13,447
Nonexpendable		
Restricted by enabling legislation		
Stabilization fund	81,808	81,513
Reserve for extraordinary expense	57,023	57,023
	138,831	138,536
	\$ 157,756	\$ 151,983

(a Component Unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation)
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2012 and 2011

11. Leases

Operating lease

At June 30, 2012, the Authority has a noncancelable operating lease commitment with terms in excess of one year.

The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2013	\$ 19,034
2014	19,034
2015	19,034
2016	19,034
2017	19,034
2018 - 2022	95,170
2023 - 2028	118,963_
	\$ 309,303

Aggregate rental expense was \$44,034 for both 2012 and 2011. The lessor related to this rental expense is the Town of Nantucket, a related party, Note 14.

12. Employees' Retirement Benefits

Pension

The Authority provides retirement benefits to employees through the Barnstable County Retirement Association (The Plan). The Plan operates a cost sharing, multi-employer, defined benefit pension plan. The Plan covers all eligible employees and provides retirement, disability, cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to Plan members and beneficiaries.

The Plan is a member of the Massachusetts Contributory Retirement System and is governed by Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 32. Oversight of the System is provided by a five person Retirement Board. The Plan issues a publicly unaudited financial report in accordance with guidelines established by the Commonwealth's PERAC. That report may be obtained by contacting the Plan located at 750 Attucks Lane, Hyannis, MA 02601.

Plan members are required to pay into the Plan 5% to 11% of their covered compensation. The Authority is required to pay into the Plan its share of the remaining Plan-wide actuarially determined contribution. This contribution is apportioned among employers based on active current payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Authority are established and may be amended by Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 32.

The Authority's current year contribution to the Plan was \$24,372. The Authority's contributions to the Plan for the years ending June 30, 2011 and 2010 were \$23,762 and \$19,598, respectively. The above contributions were equal to the Authority's required contributions for each year.

(a Component Unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation)
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2012 and 2011

12. Employees' Retirement Benefits (continued)

Post Employment Healthcare Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description – The Authority administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the Plan). The Plan provides lifetime healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through the Authority's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Benefit provisions are established by the Authority's Advisory Board. As of June 30, 2010, the actuarial valuation date, two employees and no retirees meet eligibility requirements. The Plan does not issue separate stand-alone financial statements.

Funding policy – Contribution requirements are determined by the Authority's Advisory Board. For fiscal years 2012 and 2011, the Authority did not make contributions to the plan, however, it did accrue the OPEB obligation. So far, the Authority does not have any eligible retirees. When retirees do exist, the Plan and eligible retirees receiving benefits will contribute premium costs as follows:

	<u>Plan</u>	<u>Retirees</u>
Master Medical	80%	20%
PPO	90	10
Medex	90	10

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation – The Authority's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC). The Authority has elected to calculate the ARC and related information using the entry age normal cost method. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Authority's annual OPEB cost for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Authority's net OPEB obligation based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2010:

	2012	<u>2011</u>
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 16,518	\$ 9,886
Interest on net OPEB obligation and ARC adjustment	561	
Annual OPEB cost	17,079	 9,886
Contributions made	_	 <u> </u>
Increase in net OPEB obligation	17,079	 9,886
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	41,772	31,886
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 58,851	\$ 41,772

The Authority's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2012 and 2011 was as follows:

		Percentage	Net
	Annual	Annual OPEB	OPEB
	OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2011	\$ 9,886	0%	\$41,772
June 30, 2012	\$17,079	0%	\$58,851

(a Component Unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation)
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2012 and 2011

12. Employees' Retirement Benefits (continued)

Post Employment Healthcare Benefits (continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress – The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2012 was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ 188,063
Unfunded actuarial accued liability (UAAL)	\$ 188,063
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0.0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 132,720
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	141.7%

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

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

In the June 30, 2010 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost method was used. The actuarial value of assets was not determined as the Authority has not advance-funded its obligation. The actuarial assumptions included a 5% investment rate of return and an annual health care cost trend rate of 10.0% decreasing by .75% for six years and by .5% for one year to an ultimate level of 5% per year. Both rates include a 4.5% general inflation assumption. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2012 was 28 years.

13. Commitments and Contingencies

a) Federal and State Grants - The Authority has received capital and operating financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. Expenditure of funds under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the Authority. In the opinion of Authority Management, liabilities resulting from such disallowed expenditures, if any, will not be material to the accompanying financial statements.

(a Component Unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012 and 2011

13. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

b) Risk management – The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters; and workers compensation claims. The Authority carries commercial insurance to cover these potential losses. Settlements have not exceeded coverages for each of the past three fiscal years.

The Authority's workers compensation coverage is insured under a retrospectively rated policy. In the opinion of management, any audit adjustment made by the insurance carrier will not be material to the accompanying financial statements.

14. Related Party Transactions

Transactions with MassDOT and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts are as follows:

- a. Receivables for operating and capital assistance are delineated in Note 5.
- b. Actual operating and capital assistance for 2012 and 2011 is as follows:

72,634
94,222
21,789
80,656
15,334
84,635

Transactions with the Town of Nantucket (Member Community) are as follows:

- a. Receivable for local assistance is delineated in Note 5.
- b. The lessor on the leases described in Note 11 is the Town of Nantucket both directly or indirectly through the Nantucket Memorial Airport Commission.

15. Reserve for Extraordinary Expense

In accordance with Section 6 of Chapter 161B of the General Laws of the Commonwealth, the Authority is allowed to establish a reserve account for the purpose of meeting the cost of extraordinary expenses in an amount not to exceed three percent of the prior year's local assessment. Any balance in the reserve account at the end of the fiscal year may be carried forward into the next fiscal year; provided, however, that the aggregate amount in the account does not exceed twenty percent of the prior year's local assessment. In fiscal year 2012, the Authority did not increase the reserve for extraordinary expense. The aggregate reserve balance at June 30, 2012 was \$57,023.

The reserve for extraordinary expense is included in the accompanying statement of net assets in the Net assets category, restricted account.

(a Component Unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation)
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Retiree Health Plan Funding Progress
June 30, 2012

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuaria Value of Assets	-	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)		Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio		Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
	(a)		(b)		(b-a)	(a/b)		(c)	([b-a]/c)
7/1/2007 6/30/2010 6/30/2010*	\$ \$ \$	-	\$ 45,000 \$ 54,852 \$ 188,063	\$ \$ \$	45,000 54,852 188,063	0.0% 0.0% 0.0%	\$ \$ \$	134,118 132,720 132,720	33.6% 41.3% 141.7%

^{* -} Prior years determined by the Authority using the alternative method permitted by GASB

STATEMENT OF NET COST OF SERVICE (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 FORM 1

FORM 1		
		Rural Area
		Service
I. Operating Costs		
A. RTA administrative costs		
(excluding depreciation and amortization)	\$	116,740
B. Purchased services	Ψ	110,740
Fixed route		1,228,601
		246,117
Demand response		•
Brokerage services		3,730
C. Debt Service	_	23,460
Total Operating Costs		1,618,648
II Fadaral Organition Assistance		
II. Federal Operating Assistance		404 500
A. FTA operating and administrative		461,500
B. Other federal	_	
Total Federal Assistance		461,500
III Davisson		
III. Revenues		274 400
A. Farebox Revenue		374,198
B. Brokerage service reimbursement		3,730
C. Other third party reimbursement		26,640
D. Other Revenues		
1. Advertising		227
2. Parking		
3. Sale of capital assets		
4. Interest income		1,740
5. Miscellaneous	_	4,110
Total Other Revenues		6,077
IV. Net Operating Deficit (I-II-III)		746,503
V. Adjustments		
A. Extraordinary expenses (not to exceed		
3% of prior year's local assessment)		
B. Stabilization fund		
C. Current expense	_	
		-
VI. Net Cost of Service (IV+V)		746,503
VII. Net Cost of Service Funding		
A. Local Assessments		329,834
B. State contract assistance		416,669
1. LESS: Adjustment for exceeding 2.5%		
cap on prior year net operating expenses	_	
		440.000
C. State Contract Assistance to be funded		416,669
LESS: Partial payment made by MassDOT		(054.000)
after July 1	_	(354,002)
D. Ralanco requested from the State	\$	62 667
D. Balance requested from the State	Φ	62,667
VIII Unraimburged Deficit (VI-VIIA-VIIC)		
VIII. Unreimbursed Deficit (VI-VIIA-VIIC)		-

Net Cost of Service-Calculation Worksheet and Supplementary Data (Unaudited)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012 Form 2

I. Proof calculations and other required information:

A. Prior year operating expenses, net of fully funded costs brokerage service Allowable percentage increase	\$	1,773,106
Prior year, net operating expenses times 2.5%	-	2.5% 44,328
Current year, allowable net operating expense		44,326 1,817,434
Plus adjustments:		1,017,434
ADA expenses in excess of the 2.5% cap		
Brokerage funded costs		3,730
New service costs		3,730
Other: (explain) Other fully funded		(202 540)
Amount under 2.5% cap	-	(202,516)
Total allowable operating costs (maximum allowed on Form 1, Line 1)		1,618,648
B. Amount of extraordinary expenses (See V. Adjustments, Form 1)		
Prior year local assessment		321,789
Percentage of extraordinary expense to prior local assessment (not to exceed 3%)	-	0.0%
· oroginage or oxidationally expenses to prior room december (rior to exceed eve)		0.070
C. Aggregate amount of reserve account at June 30.		57,023
Prior year local assessment		321,789
Percentage of reserve account to prior local assessment (not to exceed 20%)	-	17.7%
D. State the management fee paid to major service providers as a		
percentage of operating costs incurred.		5.9%
E. State the percentage of benefits paid by RTA on behalf of RTA employees for:		
Group life and accidental death insurance		50.0%
2. Group health insurance		90.0%
		0.000/
F. State the brokerage service contracts costs as a percentage of total operating costs.		0.23%
G. Stabilization Fund		
1. Current year		
2. Aggregate balance		81,808
		01,000

Bruce D. Norling, CPA, P.C.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Advisory Board Nantucket Regional Transit Authority

We have audited the financial statements of the Nantucket Regional Transit Authority (the Authority), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated August 6, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Advisory Board, management, federal awarding agencies and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Bruce D. Norling, CPA, P.C.

August 6, 2012