

Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2002

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

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Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors of the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority:

We have audited the accompanying statement of net assets of the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority (the Authority or MBTA), a component unit of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2002, and the related statements of revenue, expenses and changes in net assets, and cash flows for the year 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 audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 audit provides 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, 2002, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in note 2(1) to the financial statements, the Authority implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 37 – *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments: Omnibus*, and Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 38, *Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures*, in 2002.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 8 and the historical pension information on pages 33 - 34 are not required parts of the financial statements but include supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.





In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated October 15, 2002 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

KPMG LLP

October 15, 2002

Required Supplementary Information Management's Discussion and Analysis (Dollars in Thousands)

The management of the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority offers readers of our financial statements the following narrative overview and analysis of our financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2002.

Basic Financial Statements

Our basic financial statements are prepared using proprietary fund (enterprise fund) accounting that uses the same basis of accounting as private-sector business enterprises. The Authority is operated under one enterprise fund. Under this method of accounting, an economic resources measurement focus and an accrual basis of accounting is used.

Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred. The basic financial statements include a statement of net assets, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets, and a statement of cash flows. These are followed by notes to the financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report also contains required supplementary information pertaining to the retirement plans of the Authority.

The statement of net assets presents information on the 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 of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of revenue, expenses and changes in net assets reports the operating revenues and expenses and nonoperating revenues and expenses of the Authority for the fiscal year with the difference – the net income or loss – being combined with any capital grants to determine the net change in assets for the fiscal year. That change combined with the previous years-end net asset total reconciles to the net asset total at the end of this fiscal year.

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

Required Supplementary Information Management's Discussion and Analysis (Dollars in Thousands)

Condensed Financial Information

Condensed financial information from the statements of net assets and revenues, expenses and changes in net assets is presented below. The Authority adopted GASB Statement No. 34 during the current year and, as such, only current year information has been presented. In future years, a comparative analysis of condensed financial data will be presented.

Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$	1,120,368 6,497,670
Total assets		7,618,038
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	_	431,956 4,141,557
Total liabilities		4,573,513
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted		2,891,730 11,746 141,049
Total net assets	\$	3,044,525
Operating revenue, not including local and federal assistance: Revenue from transportation Other	\$	283,288 37,831
Total operating revenues		321,119
Operating expenses: Transportation services Other operating expenses	_	436,026 360,943
Total operating expenses, excluding depreciation		796,969
Depreciation and amortization	_	220,671
Total operating expenses, including depreciation		1,017,640
Operating loss		(696,521)
Nonoperating revenue		613,900
Loss before capital grants Capital grants and contributions	<u> </u>	(82,621) 137,936
Increase in net assets		55,315
Beginning of year net assets	_	2,989,210
End of year net assets	\$	3,044,525
See accompanying independent auditors' report		

Required Supplementary Information Management's Discussion and Analysis (Dollars in Thousands)

The information contained in the condensed financial information table is used as the basis for the discussion presented below, surrounding the Authority's activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

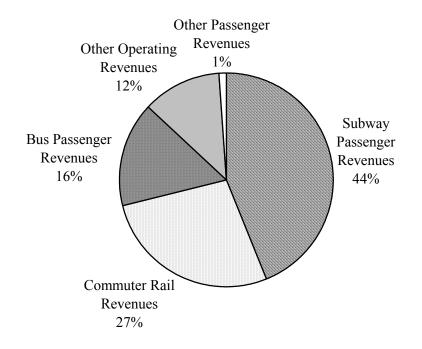
Financial Highlights

- The Authority ended the year with a net asset balance of \$3,044,525, of which \$2,891,730 represented the amount invested in capital assets and \$141,049 was unrestricted. This amount was \$55,315 higher than the net asset balance at the beginning of the year. The increase in net assets is attributable to the capital grants received by the Authority in fiscal 2002.
- Despite the increase in net assets, the Authority incurred a planned operating loss for the year of \$696,521, the bulk of which was eliminated through the receipt of certain sales tax revenues from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (\$664,350) and local assessments on cities and towns within the Authority's service area (\$142,873). Adding to the operating loss was non-operating interest expense, net of interest income of just under \$200,000.
- The Authority has taken steps to minimize interest expense by reducing the amount of high interest rate debt by refunding outstanding bonds and paying off debt as funds become available.
- The Authority ended the year with cash and investments of over \$925,000. However, only \$188,188 of this amount is available for operations as the bulk of these assets are restricted for specific purposes and unavailable for the Authority's general use.
- The statement of cash flows identifies the sources and uses of cash activity for the fiscal year. For fiscal 2002, cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$364,074. This decrease results primarily from the spending activity in the Authority's capital investment program in which the Authority expended almost \$400,000 and from the servicing of the Authority's debt, which resulted in the spending of over \$450,000. The \$472,471 cash used for operations is offset by the sales tax and local assessment receipts of just over \$800,000.

Required Supplementary Information Management's Discussion and Analysis (Dollars in Thousands)

Revenue

The following chart shows the major sources of operating revenue for the year ended June 30, 2002:



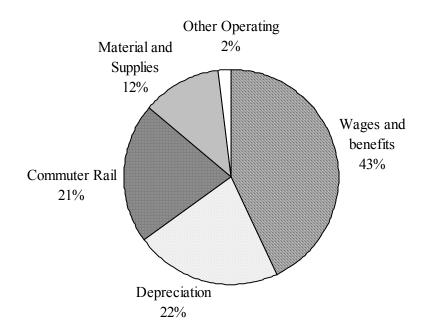
Operating revenue for year ended June 30, 2002

As in previous years, the passenger revenues make up over 85% of the total operating revenues. The Authority continues to work on increasing ridership through new equipment purchases, station upgrades and system expansion and will continue to pursue its policy of maximizing non-fare revenue opportunities.

Required Supplementary Information Management's Discussion and Analysis (Dollars in Thousands)

Expenses

The following chart shows the major sources of operating expenses for the year ended June 30, 2002:



Operating expenses for year ended June 30, 2002

As in previous years, wages and benefits make up the largest portion of operating expenses. This is common in the public transportation industry as the provision of service is extremely labor intensive. Due to the large investments the Authority has in capital assets, depreciation continues to be a large operating expense. Unlike the other expenses listed, depreciation is not a cash expense. The Authority has and continues to pursue ways to reduce costs without impacting service.

Capital Assets

The Authority's capital assets as of June 30, 2002 amounted to \$6,497,670 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction work in progress, ways and structures and buildings and equipment.

Required Supplementary Information

Management's Discussion and Analysis

(Dollars in Thousands)

Capital asset additions during the fiscal year included the following:

Land	\$ 1,371
Construction work in progress	144,168
Ways and structures	188,425
Buildings and equipment	78,446
	\$ 412,410

The Authority primarily acquires its assets with the proceeds from federal capital grants and revenue bonds. Station improvements, new equipment purchases and system expansion are all part of the Authority's capital investment program. Commitments on approved capital asset construction projects currently exceed \$1,000,000 and commitments to purchase new transportation equipment are almost \$450,000.

Debt

At year-end, the Authority had \$3,247,020 of General Transportation System bonds, \$600,000 of revenue bonds and \$28,151 of Boston Metropolitan District bonds outstanding. The total amount outstanding for these categories of debt decreased by over \$250,000 during 2002 through current years debt service and refundings of higher rate debt. The Authority has also entered into various agreements to help hedge against interest rate changes on certain outstanding debt. These agreements help the Authority better manage the total cost of borrowing and allow for better budgeting of future cash flows.

Requests for Information

This financial report is intended to provide an overview of the finances of the Authority for those with an interest in this organization. Questions concerning any information contained in this report may be directed to the Deputy General Manager and Chief Financial Officer of the Authority.

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2002

(Dollars in thousands)

Assets

Current assets: Cash and temporary cash investments (note 3) Accounts receivable, net:	\$	188,188
Commonwealth of Massachusetts Federal grants Other trade Materials and supplies		94,470 7,708 33,405 32,870
Prepaid expenses Total current assets		5,101 361,742
Restricted and other special accounts (notes 2(j) and 3):	_	
Bond construction accounts Lease accounts Bond reserve accounts Stabilization account Other accounts		47,574 548,473 65,429 4,038 73,713
Total restricted and other special accounts		739,227
Capital assets, at cost (notes 8, 9, and 11): Transportation property in service – nondepreciable Transportation property in service – depreciable Less accumulated depreciation	_	1,138,922 7,955,563 (2,596,815)
Capital assets, net		6,497,670
Other assets: Net pension asset (note 7) Deferred charges		4,265 15,134
Total other assets		19,399
Total assets	\$	7,618,038

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2002

(Dollars in thousands)

Liabilities

Current liabilities: Current maturities of bonds payable (note 5) Current capital lease and other current obligations (notes 5 and 8) Accounts payable Accrued liabilities:	\$	112,321 15,630 94,410
Payroll and vacation Interest		41,933 75,742
Injuries and damage claims, worker's compensation claims, and other (note 10)		91,920
Total current liabilities		431,956
Long-term liabilities, less current maturities: Bonds payable, net (note 5) Other noncurrent obligations (note 5) Obligations under capital leases (note 8) Pension liability (note 7) Deferred revenue (note 6)	_	3,572,137 3,410 533,984 5,313 26,713
Total long-term liabilities		4,141,557
Total liabilities		4,573,513
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted		2,891,730 11,746 141,049
Commitments and contingencies (notes 10 and 11)		
Total net assets	\$	3,044,525

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets

Year ended June 30, 2002

(Dollars in thousands)

Operating revenue, not including local and federal assistance: Revenue from transportation Other	\$ 283,288 37,831
	 321,119
Operating expenses: Wages and related employee benefits:	207.042
Wages Medical and dental insurance	307,843 80,805
Pensions	26,199
Social security taxes	26,883
Worker's compensation Other	10,085 1,259
Capitalized costs	(17,048)
	 436,026
Other operating expenses:	
Depreciation and amortization	220,671
Materials, supplies and services	125,713
Injuries and damages Commuter railroad and local subsidy expenses (note 4)	15,959 217,956
Other	1,315
	 581,614
Total operating expenses	 1,017,640
Operating loss	 (696,521)
Nonoperating revenue (expense):	
Dedicated sales tax revenue	664,350
Dedicated local assessments Other income	142,873
Interest income	9,065 16,367
Interest expense	(209,063)
Loss on debt refunding	 (9,692)
Total nonoperating revenue	 613,900
Loss before capital grants	(82,621)
Capital grants and contributions (note 2(f))	 137,936
Increase in net assets	55,315
Beginning of year net assets	 2,989,210
End of year net assets	\$ 3,044,525

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows Year ended June 30, 2002 (Dollars in thousands)

Cash flows from operations:		
Receipts from transit customers	\$	283,288
Receipts from other operations		35,004
Payments to suppliers and vendors		(352,278)
Payments to employees		(438,485)
Net cash used for operations		(472,471)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Cash (used for) provided by:		
Additions to transportation property		(376,191)
Interest paid		(213,072)
Decrease in deferred credits/charges		(877)
Payments on long-term debt		(251,104)
Payments for capital leases		(2,590)
Capital grants	_	130,228
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	_	(713,606)
Cash flows from noncapital and related financing activities:		
Sales tax and local assessment		813,708
Reimbursable payments		(15,281)
Other		7,209
Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities		805,636
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest income	_	16,367
Net cash provided from investing activities		16,367
Change in cash, temporary cash investments, restricted and other special accounts		(364,074)
Cash, temporary cash investments, restricted and other special accounts, beginning of year		1,291,489
Cash, temporary cash investments, restricted and other special accounts, end of year	\$	927,415
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash (used) by operating activities:	¢	
Operating loss	\$	(696,521)
Charges to cost of service not requiring current expenditure of cash: Depreciation and amortization		220,671
Loss on debt refunding		9,692
Changes in all other working capital accounts except cash, temporary cash		2,072
investments, and short-term debt		(6,313)
Net cash used for operations	\$	(472,471)
1	. =	

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2002

(Dollars in thousands)

(1) The Reporting Entity

The Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority (the Authority) was originally created in 1964 and is body politic and corporate and a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (the Commonwealth).

The Authority is managed by a board of nine directors. The Secretary of the Executive Office of Transportation and Construction of the Commonwealth is the Chairman. The other eight directors are appointed by the Governor of the Commonwealth. All appointments to the Board became effective July 1, 2000. Since this time, four have been reappointed. The Board has the power to appoint and employ a General Manager and other officers. The Advisory Board, consisting of a representative from each of the cities and towns paying Assessments, has the power to approve the Authority's long-term capital program and annual operating budget.

In accordance with the requirements of Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the financial statements must present the Authority (the primary government) and its component units. Pursuant to this criterion, no component units were identified for inclusion in the accompanying financial statements. Additionally, the accompanying financial statements are incorporated into the financial statements of the Commonwealth as the Authority is a component unit of the Commonwealth.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Funding of Operation

Until June 30, 2000, the Authority was subsidized by the Commonwealth for its annual "Net Cost of Service" and certain debt costs as defined in Chapter 161A of Massachusetts General Law in effect prior to July 1, 2000. As part of the Commonwealth's *Forward Funding Legislation* (Chapter 127 of the Acts of 1999 of the Commonwealth or Enabling Act), the Commonwealth's funding mechanism was repealed and restated. Effective July 1, 2000, the new legislation allows the Authority to receive a dedicated revenue stream consisting of the assessments on the communities in the Authority's service area (the Assessments) and certain Dedicated Sales Tax. Additionally, the Authority's service territory expanded from 78 to 175 cities and towns. The Authority also funds operations through charges for providing transportation services.

(b) Financial Reporting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting and reflect transactions on behalf of the Authority, the reporting entity. The Authority accounts for its operations as an enterprise fund. Operating revenues and expenses result from providing transportation services to member communities. All other revenues and expenses are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Under GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Government Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, the Authority has adopted the option to apply only those Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2002

(Dollars in thousands)

interpretations issued before November 30, 1989, that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Only GASB pronouncements issued after this date will be followed.

(c) Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at historical cost. These costs include the Authority's labor costs for employees working on capital projects, related fringe benefits, and an allocated share of general and administrative costs.

Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method at rates that are designed to amortize the original cost of the property over its estimated useful life. The major categories of transportation property in service and their estimated useful lives are as follows at June 30:

	Estimated useful life		Amount
Ways and structure	10-60 years	\$	6,210,826
Building and equipment	3-25 years		1,744,737
Land		_	269,591
		\$	8,225,154

(d) Construction in Progress

During 2002, major construction projects aggregating \$268,243 were completed and transferred to the appropriate transportation property accounts. Major projects included transit service extensions, right of way improvements and purchases of new rolling stock and other equipment.

Interest on debt used to finance construction that is capitalized as part of the Authority's fixed assets is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of the borrowing until completion of the project, with interest earned on invested proceeds over the same period. In fiscal year 2002, the net interest cost eligible for capitalization was not material.

Additionally, the Authority, under various interagency agreements, performs construction work on behalf of those agencies. Such construction costs are reimbursed upon completion of the work. Costs incurred during 2002 were approximately \$35.7 million. Amounts owed to the Authority for these costs and prior year costs as of June 30, 2002 were approximately \$25.1 million and are presented in accounts receivable in the accompanying statements.

(e) Self Insurance

The Authority is entirely self-insured for various risks including worker's compensation, injuries and damages, and employee health claims, and self-insures a portion of casualty and liability claims.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2002

(Dollars in thousands)

(f) Capital Grants and Contributions

The Authority receives capital grants from certain governmental agencies to be used for various purposes connected with the planning, modernization, and expansion of transportation facilities and equipment. In fiscal 2001, the Authority adopted GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*, which requires capital grants to be reported as revenue rather than contributed capital. The amount recorded as capital grant revenue in fiscal 2002 was \$137,936.

(g) Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid investments purchased with a maturity of six months or less to be temporary cash investments.

(h) Use of Estimates

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

(i) Compensated Absences

The Authority accrues for vested vacation pay when it is earned by employees. The amount of vested vacation pay accrued as of June 30, 2002 was approximately \$14,944.

(j) Restricted and Other Special Accounts

Certain cash and investments are segregated from operating cash due to certain internal or external restrictions. The following are included in restricted and other special accounts:

- Bond Construction Account represents unexpended bond proceeds.
- Lease Account represents cash held by trustees to be used to pay lease payments on the Authority's defeased capital leases.
- Bond Reserve Account represents cash funds required to be maintained by bond indentures.
- Stabilization Account represents funds held in accordance with statutory requirements to be used when annual revenues are projected to be less than annual expenses, or if the Authority has insufficient funds on hand to pay current expenses.
- Other Accounts represents funds held in accordance with the Authority's Trust Agreements for capital maintenance, debt service, and other expenses.

(k) Materials and Supplies

Materials and supplies are stated at average cost and include items to support the Authority's operations.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2002

(Dollars in thousands)

(*l*) New Reporting Model

The Authority adopted the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement, No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments* (Statement 34) in 2002, effective July 1, 2001. Statement 34 establishes financial reporting standards for all state and local government entities. Statement 34, as it applies to the Authority, primarily relates to presentation and disclosure requirements and had no impact on net assets as of June 30, 2002. The impact of changes on the report include: the presentation of balance sheet in a "net assets" format, the inclusion of Management's Discussion and Analysis, and the presentation of cash flows on the direct rather than the indirect method.

The Authority adopted the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 37, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments: Omnibus*, and No. 38, *Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures* (Statement 38) in 2002, effective July 1, 2001. The implementation of Statements No. 37 and 38 had an impact on the presentation of the notes to the financial statements, but no impact on net assets.

(3) Deposits and Investments

The Authority is authorized by its board of directors to make deposits into checking and savings accounts and to invest in direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury, its agencies and instrumentalities, brokers' acceptances, investment agreements, municipal bonds, repurchase agreements secured by U.S. government and agency obligations, and certain other investments permitted under the trust indentures. Restricted investments are recorded at fair value. Other investments are recorded at amortized cost, which approximates market, and earn interest and dividends at prevailing rates.

Deposits and investments consisted of the following amounts presented in the accompanying balance sheets at June 30, 2002:

Construction accounts	\$ 47,574
Other accounts	143,180
Lease accounts	548,473
Cash and temporary cash investments	 188,188
	\$ 927,415

(a) Deposits

The Authority's deposits are categorized as those that are fully insured or collateralized with securities held by the Authority or its agent in the Authority's name (Category 1), those deposits that are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the Authority's name (Category 2), and those deposits that are not collateralized (Category 3). Managed investment pools are not categorized.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2002

(Dollars in thousands)

A summary of these deposits as of June 30, 2002 is as follows:

			Category		Total bank	Carrying
	_	1	2	3	balance	amount
Cash and cash equivalents Not categorized: Mass Municipal Depository	\$	139,831	—	400,090	539,921	540,546
Trust	_				41,805	41,805
	\$	139,831		400,090	581,726	582,351

In 2002, deposits in transit largely account for the difference between the bank balance and carrying amount of deposits. The Authority's cash on hand as of June 30, 2002 was \$1,754.

(b) Investments

The Authority's investments are categorized according to the level of custodial credit risk assumed by the Authority. Category 1 includes investments that are insured, registered or held by a trustee in the Authority's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the Authority's name. Category 3 includes uninsured or unregistered investments held by the counterparty, its trust department or agent but not in the Authority's name.

A summary of these investments as of June 30, 2002 is as follows:

	_	1	2	3	Fair value
U.S. government obligations	\$	145,673	_	_	145,675
Repurchase agreements		—	196,969	—	196,969
Common stock				516	516
Municipal bond obligations			150		150
	\$	145,673	197,119	516	343,310

The maximum amount of the Authority's uninsured deposits and investments in repurchase agreements was approximately \$242,453 during fiscal 2002. These amounts vary during the year due to the timing of cash receipts. U.S. government and agency obligations that secure the repurchase agreements are held by the broker's agent in a safe-keeping account on behalf of the Authority, but such obligations do not bear the Authority's name.

(4) Commuter Railroad and Local Subsidy

Under General Laws, Chapter 161A, Section 3(f) of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the Authority may enter into agreements with private transportation companies, railroads and other concerns providing

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2002

(Dollars in thousands)

for joint or cooperative operation of any mass transportation facility and for operation and use of any mass transportation facility and equipment for the account of the Authority.

On September 1, 1995, the Authority entered into an operating agreement with the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (AMTRAK) to provide commuter railroad service over the Authority's rail lines. The Authority has agreed to pay AMTRAK a fixed price per year for the services specified in the agreement. The agreement terminated on June 30, 1998 and contained two one-year options for renewal. A three-year contract extension was executed during fiscal 2000 at a fixed price of \$476,251.

(5) Long-Term Debt

(a) Bonds Payable

The Enabling Act authorizes the Authority to issue general obligation debt, revenue or other debt secured by a pledge or conveyance of all or a portion of revenues, receipts or other assets or funds of the Authority beginning July 1, 2000. Debt previously issued by the Authority was backed by the full faith and credit of the Commonwealth and principal and interest payments on that debt were subsidized by the Commonwealth. While debt outstanding at June 30, 2000 (prior obligations) will continue to be backed by the full faith and credit of the Commonwealth, debt issued by the Authority after June 30, 2000 (new debt) will not be supported by the Commonwealth's guarantee. Additionally, the Authority will not receive any principal or interest subsidies from the Commonwealth for the repayment of the prior obligations, unless authorized by special legislation, or new debt of the Authority.

During fiscal 2001, the Authority issued Assessment Bonds 2000 Series A, payable in annual installments on July 1st beginning in fiscal 2005 through July 1, 2030 and Sales Tax Bonds 2000 Series A, payable in annual installments on July 1st from July 1, 2004 through July 1, 2010 and from July 1, 2020 through July 1, 2030. Interest is paid semiannually on July 1st and January 1st for both the 2000 Series A Assessment and 2000 Series A Sales Tax Bonds.

General Transportation System (GTS) Bonds, all issued prior to July 1, 2000, are payable in annual installments on March 1st; interest is payable semiannually on March 1st and September 1st. The GTS bonds were issued to provide funds for the financing of the Authority's transportation property.

Boston Metropolitan District Bonds (BMD) were issued for transit purposes prior to the formation of the Authority in 1964.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2002

(Dollars in thousands)

The bonds outstanding are as follows at June 30:

	Year of maturity	Interest rates	Outstanding balance 2002	Due in fiscal 2003
General Transportation System Bonds:				
1967 Series A Bonds dated March 1, 1967	2007	3.85%	5,200	2,600
1974 Series A Bonds dated June 1, 1974	2014	5.0-6.6%	13,875	1,800
1991 Series A Bonds dated November 15,	2011	0.0 0.070	10,070	1,000
1991	2021	6.3-7.0%	75,000	
1992 Series A Bonds dated October 1, 1992	2022	5.5-5.6%	1,845	1,845
1992 Series B Refunding Bonds dated		0.0 0.070	1,010	1,010
December 1, 1992	2021	5.5-6.25%	350,255	2,760
1992 Series C Bonds dated November 15,		0.0 0.2070	500,200	_,, 00
1992	2023	5.6-6.1%	12,125	3,055
1993 Series A Refunding Bonds dated June 1,			,	-,
1993	2022	4.9-5.5%	413,680	40,475
1994 Series A Refunding Bonds dated June 1,			-)	-)
1994	2019	5.0-7.0%	262,520	25,980
1994 Series B Bonds dated June 1, 1994	2024	5.0-5.3%	12,895	4,080
1995 Series A Bonds dated April 1, 1995	2025	4.9-5.88%	113,575	7,335
1995 Series B Bonds dated September 15,			- 9	·)
1995	2025	4.5-5.38%	123,170	
1996 Series A Bonds dated March 1, 1996	2026	4.7-5.38%	32,805	
1996 Series B Bonds dated October 1, 1996	2026	5.0-5.25%	140,635	3,935
1997 Series A Bonds dated June 1, 1997	2027	4.5-6.0%	142,175	
1997 Series B Bonds dated August 1, 1997	2014	4.25-5.0%	8,435	530
1997 Series C Bonds dated August 1, 1997	2024	4.5-6.0%	239,285	1,665
1997 Series D Bonds dated November 1,			,	,
1997	2027	5.0-5.5%	133,510	3,680
1998 Series A Bonds dated February 15, 1998	2026	4.0-5.5%	302,100	1,090
1998 Series B Bonds dated November 1, 1998	2028	4.1-5.25%	197,915	_
1998 Series C Bonds dated November 1, 1998	2022	4.0-5.75%	232,165	2,255
1999 Series A Variable Interest Rate Bonds			,	,
dated June 29, 1999	2014	Variable	59,695	3,335
1999 Series A Bonds dated December 1, 1999	2021	4.5-6.0%	186,160	3,260
2000 Series Variable Interest Rate Bonds			,	,
dated March 10, 2000	2030	Variable	188,000	
Total General Transportation				
System Bonds payable			3,247,020	109,680

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2002

(Dollars in thousands)

	Year of maturity	Interest rates	Outstanding balance 2002	Due in fiscal 2003
Boston Metropolitan District Bonds: Boston Elevated Railway Company and Metropolitan Transit Authority Debt	2014	5.0%-6.0%	17,091	1,071
Purchase of City of Boston Transit Properties	2014	5.25%-5.75%	7,410	655
Construction Bonds	2002, 2008	5.00%-5.75%	3,650	915
Total Boston Metropolitan District Bonds payable			28,151	2,641
Revenue Bonds: 2000 Series A Assessment Bonds dated August 1, 2000 2000 Series A Senior Sales Tax Bonds dated August 1, 2000	2030 2030	4.9%-5.75% 4.4%-5.7%	496,645	_
Total Revenue Bonds payable			600,000	
Total bonds payable			3,875,171	
Less current maturities			112,321	
Total long-term bonds payable			3,762,850	
Less: Unamortized discount Unamortized losses on refundings			52,173 138,540	
Total long-term bonds payable, net		\$	3,572,137	

The annual maturities of long-term bonds payable as of June 30, 2002 are as follows:

	Principal	Interest
2003	\$ 112,321	210,860
2004	88,535	204,891
2005	94,315	200,229
2006	115,165	196,891
2007	130,795	192,820
2008 - 2012	779,345	838,467
2013 - 2017	794,635	603,078
2018 - 2022	807,580	387,023
2023 - 2027	671,205	175,775
2028 - 2032	281,275	32,036
Total	\$ 3,875,171	3,042,070

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2002

(Dollars in thousands)

A summary rollforward of bonds follows:

	Balance 2001	Additions	Payments	Balance 2002
General Transportation	\$ 3,495,450		248,430	3,247,020
Boston Metropolitan District	30,825	—	2,674	28,151
Revenue	600,000			600,000
	\$ 4,126,275		251,104	3,875,171

For debt that existed on the Authority's books prior to July 1, 2000, the guarantee of the Commonwealth will continue to be in effect until the debt is paid off. However, the Authority will not be subsidized for the future principal and interest payments due on this debt. After June 30, 2000, the Authority no longer has the ability to issue debt supported by the guarantee of the Commonwealth unless authorized by special legislation. Instead, the Authority has the ability to issue its own general obligation debt and revenue debt.

The following funds included in restricted assets at June 30, 2002 are in connection with the Authority's revenue bond trust agreements:

	_	Assessment bonds	Sales tax bonds
Debt service	\$	12,745	2,947
Debt service reserve		45,100	4,023

The minimum required balances in the debt service reserve funds at June 30, 2002 were \$45,100 for the assessment bonds and \$4,023 for the sales tax bonds. In addition, the Authority collected \$813,708 in pledged revenue (\$669,409 in dedicated sales tax receipts and \$144,299 in local assessments). Finally, the Authority has complied with its other material financial bond covenants.

(b) Debt Refundings

Prior Year

In prior years, the Authority defeased in-substance several General Transportation System Bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust fund to provide for future debt service payments on the old debt. Accordingly, the trust account asset and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the accompanying financial statements. On June 30, 2002, \$1,800,000 of these bonds, considered defeased in-substance, are still outstanding.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2002

(Dollars in thousands)

Current Year

During fiscal 2002, the Authority used available proceeds to defease \$135,300 of future debt maturities from various issues outstanding at June 30, 2001. The refundings qualified as "in-substance" defeasances. However, since new bonds were not issued to refund the debt, there is no difference in cash flows between the old and new bonds. The loss (the difference between the net book value of the debt and the amount paid to defease that debt) on the refundings was approximately \$9.7 million and is included in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets.

(c) Certificates of Participation

The Authority issued Certificates of Participation (COPs) of \$28,565 on December 15, 1988 and \$85,795 on August 30, 1990. For purposes of reporting under generally accepted accounting principles, the long-term portion of these COPs has been classified as "Other noncurrent obligations" in the accompanying balance sheet, for \$3,410 at June 30, 2002. Previously, these future debt service payments, if appropriated, on the COPs would be 90% reimbursable from the Commonwealth. Under the Forward Funding legislation effective July 1, 2000, these COP payments are not reimbursable from the Commonwealth. However, these COPs will continue to be guaranteed by the Commonwealth.

A rollforward of the COPs for the year ended June 30, 2002 is as follows:

Outstanding – June 30, 2001 Payments	\$ 5,960 (1,410)
Outstanding – June 30, 2002	\$ 4,550

The remaining COPs outstanding bear interest at rates ranging from 7.3% to 7.8% and mature as follows:

	 Principal		Interest
2003	\$ 1,140		353
2004	1,140		264
2005	1,135		176
2006	 1,135		88
	4,550	\$	881
Less current maturities	 1,140	_	
Total long-term COPs payable	\$ 3,410	=	

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2002

(Dollars in thousands)

The remaining outstanding principal balance of COPs that were defeased in-substance in prior years is \$9,075 at June 30, 2002.

(d) Interest Rate Swap

In fiscal 2000, the Authority entered into an interest rate swap agreement for its General Transportation System Bonds, Variable Rate Demand Obligations, 2000 Series (the 2000 Bonds). The interest rate swap matures in fiscal 2006. Under this agreement, the Authority pays to the swap counterparty fixed interest rates of 4.9284% on a notional amount equal to the total outstanding principal of the 2000 Bonds. The swap counterparty pays interest on the same notional amount based on the *BMA Municipal Swap Index* (BMA). Only the net difference is exchanged with the counterparty. The Authority continues to pay interest to the holders of the 2000 Bonds at the variable rate provided by the bonds. However, during the term of the swap agreement, to the extent that the BMA is equivalent to the variable interest rate on the 2000 Bonds, the Authority effectively pays a fixed rate on the 2000 Bonds. The Authority will be exposed to variable rates if the counterparty to the swap defaults or if the swap is terminated. Because this transaction occurred prior to July 1, 2000, the Commonwealth is liable to make the swap payments to the extent the dedicated revenues of the Authority are insufficient. During fiscal 2002, the aggregate net payments payable by the Authority to the counterparty under the terms of the swap were \$4,900 and are recorded in interest expense.

In fiscal 2001, the Authority sold an option to a counterparty to enter into a future swap agreement. The option was in an initial notional amount of \$219,255. The option may be exercised on February 1, 2003. If exercised, the Authority may issue bonds (the hedged bonds) in an amount equal to the notional amount of the option in order to refund a portion of its General Transportation System Bonds (1992 Series B). The hedged bonds will be issued to bear interest at a variable rate. If exercised, the Authority will enter into a swap agreement pursuant to which it pays a fixed rate of 5.27% on the notional amount and receives a floating rate equal to BMA. The swap agreement would terminate on March 1, 2021, the final maturity of the hedged bonds. From the sale of this option, the Authority received \$3,000 in August 2001 and \$5,362 in July 2002. The \$3,000 was included in deferred revenue and is being amortized over the swap term.

In fiscal 2001, the Authority sold an option to a counterparty to enter into a future swap agreement. The option is in a notional amount of \$49,123, which is equal to the aggregate amount on deposit in the Debt Service Reserve Funds for the Assessment Bonds, 2000 Series A and Senior Sales Tax Bonds, 2000 Series A. The option may be exercised from July 1, 2010 through January 1, 2030. If exercised, the Authority will enter into a swap agreement pursuant to which it pays a floating rate equal to BMA on the notional amount and receives a fixed rate of 5.60%. The swap agreement would terminate on July 1, 2030. From the sale of this option, the Authority received \$1,265 on July 2, 2001. This amount was included in deferred revenue and is being amortized over the swap term.

In fiscal 2002, the Authority entered into a five-year option for a swap agreement effective from September 1, 2005 up to September 1, 2010 to execute a new swap agreement in connection with the 2000 Bonds after the existing one expires. If exercised, the Authority will enter into a swap with a

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2002

(Dollars in thousands)

counterparty under which the Authority will pay a fixed interest rate of 5% and receive a floating rate equal to 67% of LIBOR. The swap agreement would terminate on March 1, 2030, the final maturity of the 2000 Bonds. From the sale of this option, the Authority will receive \$5,663 in August 2003 and \$6,388 in August 2005.

In fiscal 2002, the Authority sold an option to a counterparty to enter into a future swap agreement. The option was in an initial notional amount of \$87,805. The option may be exercised from September 1, 2003 up to September 1, 2005. If exercised, the Authority may issue bonds (the hedged bonds) in an amount equal to the notional amount of the option in order to refund a portion of its General Transportation System Bonds (1993 Series A). The hedged bonds will be issued to bear interest at a variable rate. If exercised, the Authority will enter into a swap agreement pursuant to which it pays a fixed rate of 5.2% on the notional amount and receives a floating rate equal to BMA. The swap agreement would terminate on March 1, 2022, the final maturity of the hedged bonds. From the sale of this option, the Authority will receive \$4,338 on August 1, 2006.

In fiscal 2002, the Authority sold an option to a counterparty to enter into a future swap agreement. The option was in an initial notional amount of \$79,645. The option may be exercised from September 1, 2009 up to September 1, 2011. If exercised, the Authority may issue bonds (the hedged bonds) in an amount equal to the notional amount of the option in order to refund a portion of its General Transportation System Bonds (1999 Series A). The hedged bonds will be issued to bear interest at a variable rate. If exercised, the Authority will enter into a swap agreement pursuant to which it pays a fixed rate of 5.61% on the notional amount and receives a floating rate equal to BMA. The swap agreement would terminate on March 1, 2030, the final maturity of the hedged bonds. From the sale of this option, the Authority will receive \$4,140 on August 1, 2005.

(6) Deferred Revenue

The deferred revenue amount relates principally to a settlement received from a supplier of green line cars. The deferral will be amortized over a remaining life of 9 years.

(7) Retirement Plans

The Authority provides retirement benefits to employees through four defined benefit retirement plans and one defined contribution plan: The MBTA Retirement Plan, the MBTA Police Association Plan, the MBTA Deferred Compensation Plan, the MBTA Qualified Deferred Compensation Plan, and the MBTA Deferred Compensation Savings Plan. The Authority also provides supplemental pension benefits after retirement.

The MBTA Retirement Plan, a single-employer plan, covers all employees except the MBTA police, who are covered separately, and certain executives who elect coverage under an alternate plan. This retirement plan and the MBTA Police Association Plan provide retirement, disability and death benefits. Both plans issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for that plan. The MBTA Retirement Plan report may be obtained by writing to One Washington Mall, Boston, Massachusetts 02108, or by calling (617) 316-3800. The MBTA Police Association Plan may be obtained by writing to P.O. Box 6807, Boston, MA 02102 or by calling 1-800-281-0063.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2002

(Dollars in thousands)

The MBTA Deferred Compensation Plan provides supplemental pension benefits for certain executive and Local 453 (collective bargaining unit) employees after retirement. Employees may participate in both the MBTA Retirement Plan and the MBTA Deferred Compensation Plan.

The Authority created a new Qualified Deferred Compensation Plan effective January 1, 2001. The Plan is designed to supplement the Authority's Retirement Fund (Main Fund). Covered employees include all actively employed nonunion employees who are participating in the Authority Main Fund or the Police Association Retirement Plan. Employees are eligible after five years with the Authority, if they have reached age 30 and are paid as part of the executive payroll. The Plan currently provides benefits for 103 retirees. An actuarial valuation was performed on this plan; however, the cost of this plan to the Authority for fiscal 2002 was minimal and no contributions were made to this Plan in fiscal 2002.

(a) Funding Policy and Annual Pension Cost

The Board of Trustees of each plan establishes the contribution requirements; however, the Authority may amend these requirements. The MBTA Retirement Plan requires members to contribute 4% with the Authority currently paying an amount equal to approximately 6.23% of total payroll. The actuarial required contribution rate for the Authority was 6.11%. The contribution requirements for the Police Association Plan were 8.63% for the Authority and 4.12% for employees. Both were determined in accordance with actuarial valuations. Actual contributions made to this Plan in 2002 were in accordance with these contribution requirements.

Deferred Compensation contributions are made on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. The Authority's annual pension cost for the current year and related information for each plan is as follows:

Pension	_	MBTA Retirement Plan	MBTA Police Association Plan	Deferred Compensation Plan
Annual pension cost – Authority	\$	18,683	1,014	4,226
Contributions made – Authority	\$	21,538	971	3,724
Actuarial valuation date/update		06/30/02	06/30/02	07/01/01
Actuarial cost method		Entry age	Entry age	Entry age
Amortization method		Level dollar	Level dollar	Level dollar
Amortization period remaining		34 years	13 years	34 years
Asset valuation method average Actuarial assumptions:		5 year moving	Market value	None
Interest rate		7.25%	7%	8%
Projected salary increases		5%	5.5%	5%

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2002

(Dollars in thousands)

Changes in the net pension assets (obligation) for these plans follows:

Pension	 MBTA Retirement Plan	MBTA Police Association Plan	Deferred Compensation Plan
Net pension asset (obligation) – beginning of year Annual pension cost Contributions	\$ 992 (18,683) 21,538	460 (1,014) 972	(4,811) (4,226) 3,724
Net pension asset (obligation) – end of year	\$ 3,847	418	(5,313)

(b) Three-Year Trend Information

	Year ending	_	Annual pension cost (APC)	Percentage of APC contributed	Net pension asset (obligation)
MBTA Retirement Plan					
	06/30/00	\$	26,391	111%	\$ 711
	06/30/01		22,051	101%	992
	06/30/02		18,683	115%	3,847
MBTA Police Association Plan					
	06/30/00		805	123%	347
	06/30/01		837	114%	460
	06/30/02		1,014	96%	418
MBTA Deferred Compensation Plan					
	06/30/00		2,569	128%	(5,688)
	06/30/01		2,525	135%	(4,811)
	06/30/02		4,227	88%	(5,313)

(c) The MBTA Deferred Compensation Savings Plan

The Authority provides a defined contribution retirement plan for nonunion and grandfathered union management not participating in the MBTA Retirement Plan. Authority employee trustees administer the Plan and recommend benefit amendments which require approval from the Authority's General Manager. The Plan requires members to contribute 4% of total covered payroll with the Authority contributing 8%. The Plan has approximately 298 members at June 30, 2002, and the cost of the Plan to the Authority was \$914 for fiscal year 2002. Member contributions vest to

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2002

(Dollars in thousands)

Plan members immediately, while contributions made by the Authority vest to Plan members as follows: 50% after three years; 75% after four years; and 100% after five years of credited service.

(d) Other Post-Employment Benefits

The Authority pays 100% of health insurance to retired employees eligible under the Deferred Compensation Savings Plan, MBTA Retirement Plan and MBTA Police Association Plan. These benefits are expensed on a current (pay-as-you-go) basis. There are approximately 6,088 retired employees eligible to receive post-retirement benefits at June 30, 2002. The cost of these benefits was approximately \$33,175 in fiscal 2002.

(8) Lease Obligations

(a) Lease-in/Lease-out

In prior years the Authority entered into various lease/sublease financing arrangements for heavy rail, commuter rail cars and buildings. These agreements provide for the lease of the property and equipment owned by the Authority to a financial party lessee and the sublease of such equipment back to the Authority for various periods. At the time of these transactions, the Authority deposited funds with a financial institution sufficient to meet all of its payment obligations under the terms of the lease and acquired United States Treasury Strips which would mature to an amount sufficient to satisfy each agreement's purchase option provided for in the leases. Because these transactions do not meet the criteria for an "in-substance defeasance," the funds on deposit, United States Treasury Strips, and the related lease liability have been included in the accompanying financial statements.

(b) Cross-Border Leases

In prior years, the Authority entered into several cross-border leases related to the financing of certain buses and heavy rail cars. The leases provide for the Authority to sell and lease back the equipment over a period of years. Additionally, there is a purchase option at the end of the lease terms. The Authority has deposited funds with financial institutions sufficient to meet all of its payment obligations under the terms of the leases. Because the transaction does not meet the criteria for an "in-substance defeasance," funds on deposit and the related lease liability have been included in the accompanying financial statements.

Transportation property and facilities under capital leases is summarized as follows and is included in transportation property in service (see note 2(c)) at June 30, 2002:

Ways and structures Rail cars Buses	\$ 297,335 366,373 35,783
	699,491
Less accumulated depreciation	 (192,185)
Net transportation property in service under capital lease	\$ 507,306

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2002

(Dollars in thousands)

The following is a schedule by year of future minimum lease payments under the lease-in/lease-out and cross-border lease arrangements together with the present value of net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2002:

F' 1		
Fiscal year: 2003	\$	46,773
2004	ψ	48,474
2005		41,383
2006		42,418
2007		47,829
2008 - 2012		296,491
2013 - 2017		224,691
2018 - 2022		94,080
		842,139
Less amount representing interest		(293,666)
Present value of net minimum lease payments		548,473
Less current principal maturities		(14,489)
Obligations under capital leases	\$	533,984
The long-term liability for these leases changed as follows:		
Outstanding – June 30, 2001 Net change in obligation	\$	548,730 (257)
Outstanding – June 30, 2002	\$	548,473

(c) Operating Leases

The Authority has entered into several sale-leaseback agreements with major financial institutions (the lessors) covering equipment and rolling stock. The leases mature through 2013. At the end of the lease terms, the Authority may purchase the vehicles at prices equal to the lesser of a stated percentage (40% - 70%) of the lessors' original purchase price or residual fair market value, as defined.

The leases have been accounted for as operating leases. Prior to July 1, 2000, these lease payments were eligible for 90% reimbursement from the Commonwealth. After July 1, 2000, the Authority is no longer entitled to and has not received any of this assistance from the Commonwealth. However, these leases will continue to be guaranteed by the Commonwealth.

Notes to Financial Statements

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(Dollars in thousands)

Future minimum operating lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal year:		
2003	\$	14,071
2004		13,651
2005		12,804
2006		13,070
2007		13,439
2008 - 2012		63,423
2013 - 2017	_	7,520
	\$	137,978

(9) Capital Assets

Capital assets at June 30, 2002 are as follows:

	_	Beginning balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	268,220	1,371		269,591
Construction work in progress	_	725,163	412,411	268,243	869,331
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	_	993,383	413,782	268,243	1,138,922
Other capital assets:					
Ways and structures		6,022,401	188,425		6,210,826
Buildings and equipment	_	1,668,146	78,446	1,855	1,744,737
Total other capital assets					
at historical cost	_	7,690,547	266,871	1,855	7,955,563
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Ways and structures		1,665,379	132,707		1,798,086
Buildings and equipment		723,329	77,255	1,855	798,729
Total accumulated					
depreciation		2,388,708	209,962	1,855	2,596,815
Other capital assets, net		5,301,839	56,909		5,358,748
Capital assets, net	\$	6,295,222	470,691	268,243	6,497,670

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2002

(Dollars in thousands)

(10) Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to general liability, property and casualty, worker's compensation, unemployment, and employee health insurance claims.

Buildings are fully insured to the extent that losses exceed \$100 per incident. The Authority is self-insured for workers' compensation, unemployment claims, vehicle damage and loss, and health insurance. The Authority pays 85% of all health premiums up to a maximum of \$200 per individual for all Blue Cross plans and \$100 per individual for Harvard and Tufts plans. Stop loss insurance is carried on health insurance claims in excess of these amounts per individual per illness.

The Authority self-funds a \$5,000 per occurrence deductible for general liability. The Authority has a program of excess public liability insurance to provide for \$70,000 of layered coverage on a per-accident basis. In the opinion of the General Counsel to the Authority, payments of claims by the Authority for amounts not covered by insurance, in the aggregate, are not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Authority's financial position. The deductible for general liability was raised to \$7,500 and the excess public liability was reduced to \$67,500 after year-end.

During fiscal 2002, expenditures for claims and judgments, excluding worker's compensation and health and life, were \$17,773. Expenditures for claims related to worker's compensation were \$12,970 and expenditures for the self-insured health plans were \$83,908.

GASB Statement No. 10 requires that liabilities for self-insured claims be reported if it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. The Authority reserves such liabilities as accrued expenses as of June 30, 2002 and 2001. Changes in the self-insurance liabilities in fiscal 2002 and 2001 were as follows:

	 2002	2001
Liability, beginning of year	\$ 69,476	60,846
Provisions for claims Payments	 114,651 (97,483)	90,958 (82,328)
Liability, end of year	\$ 86,644	69,476

The liability at year-end includes \$43,398 for worker's compensation, \$12,615 for health claims, and \$30,631 for injuries and damages.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2002

(Dollars in thousands)

(11) Commitments and Contingencies

(a) Capital Investment Program

The Authority's continuing program for mass transportation development has projects in service and in various stages of approval, planning, and implementation. The following table shows, as of June 30, 2002, capital project costs approved, expenditures against these projects, and estimated costs to complete these projects, as well as the major funding sources:

Funding source		Approved project costs	Expenditures through June 30, 2002	Unexpended costs
Federal grants State and local sources	\$	3,576,778 400,036	3,423,217 354,863	153,561 45,173
Authority bonds	-	4,932,710	4,125,319	807,391
Total	\$ _	8,909,524	7,903,399	1,006,125

The Authority is presently authorized by law to issue bonds for capital purposes other than refunding, to an amount not exceeding \$5,256,300 outstanding at any time. Such bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2002, amounted to \$2,650,000.

The terms of the federal grant contracts require the Authority to, in part, utilize the equipment and facilities for the purposes specified in the grant agreement, maintain these items in operation for a specified time period, which normally approximates the useful life of the equipment, and to comply with the Equal Employment Opportunity and Affirmative Action programs required by the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century. Failure to comply with these terms may jeopardize future funding and require the Authority to refund a portion of these grants to the Federal Department of Transportation. In management's opinion, no events have occurred that would result in the termination of these grants or require the refund of a significant amount of funds received under these grants.

Other cases and claims include disputes with contractors and others arising out of the Authority's capital construction program. In the opinion of the General Counsel to the Authority, amounts reasonably expected to be paid by the Authority would be within the scope of grant funds and other funds available to the Authority for the respective projects.

The Authority has entered into several long-term contracts to purchase coaches, locomotives, and rapid transit cars. Unpaid amounts under these contracts total approximately \$448,934 at June 30, 2002.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2002

(Dollars in thousands)

(b) Legal and Other

The Authority is involved in numerous lawsuits, claims, and grievances arising in the normal course of business, including claims for personal injury and personnel practices, property damage, and disputes over eminent domain proceedings. In the opinion of the General Counsel to the Authority, payment of claims by the Authority, for amounts not covered by insurance, in the aggregate, are not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Authority's financial position.

The Authority participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. In the opinion of Authority Management, liabilities resulting from such disallowed expenditures, if any, will not be material to the accompanying financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2002

(Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands)

MBTA Retirement Plan

	Actuarial value of assets (a)	Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) (b)	(Funded) unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded ratio (a/b)	Covered payroll (c)	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll ((b-a)/c)
Year ended December 31:						
1995	\$ 1,050,103	1,198,745	148,642	87.60% \$	261,953	56.74%
1996	1,138,225	1,237,705	99,480	91.96	257,141	38.69
1997	1,254,695	1,268,938	14,243	98.88	254,723	5.59
1998	1,389,496	1,410,753	21,257	98.49	274,661	7.74
1999	1,578,162	1,477,993	(100,169)	106.78	284,677	(35.19)
2000	1,757,327	1,533,284	(224,043)	114.61	301,132	(74.40)

Deferred Compensation Plan

The Deferred Compensation Plan is not currently funded; however, management intends to start funding the plan. As a result, the normal Schedule of Funding Progress would show no provision having been made for the cost of this plan.

Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2002

(Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands)

Deferred Compensation Plan (continued)

In the table below, Column (b) which normally would have contained the Plan's assets, contains instead the Net Pension Obligation (amounts previously charged against operations but not yet contributed to the Plan). This alternative presentation shows how much of the cost of the program has been charged against operations in prior years.

Valuation date	 Actuarial accrued liability (a)	Net pension obligation (b)	Unrecognized actuarial accrued liability (c) (a)-(b)	Recognized ratio (d) (b)/(a)	Unrecognized ratio (e) (c)/(a)	. <u>-</u>	Covered payroll (f)
07/01/96	\$ 30,234	7,887	22,347	26.1%	73.9%	\$	27,779
07/01/97	29,827	7,562	22,265	25.4	74.6		27,779
07/01/98	29,881	7,029	22,852	23.5	76.5		31,299
07/01/99	29,225	6,413	22,812	21.9	78.1		31,299
07/01/00	28,357	5,688	22,669	20.1	79.9		34,507
07/01/01	40,509	4,708	35,796	11.6	88.4		34,590

Information about the unrecognized actuarial accrued liability for this plan for other years is currently not available.

Police Association Retirement Plan

Valuation date	 Actuarial value of assets (a)	Actuarial accrued liability (b)	(Funded) unfunded actuarial accrued liability (c) (b)-(a)	Funded ratio (d) (a)/(b)		Covered payroll (e)	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll (c/e)
12/31/96	\$ 17,730	17,851	121	99.3%	\$	7,517	1.6%
12/31/97	21,676	19,527	(2,149)	111.0		7,186	(29.9)
12/31/98	25,440	23,596	(1,844)	108.0		7,534	(24.5)
12/31/99	30,078	22,511	(7,567)	133.6		8,391	(90.1)

Information about the unrecognized actuarial accrued liability for this plan for other years is currently not available.