MENDOCINO TRANSIT AUTHORITY UKIAH, CALIFORNIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
JUNE 30, 2023



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Mendocino Transit Authority Ukiah, California

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the major fund of Mendocino Transit Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Mendocino Transit Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the major fund of Mendocino Transit Authority, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Mendocino Transit Authority, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Mendocino Transit Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Unites States of America and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, which follows this report letter, and the other required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States 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.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited Mendocino Transit Authority's 2022 financial statements, and our report dated March 28, 2023, expressed an unmodified opinion on those audited financial statements. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 21, 2024 on our consideration of the Mendocino Transit Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Mendocino Transit Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in Mendocino Transit Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

O'Connor & Company

Corner & Company

Mendocino Transit Authority MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2023

This section of Mendocino Transit Authority's (the Authority's) basic financial statements presents management's overview and analysis of the financial activities of the organization for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The Authority is a Joint Powers Authority entered into by the County of Mendocino and the four incorporated cities in the County. It administers transportation programs to the public with specialized services for seniors and the disabled. We encourage the reader to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements as a whole.

Introduction to the Basic Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's audited financial statements, which are comprised of the basic financial statements prepared in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The required financial statements include the Statement of Net Position; the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position; the Statement of Cash Flows, and the Notes to Basic Financial Statements. All sections must be considered together to obtain a complete understanding of the financial picture of the Authority.

Statement of Net Position

This statement includes all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting as of the statement date. The difference between the two classifications is represented as "Net Position"; this section of the statement identifies major categories of restrictions on these assets and reflects the overall financial position of the Authority as a whole.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position

This statement presents the revenues earned and the expenses incurred during the year using the accrual basis of accounting. Under accrual basis, all increases or decreases in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event occurs, regardless of the timing of the cash flow. Consequently, revenues and/or expenditures reported during this fiscal year may result in changes to cash flows in a future period.

Statement of Cash Flows

This statement reflects inflows and outflows of cash, summarized by operating non-capital financing and related financing, capital, and investing activities. The direct method was used to prepare this information, which means that gross rather than net amounts were presented for the year's activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

This additional information is essential to a full understanding of the data reported in the basic financial statements.

Mendocino Transit Authority MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2023

Analytical Overview

Table 1
Business-Type Net Position

	 2023	 2022	2021
Current assets	\$ 6,987,745	\$ 3,511,529	\$ 3,480,387
Capital assets	 8,272,202	 8,541,964	8,693,690
Total assets	15,259,947	 12,053,493	 12,174,077
Deferred outflows of resources	 1,893,391	 1,003,151	 773,800
	 	 <u>.</u>	
Current liabilities	1,491,186	1,102,382	1,353,569
Long-term liabilities	 3,234,057	 1,288,208	2,177,528
Total liabilities	4,725,243	2,300,590	 3,531,097
Deferred inflows of resources	244,062	1,245,310	140,738
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	8,232,364	8,496,814	8,693,690
Unrestricted ·	3,503,690	299,429	(553,872)
Restricted	 447,979	 714,501	 1,136,224
Total net position	\$ 12,184,033	\$ 9,510,744	\$ 9,276,042

The Authority's governmental net position amounted to \$12,184,033 as of June 30, 2023, an increase of \$2,673,289 from 2022. This increase in the Change in Net Position is reflected in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position. The Authority's net position as of June 30, 2023 comprised the following:

- Cash and investments of \$2,535,467 held with the Mendocino County Treasury.
- Other assets comprised accounts receivables of \$104,097, grants receivables of \$4,292,407, inventory items of \$33,478 and prepaid items of \$22,296.
- Capital assets of \$8,232,364, net of depreciation charges, which include all the Authority's capital assets. Right to use assets, net of amortization charges of \$39,838.
- Accounts payable of \$545,368.
- Other liabilities comprise deferred revenue of \$481,390, compensated absences of \$269,842, an
 accrued liability for self-insurance of \$189,649, lease liability of \$35,959 and net pension liability
 of \$3,198,098.
- Net investment in capital assets of \$8,232,364, representing the Authority's investment in capital
 assets
- Restricted net position totaling \$447,979 may only be used for specialized transportation program services.
- Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day
 operations and capital without constraints established by debt covenants or other legal
 requirements or restrictions. The Authority had \$3,503,690 of unrestricted net position as of June
 30, 2023.

Mendocino Transit Authority MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2023

Comparative Analysis of Current and Prior Year Activities and Balances

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	6/30/23	6/30/22	6/30/21	Increase (Decrease) between 2022-2023	
Operating revenues	\$ 643,909	\$ 583,634	\$ 412,616	\$ 60,275	Note 1
Operating expenses	8,321,010	7,094,474	6,094,696	1,226,536	Note 2
Net operating income	<u>\$ (7,677,101)</u>	<u>\$ (6,510,840)</u>	\$ (5,682,080)	<u>\$ (1,166,261)</u>	
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	<u>\$ 10,350,390</u>	\$ 6,745,542	\$ 5,319,258	\$ 3,604,848	Note 3

As Table 2 above shows, \$643,909, or 6% of the Authority's fiscal year 2023 revenue, came from operating revenues which consisted of fares, contract services, charters, advertisements, and Sonoma County participation, and \$10,350,390, or 94%, came from non-operating revenues (expenses) such as local transportation funds, capital grants and planning grants.

- Note 1 The increase in operating revenues is related to the increase from the pandemic recovery.
- Note 2 This increase in operating expenses relates to an increase associated with administration and transportation costs.
- Note 3 The non-operating revenues (expenses) increase was related to an increase in capital grants.

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2023, the Authority's investment in capital assets was \$8,232,364 (net of accumulated depreciation). The Authority added \$814,289 of facilities, vehicles, and equipment in fiscal year 2023. Additional information on the Authority's capital assets can be found in Note 4 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The Authority also added a right to use asset, net of accumulated amortization of \$39,838.

Debt Administration

Information on the Authority's Long-term obligations can be found in Note 5 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Economic Outlook and Major Initiatives

Financial planning is based on specific assumptions from recent trends, State of California economic forecasts and historical growth patterns in the communities served by the Authority.

The economic condition of the Authority as it appears on the balance sheet reflects financial stability. The Authority will continue to maintain a watchful eye over expenditures and remains committed to sound fiscal management practices to deliver the highest quality of service to the citizens of the area.

Contacting the Authority's Financial Management

This set of Basic Financial Statements is intended to provide citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances. Questions about this report should be directed to Mendocino Transit Authority, 241 Plant Road, Ukiah CA 95482.

Mendocino Transit Authority STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

Proprietary Fund - Enterprise June 30, 2023

(With Comparative Totals as of June 30, 2022)

<u>ASSETS</u>	 2023	 2022
Current assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 2,087,488	\$ 1,384,041
Restricted cash and investments	447,979	714,501
Accounts receivable	104,097	64,485
Grants receivable	4,292,407	1,300,177
Inventories	33,478	36,035
Prepaid items	22,296	12,290
Total current assets	 6,987,745	 3,511,529
Capital assets:		
Non-depreciable	360,782	360,782
Right to use leased asset, net of accumulated amortizaton	39,838	45,150
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	 7,871,582	 8,136,032
Total assets	 15,259,947	 12,053,493
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows of resources	 1,893,391	 1,003,151
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	545,368	183,386
Deferred revenue	481,390	424,692
Compensated absences	269,842	235,618
Lease payable	4,937	4,791
Accrued liability for self-insurance	 189,649	 163,895
Total current liabilities	1,491,186	 1,012,382
Long-term liabilities:		
Lease payable	35,959	40,896
Net pension liability	 3,198,098	 1,247,312
Total liabilities	 4,725,243	 2,300,590
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources	 244,062	 1,245,310
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	8,232,364	8,496,814
Restricted for specialized services	447,979	714,501
Unrestricted	 3,503,690	 299,429
Total net position	\$ 12,184,033	\$ 9,510,744

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

Mendocino Transit Authority STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

Proprietary Fund - Enterprise For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023			2022		
Operating revenues:						
Fares	\$	254,561	\$	222,929		
Nonpublic service contract		70,097		56,150		
Advertisement		139,247		127,355		
Sonoma County participation		180,004		177,200		
Total revenues		643,909		583,634		
Operating expenses:						
Transportation		5,997,394		4,714,188		
Maintenance		699,519		874,913		
Administrative and overhead		540,046		453,622		
Depreciation and amortization		1,084,051		1,051,751		
Total operating expenses		8,321,010		7,094,474		
Operating income (loss)		(7,677,101)		(6,510,840)		
Non-operating revenues (expenses):						
Local transportation fund		3,928,087		3,434,291		
Local transportation fund - specialized		729,019		621,224		
State transit assistance		1,167,375		655,221		
Operating grants		4,462,946		1,176,740		
Planning grants		-		6,881		
State of good repair		-		119,396		
LCTOP		-		563,656		
Interest income		14,375		11,979		
Interest expense		(1,305)		(1,321)		
Other income		9,165		128,323		
Maintenance labor		40,728		29,152		
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		10,350,390		6,745,542		
Change in net position		2,673,289		234,702		
Net position - beginning of period		9,510,744		9,276,042		
Net position - end of period	\$	12,184,033	\$	9,510,744		

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

Mendocino Transit Authority STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Proprietary Fund - Enterprise For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2022)

		2023		2022
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Receipts from customers	\$	643,909	\$	583,634
Payments to suppliers	·	(2,140,898)	•	(2,575,387)
Payments to employees		(4,565,555)		(3,870,563)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(6,062,544)		(5,862,316)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
·		4.057.400		4.055.545
Local transportation funds		4,657,106		4,055,515
Operating grants		1,431,104		602,870
State transit assistance		1,167,375		655,221
Planning grants		-		6,881 119,396
State of good repair LCTOP		-		563,656
Other income		9,165		128,323
Maintenance labor		40,728		29,152
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		7,305,478	_	6,161,014
		1,000,410		0,101,014
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				E0 462
Lease proceeds		-		50,462
Purchase of right to use asset		- (4.701)		(50,462)
Lease principal payments		(4,791)		(4,775)
Interest expense Purchase of fixed assets		(1,305) (814,288)		(1,321) (849,562)
				
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(820,384)	_	(855,658)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest earned		14,375		11,979
Net cash provided by investing activities		14,375		11,979
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		436,925		(544,981)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period		2,098,542		2,643,523
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period	\$	2,535,467	\$	2,098,542
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided (used in) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(7,677,101)	\$	(6,510,840)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activitie	s:			
Depreciation and amortization	•	1,084,051		1,051,751
Changes in certain assets and liabilities:		, ,		, , -
Inventories		2,557		(15,642)
Prepaid costs		(10,006)		13,389
Deferred revenue		56,698		(298,179)
Accounts payable and accruals		361,981		(80,928)
Accrued liability for self insurance		25,754		5,616
Deferred outflows		(890,240)		(229,351)
Deferred inflows		(1,001,248)		1,104,572
Net pension liability		1,950,786		(930,216)
Compensated absences		34,224		27,512
Total adjustments		1,614,557		648,524
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(6,062,544)	\$	(5,862,316)
Cash and investments	\$	2,087,488	\$	1,384,041
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent	Ψ	447,979	Ψ	714,501
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,535,467	\$	2,098,542
	<u>*</u>	_,000,101	Ψ	_,000,012

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

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION

A. Reporting Entity

Mendocino Transit Authority (the Authority) was formed as a pilot project in January 1975, through a Joint Powers Agreement entered by the County of Mendocino (the County) and the four incorporated cities in the County. In April 1976, the Authority began the pilot program with five 23-passenger buses and on July 1, 1979, was established as a permanent program through a new Joint Powers Agreement. The Authority also administers five senior transportation programs that can be open to the public, but with priority for seniors and handicapped. The Specialized Transportation Services and the General Public Transportation Services are accounted for as separate operating branches of the Authority due to their different fare ratio requirements and methods of providing services. The Specialized Transportation Services are provided under contracts, while the General Public Transportation is a transit operation.

In accordance with Section 6680 of Article 7 of the Transportation Development Act, the Authority has been designated Consolidated Transportation Service Agency by Mendocino Council of Governments in accordance with the action plan adopted pursuant to Section 15975 of the Government Code.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Presentation and Accounting

The activities of the Authority are accounted for as a Proprietary Fund. Proprietary Funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Proprietary fund *operating* revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. *Nonoperating* revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. The Authority may fund programs with a combination of cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, both restricted and unrestricted net position may be available to finance program expenditures. The Authority's policy is to first apply restricted grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues if necessary.

B. Use of Estimates

The basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, and as such, include amounts based on informed estimates and judgments of management with consideration given to materiality. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

C. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents with an original maturity of 90 days or less are used in preparing the statement of cash flows because these assets are highly liquid and are expended to liquidate liabilities arising during the year.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Inventory

Inventory represents vehicle parts and various related materials that have been stated at cost determined by the first-in, first-out method. The costs of inventories are recorded as expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

E. Prepaid Items

Prepaid items are calculated and adjusted at year-end to properly charge funds in the period benefited.

F. Capital Assets

Property and equipment are recorded at historical cost. Depreciation is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets of 1 to 30 years. Depreciation expense was \$1,078,739 for the year ended June 30, 2023. All capital assets over \$1,000 and with a useful life of more than one year are capitalized.

G. Compensated Absences

Vacation: Employees accrue vacation at the rate of 1 hour for every 26 hours worked. The accrual increases to 1 hour for every 17.33 hours after four years of service, and 1 hour for every 13 hours after seven years of service. Employees become eligible for vacation benefits after they have completed six months of employment.

Sick Leave: Employees accrue sick leave at the rate of 1 hour for every 20 hours worked and become eligible for sick leave benefits after they have completed three months of employment. Employees may receive additional pay or vacation time for sick leave accruals more than 96 hours, at the rate of 25% of the amount converted.

The full value of accrued vacation was \$176,533 at June 30, 2023, and 25% of the value of accrued sick leave was \$93,309 at June 30, 2023, and are recorded by the Authority as a liability. The total compensated absences liability was \$269,842 at June 30, 2023.

H. Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses consist of accounts payable and payroll-related accruals.

I. Leases

At the commencement of a lease, the Authority initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the Authority determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

I. Leases (concluded)

- The Authority uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the
 interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Authority generally uses its
 estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. If the Authority
 does not have an incremental borrowing rate the Authority uses the risk free 52-week
 treasury bill rate.
- The lease term includes the non-cancellable period of the lease. Lease payments
 included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and
 purchase option price that the Authority is reasonably certain to exercise.

The Authority monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure any lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported as right to use along with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

J. Net Position

The Authority reports information regarding its net position and activities according to three classes of net position: invested in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. A description is as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets

This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation.

Restricted

The portion of net position that is restricted as to use by the terms and conditions of agreements with outside parties, governmental regulations, laws, or other restrictions that the Authority cannot unilaterally alter. These principally include funds received for specialized service contracts.

Unrestricted

The portion of net position that is not restricted from use.

The Authority may fund operations with a combination of cost-reimbursement grants and capital grants. Thus, both restricted and unrestricted net position may be available to finance expenditure. The Authority's policy is to first apply restricted resources, followed by unrestricted resources if necessary.

K. Vehicle Replacement Reserve

The Mendocino Council of Governments maintains vehicle and non-vehicle replacement reserve funds for the benefit of the Authority. The balance on June 30, 2023, was \$716,069.

L. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, the Authority recognizes deferred outflows and inflows of resources.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (concluded)

L. <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u> (concluded)

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is defined as a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. A deferred inflow of resources is defined as an acquisition of net position by the Authority that is applicable to a future reporting period.

M. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Authority's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

N. Contingencies

Subsequent events have been evaluated through the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

The Authority receives revenue from Federal, State and Local agencies that have requirements to be followed when expending these revenues. If the requirements are not followed, the unauthorized expenditure would be a liability to be refunded to the appropriate agency.

The Authority is involved in various claims and litigation arising in the ordinary course of business. Authority management, based upon the opinion of legal counsel, is of the opinion that the ultimate resolution of such matters will not have a materially adverse effect on the Authority's financial position or results of operations.

NOTE 3 - <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u>

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2023 consist of the following:

Specialized Services	\$ 27	9,838
County of Mendocino	1,65	0,712
Cash deposit with banks	60-	4,736
Petty cash		181
Total	\$ 2,53	5,467

The Authority maintains a cash and investment pool with the County. The County allocates interest to the various funds based upon the average monthly cash balances.

Credit Risk, Carrying Amount and Market Value of Investments

The Authority maintains specific cash deposits with the County and participates in the external investment pool of the County. The County is restricted by state code in the types of investments it can make. Furthermore, the County Treasurer has a written investment policy approved by the Board of Supervisors, which is more restrictive than the state code as to terms of maturity and type of investment. Also, the County has an investment committee that performs regulatory oversight for its pool, as required by California Government Code Section 27134.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The County's investment policy authorizes the County to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, its agencies and instrumentalities, certificates of deposit, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's investment pool.

At June 30, 2023, the Authority's cash with the County Treasurer is stated at fair value. However, the value of the pool shares in the County that may be withdrawn is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is different than the fair value of the Authority's position in the pool.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for deposits and investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., brokerdealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party.

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure an entity's deposits by pledging government securities with a value of 110% of an entity's deposits. California law also allows financial institutions to secure entity deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of an entity's total deposits. The entity's Treasurer may waive the collateral requirement for deposits which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the FDIC. The collateral for deposits in federal and state-chartered banks is held in safekeeping by an authorized agent of depository recognized by the State of California Department of Banking. The collateral for deposits with savings and loan associations is generally held in safekeeping by the Federal Home Loan Bank in San Francisco, California as an agent of depository. These securities are physically held in an undivided pool for all California public agency depositors.

The investment policy of the Authority contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. There are no investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total Authority investments that are required to be disclosed.

The Authority, whose investments are held by the County, is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the Authority's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements and amounts are based upon the Authority's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

Fair Value Reporting - Investments

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurements and Application, establishes a fair value hierarchy consisting of three broad levels: Level 1 inputs consist of quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets and liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date, Level 2 inputs consist of inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, that can include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active or inactive markets, or market-corroborated inputs, and Level 3 inputs have the lowest priority and consist of unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

The Mendocino County Pool's holdings and cash in banks were not subject to the fair value hierarchy.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (concluded)

Restricted and Designated Cash and Equivalents

The Authority segregates certain cash and equivalents that have legal or Board of Director's designated restrictions as to their uses. The Authority is required under the terms of specialized service contracts to segregate and maintain certain funds. The balance of these funds at June 30, 2023 was \$447,979.

NOTE 4 - <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital assets as of June 30, 2023 consist of the following:

	Е	Beginning						Ending
		Balance	Additions		Additions Disposition			Balance
Capital assets not being depr.:								
Land	\$	360,782	\$	-	\$	-	\$	360,782
Construction in progress		<u> </u>				<u> </u>		
Total capital assets not being								
depreciated		360,782		-	_	<u> </u>	_	360,782
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Facility		9,889,628		15,192		-		9,904,820
Staff vehicles		353,945		110,634		-		464,579
Radios, fare boxes, steps		1,188,441		360,463		-		1,548,904
Garage equipment		246,021		54,984		-		301,005
Shelters		539,817		-		-		539,817
Office equipment		410,069		-		-		410,069
Revenue vehicles		8,368,720		273,016		358,763		8,282,973
Total capital assets being deprec.	2	<u> 10,996,641</u>		814,289		358,763		21,452,167
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Facility	((3,887,727)		(314,736)		_	((4,202,463)
Staff vehicles		(279,264)		(21,081)		-		(300,345)
Radios, fare boxes, steps		(823,669)		(152,445)		-		(976,114)
Garage equipment		(244,195)		(7,614)		-		(251,809)
Shelters		(489,106)		(15,585)		-		(504,691)
Office equipment		(338,867)		(21,926)		-		(360,793)
Revenue vehicles	(<u>(6,797,781</u>)		(545,352)		(358,763)	((6,984,370)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(1</u>	<u>2,860,609</u>)	(1,078,739)		(358,763)	_(1	3,580,585)
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net		8,136,032	_	(264,450)		717,526		7,871,582
Capital assets, net	\$	8,496,814	\$	(264,450)	\$	717,526	\$	8,232,364

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Long-Term Obligation Activity

Long-term obligations include debt and other long-term liabilities. Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

									Du	e in one
	Вє	eginning	Additio	ns	Reti	irements	В	Balance		Year
Leases payable	\$	45,687	\$		\$	4,791	\$	40,896	\$	4,937

NOTE 6 - LEASES

The Authority leases ground space with the City of Willits through December 31, 2031. The Authority uses the estimated incremental borrowing rate of 3%. The Authority has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$50,462 at June 30, 2023. Future minimum payments required under the above lease are as follows:

Year End June 30	Pr	incipal	Interest		Total
2024	\$	4,937	\$	1,159	\$ 6,096
2025		5,087		1,009	6,096
2026		5,242		854	6,096
2027		5,401		695	6,096
2028		5,565		531	6,096
2029		5,734		362	6,096
2030		5,909		187	6,096
2031		3,021	-	26	 3,047
Totals	<u>\$</u>	40,896	\$	4,823	\$ 45,719

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Authority's following cost-sharing multiple employers defined benefit pension plans (Plans):

· Authority Miscellaneous

The Plans are administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and Authority resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries.

Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

The Plan provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2023, are summarized as follows:

	Authority Miscellaneous		
	Prior to	On or after	
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2% @ 60	2% @ 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50 – 60	52 - 67	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensations	2.0% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%	
Required employee contribution rates	7%	6.244%	
Required employer contribution rates	6.7097%	6.237%	

<u>Contributions</u>

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in rate. Funding contributions for the Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The Authority is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for each Plan were as follows:

	Miscellaneous
Contributions - employer	\$378,170

As of June 30, 2023, the Authority reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the Miscellaneous Plans as follows:

	Proportionate
	Share of Net
	Pension Liability
Miscellaneous	\$ 3,198,098

The Authority's net pension liability for the Plans is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Authority's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 was as follows:

Authority's Miscellaneous Plan	Miscellaneous
Proportion - June 30, 2021	.02306%
Proportion - June 30, 2022	.02769%
Change – Increase (Decrease)	.00463%

NOTE 7 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$542,181. At June 30, 2023, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Oi	Deferred utflows of esources	lı	Deferred nflows of esources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	482,883	\$	<u>-</u>
Differences between actual and expected experience		64,224		43,014
Changes in assumptions		327,712		-
Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's		400 705		
proportionate share of contributions		432,765		-
Difference between the employer's contributions and the				
employer's proportionate share of contributions.		-		201,048
Net differences between projected and actual earnings				
on plan investments		585,807		
Total	\$	1,893,391	\$	244,062

The \$482,883 amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred (inflows) of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2024	\$ (384,597)
2025	(293,734)
2026	(129,815)
2027	(358,300)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	All Plans
Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	6.9%
Inflation	2.30%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds. The
	mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific
	data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements
	using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of Scale MP 2016. For
	more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017
	experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.
Post-retirement benefit	Contract COLA up to 2.50% until Purchasing Power Protection
increase	Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies.
111010000	, mentance i lee. ett. arenaenig i ewer applice.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

Changes of Assumptions

There were no changes of assumptions for measurement date June 30, 2022.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for PERF C was 6.9%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS considered both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building block approach.

Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses. The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

Asset Class (a)	Allocation	Real Return (a&b)
Global equity – cap weighted	30%	4.54%
Global equity – non-cap weighted	12%	3.84%
Private equity	13%	7.28%
Treasury	5%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed securities	5%	0.50%
Investment grade corporates	10%	1.56%
High yield	5%	2.27%
Emerging market debt	5%	2.48%
Private debt	5%	3.57%
Real assets	15%	3.21%
Leverage	(5%)	(0.59%)
Total	100%	, ,

- (a) An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period.
- (b) Figures are based on the 2021 Asset Liability Management study.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

NOTE 7 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (concluded)

	Miscellaneous
1% Decrease	5.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$5,069,755
Current Discount Rate	6.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$3,198,098
1% Increase	7.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$1,658,188

Expected Average Remaining Service Lives (EARSL)

The expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) is calculated by dividing the total future service years by the total number of plan participants (active, inactive, and retired) in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan (PERF C).

The EARSL for PERF C for the measurement period ending June 30, 2021, is 3.7 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 561,622 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 150,648 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired) in PERF C. Inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to 0. Total future service is based on the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS' financial reports.

NOTE 8 - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

Defined contributions as of June 30, 2023 consist of the following:

CalPERS 457 <u>\$ 96,442</u>

These plans covering all employees are a defined contribution plan that is also a deferred compensation plan established under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Contributions to the plan are withdrawn before tax and the Authority will match up to 3% of the annual employee salary. Vesting is 100% immediate for both the employer and employee contributions. The laws governing deferred compensation plan assets require plan assets to be held by a Trust for the exclusive benefit of plan participants and their beneficiaries. Since the assets held under these plans are not the Authority's property, are not managed by the Authority and are not subject to claims by general creditors of the Authority, they have been excluded from these financial statements.

NOTE 9 - DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue at June 30, 2023 consisted of \$481,390 in the Low Carbon Transit Operations Program.

NOTE 10 - FARE REVENUE RATIO

The Authority is required under the Transportation Development Act to maintain a fare revenue to operating expenses ratio of 10%. The calculation of the fare revenue ratio for the year ended June 30, 2023, is as follows:

Fare revenues	\$ 254,561
Operating expenses Less: depreciation Less: cost of specialized services	\$ 8,321,010 1,078,739
Less: contract and charter services, senior administration, maintenance labor and mobility management Total	\$ 7,242,271
Fore revenue retie	2 50/

Fare revenue ratio 3.5%

The Authority has not met the required farebox revenue ratio. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic crisis, relief measures have been put in place for transit agencies statewide. The following TDA regulations have been temporarily eliminated and noted for reference purposes only. The TDA regulations allow a grace year for the first year an operator does not meet the required farebox revenue ratio. The second year the ratio is not met is the noncompliance year. Failure to meet the ratio during these two years does not result in any penalties to the Authority. However, if the Authority does not meet the required ratio for a third year (determination year) the Authority would be subjected to reduced funding in the fourth year (penalty year). Funding for the fourth year would be reduced by the difference between the required 10 percent farebox ratio revenue amount and the actual farebox revenues received, per Section 6633.9 of the TDA. The amount of reduced TDA funding, if any, cannot be determined at this time.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority manages risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters by participating in the public entity risk pools described below and by retaining certain risks. The Authority maintains insurance coverage from a commercial carrier for its Garage Keepers Insurance, Commercial Property and Inland Marine coverage.

Public entity risk pools are formally organized, and separate entities established under the Joint Exercise of Powers Act of the State of California. As separate legal entities, those entities exercise full powers and authorities within the scope of the related Joint Powers Agreements including the preparation of annual budgets, accountability for all funds, the power to make and execute contracts and the right to sue and be sued. Each risk pool is governed by a board consisting of representatives from member municipalities.

Each board controls the operations of the respective risk pool, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by member municipalities beyond their representation on that board. The obligations and liabilities of these risk pools are not the Authority's responsibility.

Risk Coverage

The Authority is a member of the California Transit Insurance Pool (CALTIP), which covers liability and vehicle damage claims up to \$5,000,000. The Authority has a self-insured retention or deductible of \$5,000 on physical damage and \$25,000 on liability per claim. Once the Authority's self-insured retention for claims is met, CALTIP becomes responsible for payment of all claims up to \$1,000,000.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT (concluded)

For claims above that amount, CALTIP purchases excess coverage up to \$5,000,000. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Authority contributed \$207,610 for coverage.

The Authority is also a member of the Special District Risk Management Authority (SDRMA) Workers' Compensation Program, which covers workers' compensation claims up to \$5,000,000.

The contributions made to the risk pool equal the ratio of their respective payrolls to the total payrolls of all entities participating in the same layer of each program, in each program year. Actual surpluses or losses are shared according to a formula developed from overall loss costs and spread to member entities on a percentage basis after a retrospective rating.

Financial statements for the risk pools may be obtained from CALTIP, 1750 Creekside Oaks Drive, Suite 200, Sacramento, CA 95833 and SDRMA, 1112 I Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95814.

Self-Insurance

The Authority maintains liability accounts for employee benefits and self-insurance reserves. The balances of these liabilities at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	2023	
Liability	\$ 18,415	5
Vehicle damage	10,103	3
Employee benefits	144,40	1
Workers' compensation		-
Cafeteria plan	16,730	0
Total	\$ 189,649	9

Self-insurance for employee benefits includes unemployment insurance and an employees' cafeteria plan. Vehicle collision risks are partially self-insured by the Authority. Potential liability claims are insured by an insurance carrier, with a deductible of \$25,000 per incident. Management believes there were sufficient reserves to fund these liabilities at June 30, 2023.

Each year the Authority budgets an amount to be set aside during the year for self-insurance costs, based on actuarial estimates and availability of funds. That amount is expended and accrued to a liability account during the year. Claims are then charged against the liability account, and any balance remaining at year end is carried forward to the next fiscal year.

The Authority's actuary estimates for the ultimate unpaid losses incurred for vehicle collision and deductible on liability insurance was derived from the June 30, 2023 valuation report. The fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 estimate was \$22,950.

NOTE 12 - CONCENTRATION

The Authority receives a substantial amount of revenue from the Mendocino Council of Governments under the Transportation Development Act and State Transit Assistance. Transportation Development Act fund allocation is based on sales tax revenue. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Authority received \$4,657,106. This amounts to 42% of total revenue for the year.

NOTE 13 - PTMISEA

In November 2006, California Voters passed a bond measure enacting the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality and Port Security Bond Act of 2006. Of the \$19.925 billion of state general obligation bonds authorized, \$4 billion was set aside by the State as instructed by statute as the Public Transportation Modernization Improvement and Service Enhancement Account (PTMISEA). These funds are available to the California Department of Transportation for intercity rail projects and to transit operators in California for rehabilitation, safety or modernization improvements, capital service enhancements or expansions, new capital projects, bus rapid transit improvements or for rolling stock procurement, rehabilitation or replacement.

In FY09/10, the Authority applied for PTMISEA funds for the construction phase of the Alternative Fuel Infrastructure Project, and in FY11/12 for vehicle procurement. As of June 30, 2023, the Authority has received a total of \$4,370,369 in PTMISEA proceeds and related interest, of which qualifying expenditures totaled \$4,370,369. Qualifying expenditures must be encumbered within three years from the date of the allocation and expended within three years from the date of encumbrance.

As of June 30, 2023, PTMISEA funds received and expended were verified during our audit as follows:

Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 17	70,539
PTMISEA received Expenditures incurred:		-
Transit buses	(17	70,539)
Unexpended proceeds at June 30, 2023	\$	



Mendocino Transit Authority

SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

As of June 30, 2023 *Last 9 Years*

Miscellaneous

Schedule of the Proportionate Share					Plan				
of the Net Pension Liability (Measurement Date)	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.027690%	0.023060%	0.020010%	0.017540%	0.016230%	0.015404%	0.014549%	0.011889%	0.015799%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,198,098	\$ 1,247,312	\$ 2,177,528	\$ 1,797,406	\$ 1,563,664	\$ 1,527,654	\$ 1,258,942	\$ 816,711	\$ 983,080
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 2,509,682	\$ 2,214,796	\$ 2,503,504	\$ 2,546,696	\$ 2,375,217	\$ 2,154,914	\$ 2,133,007	\$ 2,119,045	\$ 1,967,075
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a									
percentage of covered payroll	127.43%	56.32%	86.98%	70.58%	65.83%	70.89%	59.02%	38.54%	49.98%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage									
of the total pension liability	76.68%	88.29%	75.10%	75.26%	75.26%	73.31%	74.06%	78.40%	79.82%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE:

Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

^{*}Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Mendocino Transit Authority SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

As of June 30, 2023 *Last 9 Years*

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

	Miscellaneous Plan															
Fiscal Year End		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	2017	 2016		2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined) Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	\$	482,883 (482,883)	\$	378,170 (378,170)	·	315,229 (315,229)	\$	305,721	\$	254,376 (254,376)		215,248	\$ 184,327 (184,327)	\$ 165,348 (165,348)	\$	164,914 (164,914)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(16)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Covered-employee payroll during the fiscal year Contributions as a percentage of	\$	3,031,830	\$	2,509,682	\$	2,214,796	\$	2,503,504	\$	2,546,696	\$	2,375,217	\$ 2,154,914	\$ 2,133,007	\$	1,919,529
covered payroll		15.93%		15.07%		14.23%		12.21%		9.99%		9.06%	8.55%	7.75%		8.59%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

^{*}Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.



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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS
AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL
REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS IN RELATION TO THE LOCAL
TRANSPORTATION PURPOSE FUNDS PERFORMED IN
ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors Mendocino Transit Authority Ukiah, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities and the major fund of Mendocino Transit Authority, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Mendocino Transit Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 21, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Mendocino Transit Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Mendocino Transit Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Mendocino Transit Authority's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of Mendocino Transit Authority's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, including the requirements of the California Transportation Development Act Code of regulations Sections 142257, 5554 and 6667 regulations as it applies to Local Transportation Purpose Funds noncompliance, which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with such 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 that are required to be reported herein under the California Transportation Development Act Code of regulations Sections 142257, 5554 and 6667 as it applies to Local Transportation Purpose Funds and Government Auditing Standards.

Board of Directors Mendocino Transit Authority – Page 2

Purpose of This Report

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

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Novato, California March 21, 2024