MENDOCINO COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS UKIAH, CALIFORNIA

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

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R. J. RICCIARDI, INC. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Mendocino Council of Governments Ukiah, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mendocino Council of Governments, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Mendocino Council of Governments' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mendocino Council of Governments, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Board of Directors Mendocino Council of Governments - Page 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-7 and 25-30 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Mendocino Council of Governments' basic financial statements. The supplementary information on pages 31-33 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The schedules on pages 34 and 35 have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

R.J. Ricciardi, Inc.

R.J. Ricciardi, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

San Rafael, California February 19, 2020

This presents management's overview of the financial activities of Mendocino Council of Governments ("the Council") for Fiscal Year (FY) 2018/19, ended June 30, 2019. The discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the Council's audited financials, which comprise the Council's official financial statements of record.

The required financial statements, required supplemental information, and additional supplemental information in the audit report are listed in the Table of Contents and described in the "Notes to Basic Financial Statements." All sections must be considered together to obtain a complete understanding of the financial picture of the Council and all funds held in trust by the Council.

Economic Trends

One major indication of the economic climate is the sales tax. Actual revenue from sales tax to the Local Transportation Fund (LTF) continued a trend of economic recovery since the Great Recession began in 2008. LTF revenues came in 5.75 percent above the budget estimate. Local sales tax revenues had been around \$3 million annually until the low point in 2009/10 of \$2.58 million. Since then annual revenues have grown steadily to \$3.97 million in FY 2018/19. The new estimate for 2020/21 is above \$4 million.

The Council's management is encouraged by the growth in sales tax revenues, a core source of Council funding. Other indicators are revenues that originate from gasoline taxes through federal and state funding sources, which had been trending downward until the Legislature addressed the statewide transportation funding crisis by passing Senate Bill 1, the Road Repair and Accountability Act. Signed into law in April 2017, SB 1invests over \$5 billion a year in state and local transportation needs. The infusion of revenues from SB 1 has increased State Transit Assistance by over 150 percent since FY 2016/17. It is projected that 10-12 years from now, SB 1 revenues will level off as vehicles become more fuel efficient and transition to electricity. For the future, alternative revenue streams are being tested, notably the California Road Charge Pilot, completed in 2017.

Grants and other revenue sources available to the Council have remained stable or increased. New opportunities are available from SB 1 programs. Planning grants have continued to be active over the past several years, as management has consistently delivered grant products and helped to secure new grants that benefit the Council's membership and the region. In 2016 the Council was awarded funds in the first cycle of Active Transportation Program state grants, for a multi-use trail on SR 162 in Covelo, in response to crucial safety needs, and later for countywide safe routes to school plans and training. Since then the Council's transportation planning program has received grants for a technical study in response to new environmental requirements and for a countywide fire vulnerability assessment with evacuation preparedness plan.

Net assets have long been in the range of \$1.5 million in Governmental funds and \$3.5 million in Fiduciary funds. As large projects such as the SAFE call box program have been completed, in 2019 the Governmental net assets were down to about \$700,000 and fiduciary funds at \$6.2 million.

The Council's management will continue to carefully monitor expenditures and remain committed to sound fiscal practices so as to deliver the highest quality of service to the citizens of the countywide region.

Fund Classifications

In all, the Council manages 15 separate fund accounts held in trust by the County of Mendocino as specified by the Council's Joint Powers Agreement (and partly by state law). The audit report classifies them as either Governmental Funds or Fiduciary Funds. These are presented separately in the statements. The reader will find more detailed descriptions of these funds and accounting policies in the Notes section prepared by the independent auditor.

The Governmental Funds, also known as Special Revenue Funds, provide the operational revenues that pay for the Council's services, which are Administration, the Transportation Planning Overall Work Program (OWP), and Mendocino Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies (SAFE). These services are supported by specific program revenues from apportionments and grants made through the State of California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) and California Transportation Commission (CTC), from program allocations made by the Council for the countywide region, and from vehicle registration fees collected by the California Department of Motor Vehicles. These nine Governmental or Special Revenue Funds account for most of the Council's activities and major funds are presented individually with their budgets under Supplemental Information.

The Fiduciary Funds are those held in trust for allocation to Council activities and to other entities for which the Council acts as an agent. These are in two categories: 1) Expendable Trust and 2) Agency Funds. Fiduciary Fund activity is detailed under Supplemental Information representing these six funds: LTF, STA, RSTP, LTF Bicycle & Pedestrian fund and two Reserves.

The Expendable Trust funds are:

- The Transportation Development Act (TDA) mandated funds, which consist of the Local Transportation Fund (LTF), from the quarter-cent transportation sales tax collected in county, and State Transit Assistance (STA), from statewide taxes on diesel fuel and gasoline; and
- The Regional Surface Transportation Program (RSTP) funds, which originate from the federal transportation authorizing legislation and that the Council typically opts to exchange for slightly more flexible State Highway Account funds. The Council has authority to allocate the entire RSTP Mendocino County apportionment for regional transportation uses, not necessarily to other units of government. The Council's current policy is to allocate most, but not all, of the RSTP revenues to its member governments by formula. The Council maintains a Partnership Funding Program for projects of regional significance. Additionally, a portion is set aside for a Regional Project Manager providing Local Assistance, with a small fund supporting local direct costs.

There are two Agency Funds (refer to Council policy):

- The LTF-derived Capital Reserve Fund, which is set aside for claiming by Mendocino Transit Authority (MTA) based on their Five-Year Capital Program of infrastructure and vehicle replacement, as allowed under TDA statutes; and
- The Council's LTF Reserve Fund, which is meant to fulfill transit allocations in the event budget estimates do not materialize as actual tax revenues, or to provide for extraordinary costs, for the benefit of Mendocino Transit Authority.

The Council's fiduciary LTF Two Percent Bicycle & Pedestrian Program fund is considered "due to" the original Local Transportation Fund (LTF), the Expendable Trust fund from which the program revenues were allocated. The cash balances of both Reserve funds also are considered "due to" the LTF fund, detailed on Page 31.

Capital Assets & Long-Term Liabilities

In the Council's case, the only capital assets are the SAFE program's motorist aid call boxes and associated computer equipment, which are represented separately from the SAFE fund in the Statement of Net Position and further detailed in Note 4 – Capital Assets. Typically items less than \$5,000 in value are expensed in the current year, not capitalized, as advised by the independent CPA auditor. A formal policy for these capital assets is yet to be adopted by the Council.

The Council does not engage in debt financing to fund its operations or programs, and so does not have any long-term liabilities.

Analysis of Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds revenue was \$1,650,254, a decrease of \$148,125 (8.2%) compared to the previous fiscal year, mainly due to variable levels of state aid. Expenditures were \$1,747,436, a decrease of \$138,184 (7.3%). Table 1 shows the Net Position of the Special Revenue Funds compared to FY 2017/18.

Table 1
Governmental Net Position at June 30

	2019	2018	Change
Current assets	\$ 858,828	\$ 1,218,170	\$ (359,342)
Capital assets, net of depreciation Total assets	187,133 1,045,961	330,749 1,548,919	(143,616) (502,958)
Current liabilities Total liabilities	341,707 341,707	755,471 755,471	(413,764) (413,764)
Net position			
Invested in capital assets	187,133	330,749	(143,616)
Restricted	517,121	462,699	54,422
Total net position	<u>\$ 704,254</u>	<u>\$ 793,448</u>	<u>\$ (89,194</u>)

Net position comprised the following:

- Cash and investments of \$569,700 in the County of Mendocino Treasury;
- Current receivables, including reimbursements, grants, and apportionments, totaling \$289,128;
- Current liabilities, including accounts payable, claims, and other amounts due currently, totaling \$119,987;
- Inter-fund operating transfers, due to Expendable Trust funds, of \$247,754;
- Depreciated capital assets of \$187,133. (refer to Page 22)

The Council does not have any Governmental assets considered to be unrestricted that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by legal requirements. Each of these funds is segregated by its intended use for the particular revenues and is considered restricted to those uses. In August 2015, the Council adopted fiscal policies in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, detailing fund balance classifications within the restrictions as defined.

Administration

The Council allocated \$464,066 from the Local Transportation Fund for administration of all the Council's activities, including the fifth year of a contract effective October 1, 2014 as a result of the Council's procurement for Administrative & Fiscal Services, with a scheduled inflation increase of 3.69 percent. This budget had remained at the same level for five successive fiscal years, an indication of management's careful use of public monies and efforts to contain costs. The cost increased in FY 2014/15 due to efficiencies lost by the separation of administration and planning contractors. Most of the Administration budget is allocated to the contract for administrative staffing, office and equipment, with the remainder to direct costs. The budget for Direct Costs remained between \$50,000 and \$60,000, consistent with the previous four years.

Planning

Over the past five years, the Transportation Planning Overall Work Program (OWP) budget has averaged \$1.6 million annually (refer to the Governmental Funds for sources). In FY 2015/16, this had increased to \$2,047,233 due to a multi-year Active Transportation Program grant of up to \$1 million. By FY 2018/19, the budget had decreased to \$1.38 million as projects were implemented. The OWP funded 20 project work elements that benefited the five member agencies, Mendocino Transit Authority, and Caltrans.

SAFE Program

The Mendocino SAFE motorist aid call box program has completed 141 installations after a series of technical and legal issues that delayed implementation over several years. The adopted Five-Year Strategic & Financial Plan budgets for revenue and expenditures. Revenues average slightly more than \$100,000 annually from vehicle registration fees countywide. The cash fund balance had accumulated nearly \$1 million in 2013; this was reduced as expenditures were made to implement the SAFE Plan during FY 2013/14 through 2016/17. The plan was fully implemented on state highways in FY 2017/18; options are available to install on certain county roads. A new five-year plan was adopted in March 2017 to reflect operation and maintenance of the system. This included the first call boxes in the nation using satellite technology, testing and demonstrating early adoption of equipment for use in remote areas where little or no cellular reception is available. New challenges going forward include responding to cellular network changes by service operators.

Table 2
Changes in Governmental Net Position

	2019	2018	Change
Expenses Planning and administration Total expenses	\$ 1,747,436	\$ 1,885,620	\$ (138,184)
	1,747,436	1,885,620	(138,184)
Revenues Program revenues:			
Local Transportation Funds DMV Fees	590,260	558,082	32,178
	107,131	107,473	(342)
Aid from State Governments Total program revenues	952,863	1,132,824	(179,961)
	1,650,254	1,798,379	(148,125)
General revenues: Use of money and property Total general revenues Total revenues	7,998	5,759	2,239
	7,998	5,759	2,239
	1,658,252	1,804,138	(145,886)
Change in net position	\$ (89,184)	\$ (81,482)	<u>\$ (7,702)</u>

Contacting the Council's Financial Management

This annual financial report is intended to provide citizens, taxpayers, member local governments, and funding agencies with a general overview of finances under the Council's authority. Please direct any questions about this report to Mendocino Council of Governments, Attn. Administration, 367 North State St., Suite 206, Ukiah, CA 95482. Further contact information is available at the Council's website: www.mendocinocog.org.

Prepared by Janet M. Orth, Deputy Director/CFO

Mendocino Council of Governments STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

	vernmental Activities
<u>ASSETS</u>	_
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 569,700
Accounts receivable	289,128
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 187,133
Total assets	 1,045,961
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	119,987
Due to fiduciary funds	 221,720
Total liabilities	 341,707
Net position:	
Invested in capital assets	187,133
Restricted	 517,121
Total net position	\$ 704,254

Mendocino Council of Governments <u>STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES</u> For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

						N	et (Expenses)		
						F	Revenues and		
							Changes in		
		 Progra	m	Reve	nues	Net Assets			
		Charges for		Ope	rating Grants	Governmental			
Functions/Programs	 Expenses	Services		& C	ontributions		Activities		
Governmental activities:									
Planning and administration	\$ 1,747,436	\$	_	\$	1,650,254	\$	(97,182)		
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,747,436	\$	_	\$	1,650,254		(97,182)		
General revenues: Use of money and property							7,998		
Total general revenues							7,998		
Change in net position							(89,184)		
Net position beginning							793,438		
Net position ending						\$	704,254		

Mendocino Council of Governments GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BALANCE SHEET

Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2019

		Local Planning		PPM		PA State Planning		SAFE		Admin	Sta	ite Grants	P	pecial lanning rojects	Inf	rastructure Grant	Federal Planning		Total
<u>ASSETS</u>																			
Current assets:																			
Cash and investments	\$	125,304	\$	158,143	\$	-	\$	165,792	\$	119,639	\$	-	\$	659	\$	-	\$ 163	\$	569,700
Accounts receivable		-		-		127,430		-		-		15,661		-		146,037	-		289,128
Due to other funds			_		_		_		_			26,034					 	_	26,034
Total assets	\$	125,304	\$	158,143	\$	127,430	\$	165,792	\$	119,639	\$	41,695	\$	659	\$	146,037	\$ 163	\$	884,862
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE																			
Liabilities:																			
Due to fiduciary funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	77,128	\$	-	\$	-	\$	36,247	\$	35	\$	134,343	\$ 1	\$	247,754
Accounts payable		19,705		705		50,302	_	6,651		35,552		5,448		_		1,492	 132		119,987
Total liabilities		19,705		705		127,430	_	6,651		35,552		41,695		35		135,835	 133		367,741
Fund balances:																			
Restricted	_	105,599	_	157,438	_	_		159,141	_	84,087				624		10,202	 30	_	517,121
Total fund balances		105,599	_	157,438	_			159,141		84,087				624	_	10,202	 30	_	517,121
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	125,304	\$	158,143	\$	127,430	\$	165,792	\$	119,639	\$	41,695	\$	659	\$	146,037	\$ 163	\$	884,862

Mendocino Council of Governments Reconciliation of the

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BALANCE SHEET

with the Governmental Activities

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 517,121
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different from those reported in the Governmental Funds above	
because of the following:	
<u>Capital Assets</u>	
Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not current assets or	
financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental	
Funds.	 187,133
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 704,254

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES,

EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

											Special						
		Local		DD1.6		.PA State	0.4.000			State	lanning	Inf	rastructure		ederal		
	_1	Planning		PPM	_1	Planning	 SAFE	 Admin.	_	Grants	 rojects	_	Grant	P	lanning	_	Total
Revenues:																	
Local transportation fund	\$	147,816	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 442,444	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	590,260
Aid from state governments		-		89,000		312,269	-	-		297,709	-		253,885		-		952,863
DMV Fees		-		-		-	107,131	-		-	-		-		-		107,131
Interest and other income		1,859		2,238		_	 2,431	 1,470		_	 _		_		_		7,998
Total revenues	_	149,675		91,238		312,269	109,562	 443,914	_	297,709	 		253,885			_	1,658,252
Expenditures:																	
Services and supplies		147,051		68,953		312,269	81,005	460,760		297,709	 7		236,058		8	_	1,603,820
Total expenditures		147,051	_	68,953	_	312,269	 81,005	 460,760	_	297,709	 7	_	236,058		8	_	1,603,820
Excess (deficiency) of revenues																	
over (under) expenditures		2,624		22,285		-	28,557	(16,846)		-	(7)		17,827		(8)		54,432
Fund balances beginning of period		102,975		135,153			 130,584	 100,933	_	_	 631		(7,625)		38	_	462,689
Fund balances at end of period	\$	105,599	\$	157,438	\$		\$ 159,141	\$ 84,087	\$	_	\$ 624	\$	10,202	\$	30	\$	517,121

Reconciliation of the

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

with the

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

The schedule below reconciles the Net Changes in Fund Balances reported on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, which measures only changes in current assets and current liabilities on the modified accrual basis, with Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities reported in the Statement of Activities, which is prepared on the full accrual basis.

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$ 54,432

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

CAPITAL ASSETS TRANSACTIONS

Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:

The capital outlay expenditures are therefore added back to fund balance

Depreciation expense is deducted from the fund balance

(143,616)

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ (89,184)

Mendocino Council of Governments STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Due from other funds	\$ 4,690,345 944,303 1,253,762	\$ 1,032,042 - 221,720
Total assets	6,888,410	\$ 1,253,762
LIABILITIES Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	685,546	\$ - 1,253,762
Total habilities	685,546	\$ 1,253,762
NET POSITION Held in trust	6,202,864	
Total net position	\$ 6,202,864	

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

Mendocino Council of Governments STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust
Revenue:	
Taxes	\$ 5,665,428
Allocations	397,826
Interest	91,232
Total revenue	6,154,486
Expenditures:	
Administration, planning, bicycle & pedestrian	838,597
Capital projects	330,012
Local allocations and project awards	1,097,784
Senior operations	489,538
MTA reserves	331,645
MTA operations	2,961,288
Total expenditures	6,048,864
Change in net position	105,622
Net position, beginning of period	6,097,242
Net position, end of period	\$ 6,202,864

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

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY

Mendocino Council of Governments (the Council) was created pursuant to a joint powers agreement between the County of Mendocino and the Cities of Fort Bragg, Point Arena, Ukiah and Willits, as a Regional Transportation Planning Agency to provide regional transportation planning activities for the area of Mendocino County. The Council is also responsible for the administration of the Transportation Development Act Funds (Local Transportation and State Transit Assistance Fund) that were created under the State Transportation Development Act (TDA). The Council does not exercise control over any other governmental agency or authority. Criteria used in determining the reportable entity was based on control or dependence determined on the basis of budget adoption, funding, and appointment of the respective governing board.

In 1994, the Council's governing board established the Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies (SAFE) within its authority and includes SAFE in its reporting entity. The Council's Board has direct control over the activities of the SAFE Board.

Dow & Associates and Davey-Bates Consulting (DBC) were hired under a thorough procurement process resulting in two new, separate five-year contracts starting October 1, 2014. Dow & Associates services include administration and other support, such as grant writing assistance, local assistance to member agencies and project development. DBC provides transportation planning services and related support. Dow & Associates has worked with the Council for more than 30 years. DBC comprises staff members previously employed by Dow & Associates, providing continuity to the Council.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Council conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and are applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the significant policies:

A. Basis of Presentation

The Council's basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the U.S.A. These standards require that the financial statements described below be presented.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the Council. These statements include the financial activities of the overall Council, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities.

Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the Council and for each function of the Council's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A. <u>Basis of Presentation</u> (continued)

Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs; (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational needs of a particular program; and (c) fees, grants and contributions that are restricted to financing the acquisition or construction of capital assets. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

The Council's financial statements reflect only its own activities; it has no component units (other government units overseen by the Council).

Fund Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements of the Council are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Special Revenue Fund operations are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures (or expenses) as appropriate. The Council's resources are accounted for based on the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Council or meets the following criteria:

Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures (or expenses) of the individual governmental fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type.

Governmental Funds

Local Planning Fund: This fund accounts for local planning work elements. The major revenue source for this fund is Local Transportation Funds and interest income. Expenditures are made for local planning projects.

PPM Fund: This fund accounts for state transportation improvement planning, programming and monitoring projects. The major revenue source for this fund is state grants. Expenditures are made for state and regional transportation improvement projects.

RPA State Planning Fund: This fund accounts for Rural Planning Assistance (RPA) provided by the State for mandated transportation planning projects. The major revenue source for this fund is state grants. Expenditures are made for regional planning projects.

SAFE: This fund accounts for Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies. The major revenue source for this fund is state vehicle license fees. Expenditures are made for administration, operations and capital programs.

Administration Fund: This is one of the operating funds of the Council. The major revenue source for this fund is Local Transportation Funds. Expenditures are made for administration.

State Grants Fund: This fund accounts for transportation planning projects. The major revenue source for this fund is state grants. Expenditures are made for state, regional and local planning projects.

Federal Planning Fund: This fund accounts for transportation planning projects. The major revenue source for this fund is federal grants. Expenditures are made for state, regional and local planning projects.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A. <u>Basis of Presentation</u> (concluded)

Special Planning Projects Fund: This fund was originally established to account for allocations from the Regional Surface Transportation Program (RSTP) fund to the Council's transportation planning program. The Council has revised its RSTP policies so that there are no further allocations for planning activities. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the fund balance consisted of unspent residual amounts and accumulated interest earnings. Beginning in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the fund was used to pass through revenues from a Safe Routes to School state grant program administered on behalf of the County of Mendocino. In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2016, the fund was used to pass through revenues from a state-funded interregional project, the Northwest California Alternative Fuels Readiness Plan. In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the fund was used to pass through revenues from another state-funded interregional project, the North Coast & Upstate Fuel Cell Vehicle Readiness Plan.

Infrastructure Grant Fund: This fund accounts for the design and construction of a multi-use trail in Round Valley.

B. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the full *accrual basis* of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are *incurred*, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

Governmental funds are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the *modified accrual* basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." The Council considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as *expenditures* in governmental funds.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are LTF Claims, grants and interest revenue. Charges for services are not susceptible to accrual because they are not measurable until received in cash.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Council gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied or assessed. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The Council 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 Council's policy is to first apply restricted grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues if necessary.

C. Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for Special Revenue Funds.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Budgets (concluded)

Special Revenue Funds - The Council annually adopts a budget for administration, planning, and SAFE. The various planning funds are budgeted through the preparation of the transportation planning overall work program (OWP). This work program describes the projects, or work elements, that are to be funded and the types of funds that will pay for the expenditures, such as Local Transportation, Rural Planning Assistance, State grants, and Federal Transit Administration (FTA) grants. The work program, in draft form, is prepared by Davey-Bates Consulting; reviewed and recommended by the Technical Advisory Committee; submitted for comment to the State of California, Department of Transportation (Caltrans) in March; approved by the Council in June; and the final work program is submitted to Caltrans by June 30. Caltrans, as the grantor of all state and federal planning funds, approves the work program, which then becomes part of the budget for operating funds of the Council. The Mendocino Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies (SAFE) agency separately approves a budget for its motorist aid call box program in a five-year plan.

Expendable Trust Funds - There are four expendable trust funds, the Local Transportation Fund (LTF), the State Transit Assistance Fund (STA), the Regional Surface Transportation Program Fund (RSTP) and State of Good Repair Program. The LTF funds are available for transit, pedestrian and bicycle, administration of the Regional Transportation Planning Agency, transportation planning, and streets and roads. The STA funds are available for transit purposes. The eligible recipients are the Council, the County of Mendocino, the Cities of Fort Bragg, Point Arena, Ukiah and Willits, and Mendocino Transit Authority.

The process for delivering the LTF and STA funds to the various recipients is as follows:

- The Mendocino County Auditor-Controller estimates the amount of funds to be available in the LTF, and notifies the Council by February 1 of each year.
- The Council determines how much funding it will need for the planning work program and administration of the Transportation Development Act (TDA), as well as how much of the funds will be reserved for pedestrian and bicycle facilities. The Council then determines the split of LTF funds between the County and the Cities based upon the population amounts provided by the State of California Department of Finance. Each recipient is then notified of the amount of LTF funds available in its area of apportionment (apportionment being the process of dividing the funds based upon population). Mendocino Transit Authority then submits a claim for LTF funds as a joint powers of eligible claimants, with transit needs required to be met before any streets and roads funds can be claimed.
- The Council acts upon the one annual transit claim, adopting resolutions, and preparing allocation instructions that notify the recipient of the funds approved, and notifies the Mendocino County Auditor-Controller of what expenditures are approved, and when they are to be paid.

The STA process is similar, except that the estimate is made by the State of California Controller's Office, and the funds cannot be used for administration, streets and roads, or pedestrian and bicycle facilities. Mendocino Transit Authority is the only eligible claimant.

Mendocino Transit Authority applies directly to California Department of Transportation for State of Good Repair funding of projects, which the Council reviews and approves for release of funds from its account.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (concluded)

D. Fiduciary Fund Types

These funds account for assets held by the Council as a trustee or agent for other units of government. Private purpose trust funds are used by the Council for the following purposes:

Local Transportation Fund (LTF) - This fund is utilized by the Council, as trustee, to receive the 1/4 of 1% retail sales tax that is returned to each county by the State Board of Equalization. These funds are apportioned and allocated by the Council to eligible claimants for transit, transportation planning, and for administration of the TDA. While it is legal to allocate LTF funds for street and road purposes under certain conditions, the Council has adopted a Local Transportation reserve fund policy that precludes any street and roads allocations.

State Transit Assistance Fund (STA) - This fund is utilized by the Council, as trustee, to receive tax derived from statewide sales of diesel fuel and excise tax on gasoline. Each county receives its share of these funds based upon a population and operator revenue formula. These funds are allocated by the Council to transit operators. Also received in the fund are State of Good Repair revenues from Senate Bill 1 for eligible transit operators.

Local Transportation Reserve Fund (LTRF) - This fund is utilized by the Council, as trustee, to account for excess Local Transportation Funds that have not been allocated for a specific purpose. According to the Council's adopted policy, the minimum balance shall be established at the larger of \$100,000 or five percent of the Mendocino County Auditor's official LTF estimate for the next fiscal year, and the excess will be rolled into the upcoming fiscal year's LTF budget estimate for immediate allocation. This fund is to be used for LTF revenue shortfalls and for existing approved services or programs provided by Mendocino Transit Authority.

Regional Surface Transportation Program Funds (RSTP) - This fund is utilized by the Council, as trustee, to receive federal gas tax revenues passed through the State of California. The Council has elected to exchange almost all RSTP funds for State funds in current and prior years. These funds are used for the Council's Partnership Program, local assistance and transportation projects that improve and maintain streets, roads and highways in Mendocino County. The programmatic component breakdown for the net position held in trust is as follows:

- Partnership Funding Program \$840,766
- Local Assistance \$222,728
- Formula Distribution \$2,321,330
- Unassigned \$116,339
- Total at June 30, 2019: \$3,501,163

Capital Replacement Reserve Fund - This fund is utilized by the Council for transit capital equipment and facilities equipment, consistent with a five-year capital plan as allowed by TDA.

E. Use of Estimates

The 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 amounts.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Council maintains a cash and investment pool with the County of Mendocino. The County of Mendocino allocates interest to the various funds based upon the average monthly cash balances. The Council's cash on deposit with the Mendocino County Treasury at June 30, 2019 was \$516,247 reported in governmental activity type funds and \$4,178,249 reported in fiduciary type funds.

Credit Risk, Carrying Amount and Market Value of Investments

The Council maintains specific cash deposits with the County of Mendocino (the County) and involuntarily 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 state code as to terms of maturity and type of investment. Also, the County has an investment committee, which performs regulatory oversight for its pool as required by California Government Code Section 27134. 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, 2019, the Council'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 Council's position in the pool.

Credit Risk - Investments

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The actual ratings as of June 30, 2019 are provided by Standard and Poor's except as noted. None of the Council investment types are rated.

Fair Value Hierarchy

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Council categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

If the fair value of an asset or liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of the fair value of investments of the Council as of June 30, 2019:

Investment Type	Level 2	Exen	npt	Total
Mendocino County Treasurer's Pool	\$ 6,292,087	\$	_	\$ 6,292,087
Total cash and investments	\$ 6,292, 087	\$		\$ 6,292,087

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date contributed.

Capital assets at June 30, 2019 comprised the following:

	Balance at			Balance at
	June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2019
Equipment	\$ 836,757	\$ -	\$ 39,333	\$ 797,424
Total	836,757	\$ -	\$ 39,333	797,424
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(506,008</u>)			(610,291)
Fixed assets, net	\$ 330,749			\$ 187,133

GASB Statement No. 34 requires that all capital assets with limited useful lives be depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of capital assets equitably among all users over the life of these assets. The amount charged to depreciation expense each year represents that year's pro-rata share of the cost of capital assets.

Depreciation is provided using the straight line method, which means the cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each year until the asset is fully depreciated. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$143,616. The Council has assigned the useful lives listed below to capital assets:

Equipment and furniture

5 Years

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period. Capital assets with a value of \$5,000 or more and with a useful life of one year or more are capitalized.

NOTE 5 - <u>INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS</u>

Current interfund balances arise in the normal course of business and are expected to be repaid shortly after the end of the fiscal year. At June 30, 2019, interfund balances comprised the following:

	Due From	Due To
RPA State Planning	\$ -	\$ 77,128
LTF Reserve	-	571,943
Capital Reserve	221,720	681,819
Local Transportation Fund	1,253,762	-
State Grants	26,034	36,247
STPd (1) Planning	-	35
Infrastructure grant	-	134,343
Federal Planning		 1
Total	<u>\$ 1,501,516</u>	\$ 1,501,516

NOTE 6 - CONTINGENCY

The Council 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 expenditures would be a liability to be refunded to the appropriate agency.

NOTE 7 - NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

GASB Statement No. 54 added the concept of Net Position, which is measured on the full accrual basis, to the concept of Fund Balance, which is measured on the modified accrual basis. On August 31, 2015 the Council adopted by resolution its fiscal policies in compliance with GASB 54.

The Statement of Net Position breaks out net position as follows: Restricted describes 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 Council cannot unilaterally alter. Unrestricted describes the portion of Net Position that is not restricted from use. The Council has only Restricted funds under its authority.

Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt, describes the portion of Net Position that is represented by the current net book value of the Council's capital assets, less the outstanding balance of any debt issued to finance these assets.

The accompanying basic financial statements reflect certain changes that have been made with respect to the reporting of the components of Fund Balances for governmental funds. In previous years, fund balances for governmental funds were reported in accordance with previous standards that included components for reserved fund balance, unreserved fund balance, designated fund balance, and undesignated fund balance. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54, the components of the fund balances of governmental funds now reflect the component classifications described below. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund balances are reported in the following classifications:

<u>Nonspendable</u> fund balance includes amounts that are not in a spendable form, such as prepaid items or supplies inventories, or that are legally or contractually required to remain intact, such as principal endowments.

<u>Restricted</u> fund balance includes amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions imposed by outside parties (i.e., creditors, grantors, contributors) or that are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> fund balance includes amounts whose use is constrained by specific limitations that the government imposes upon itself, as determined by a formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Directors serves as the Council's highest level of decision-making authority and has the authority to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment via minutes action.

<u>Assigned</u> fund balance includes amounts intended to be used by the Council for specific purposes, subject to change, as established either directly by the Board of Directors or by management officials to whom assignment authority has been delegated by the Board of Directors.

<u>Unassigned</u> fund balance is the residual classification that includes spendable amounts in the General Fund that are available for any purpose.

NOTE 8 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Council evaluated subsequent events for recognition and disclosure through the date which these financial statements were available to be issued. Management concluded that no material subsequent events have occurred since June 30, 2019 that requires recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

Local Planning Fund

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES,

EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Budget to Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

(UNAUDITED)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget			
Revenue:							
Local transportation fund	\$ 183,824	\$ 226,092	\$ 147,816	\$	(78,276)		
Interest	 _	 _	 1,859		1,859		
Total revenue	 183,824	 226,092	 149,675		(76,417)		
Expenditures:							
Service and supplies	 183,824	 226,092	 147,051		79,041		
Total expenditures	 183,824	 226,092	 147,051		79,041		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures Fund balance, beginning of period	\$ 	\$ 	2,624 102,975	\$	2,624		
Fund balance, end of period			\$ 105,599				

PPM Fund

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES,

EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	Original Budget	Final Budget			Actual		Variance vith Final Budget
Revenue:							
Aid from state governments	\$ 176,659	\$	221,552	\$	89,000	\$	(132,552)
Interest	_				2,238		2,238
Total revenue	 176,659		221,552		91,238		(130,314)
Expenditures:							
Service and supplies	176,659		221,552		68,953		152,599
Total expenditures	176,659	_	221,552	_	68,953	_	152,599
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ _	\$	_		22,285	\$	22,285
Fund balance, beginning of period					135,153		
Fund balance, end of period				\$	157,438		

RPA State Planning

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES,

EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Revenue:	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	w	Variance rith Final Budget
Aid from state governments	\$ 321,500	\$	340,582	\$	312,269	\$	(28,313)
Total revenue	 321,500		340,582		312,269		(28,313)
Expenditures:							
Service and supplies	 321,500		340,582		312,269		28,313
Total expenditures	 321,500		340,582		312,269		28,313
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 						<u>-</u>
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in							
Transfers out	-		-		-	\$	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 	_	-	_	-		_
Net change in fund balances	\$ 	\$			-	\$	
Fund balance, beginning of period							
Fund balance, end of period				\$			

SAFE

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES,

EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenue:						
DMV Fees	\$ 105,000	\$	105,000	\$	107,131	\$ 2,131
Interest	 1,418		1,418		2,431	 1,013
Total revenue	 106,418	_	106,418		109,562	 3,144
Expenditures:						
Service and supplies	 122,200		122,200		81,005	 41,195
Total expenditures	 122,200	_	122,200		81,005	 41,195
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures Fund balance, beginning of period	\$ (15,782)	\$	(15,782)	_	28,557 130,584	\$ 44,339
Fund balance, end of period				\$	159,141	

Administration

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES,

EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance vith Final Budget
Revenue:							
Local transportation fund	\$ 442,444	\$	442,444	\$	442,444	\$	-
Interest	 		_		1,470		1,470
Total revenue	 442,444		442,444		443,914		1,470
Expenditures:							
Service and supplies	442,444		442,444		460,760		(18,316)
Total expenditures	 442,444	_	442,444	_	460,760		(18,316)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures Fund balance, beginning of period	\$ 	<u>\$</u>		_	(16,846) 100,933	<u>\$</u>	(16,846)
Fund balance, end of period				\$	84,087		

State Grants

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

D		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	W	Variance vith Final Budget
Revenue:	Φ.	539,143	\$	592,204	\$	297,709	\$	(204.405)
Aid from state governments	Ψ		φ	,	Ψ		Ψ	(294,495)
Total revenue		539,143	-	592,204		297,709		(294,495)
Expenditures:								
Service and supplies		539,143		592,204		297,709		294,495
Total expenditures		539,143		592,204		297,709		294,495
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures								
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in						-		-
Transfers out		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)			_	-	_			
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-		-	\$	-
Fund balance, beginning of period			_			_	_	
Fund balance, end of period					\$			
i did balance, the or period					Ψ			

Mendocino Council of Governments <u>COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION</u>

Fiduciary Fund Types For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust													
ACCEPTE		Local Insportation Fund	Local Bicycle & Pedestrian Fund			State of ood Repair Fund		State Transit ssistance Fund	Regional Surface Transportation Program Fund			Totals		
<u>ASSETS</u>														
Current assets:														
Cash and investments	\$	107,108	\$	342,461	\$	236,748	\$	257,980	\$	3,746,048	\$	4,690,345		
Accounts receivable		706,006		-		21,434		216,863		-		944,303		
Due from other funds		1,253,762				-		-		-		1,253,762		
Total assets	_	2,066,876		342,461		258,182		474,843		3,746,048	_	6,888,410		
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION														
Liabilities:														
Accounts payable		172,660		268,000		-		-		244,886		685,546		
Total liabilities	_	172,660		268,000						244,886		685,546		
NET POSITION														
Held in Trust		1,894,216		74,461		258,182		474,843		3,501,162		6,202,864		
Total net position	\$	1,894,216	\$	74,461	\$	258,182	\$	474,843	\$	3,501,162	\$	6,202,864		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES

IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Fiduciary Fund Types For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Pri	ivate	e Purpose Tr	ust					
	Local Transportation Fund		Local Bicycle & Pedestrian Fund		State of Good Repair Fund			State Transit Assistance Fund	Regional Surface Transportation Program Fund			Total
Revenue:												
Taxes	\$	3,967,274	\$	-	\$	128,604	\$	815,773	\$	753,777	\$	5,665,428
Allocations		331,645		66,181		-		=		-		397,826
Interest		22,655		5,037		-	_	7,723		55,817		91,232
Total revenue	_	4,321,574	_	71,218	_	128,604	_	823,496	_	809,594	_	6,154,486
Expenditures:												
Administration, planning, bicycle & pedestrian		656,441		-		-		-		182,156		838,597
Capital projects		262,676		-		-		49,000		18,336		330,012
Local allocations and project awards		-		268,000		-		-		829,784		1,097,784
Senior operations		489,538		-		-		-		-		489,538
MTA reserves for capital		-		-		-		331,645		-		331,645
MTA operations		2,661,288				-		300,000		-		2,961,288
Total expenditures	_	4,069,943	_	268,000		-		680,645	_	1,030,276		6,048,864
Change in net position		251,631		(196,782)		128,604	_	142,851	_	(220,682)	_	105,622
Net position, beginning of period	_	1,642,585		271,243		129,578	_	331,992		3,721,844		6,097,242
Net position, end of period	\$	1,894,216	\$	74,461	\$	258,182	\$	474,843	\$	3,501,162	\$	6,202,864

Mendocino Council of Governments STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Local Transportation Reserve Fund													
]	Balance					Balance							
	Jun	e 30, 2018	Α	dditions	Ι	Deletions	Jun	e 30, 2019						
<u>ASSETS</u>														
Cash and investments	\$	50,018	\$	521,925	\$	-	\$	571,943						
Due from other funds	-	200,000		-		200,000								
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	250,018	\$	521,925	\$	200,000	\$	571,943						
<u>LIABILITIES</u>														
Due to other funds	\$	250,018	\$	321,925	\$	-	\$	571,943						
Total liabilities	\$	250,018	\$	321,925	\$		\$	571,943						
	Capital Replacement Reserve Fund													
		Balance					Balance							
	Jun	e 30, 2018	A	dditions		Deletions	Jun	e 30, 2019						
<u>ASSETS</u>														
Cash and investments	\$	343,201	\$	116,898	\$	-	\$	460,099						
Due from other funds				221,720				221,720						
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	343,201	\$	338,618	\$		\$	681,819						
<u>LIABILITIES</u>														
Due to other funds	\$	343,201	\$	338,618	\$	_	\$	681,819						
Total liabilities	\$	343,201	\$	338,618	\$		\$	681,819						

Mendocino Council of Governments SCHEDULE OF ALLOCATIONS, EXPENDITURES AND OPERATING TRANSFERS

Local Transportation Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

Public Utilities Code Section

		Tubile offittes Gode Section												
	9	9233.1		99233.2		99233.3		99260(A)		99400(A)	99400(B)		99400(C)	Total
Allocations:										_				
Mendocino Transit Authority	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,661,288	\$	-	\$ -	\$	493,777	\$ 3,155,065
Mendocino Council of Governments		442,444		147,816		66,181		<u>-</u>		_		_	<u>-</u>	656,441
Total allocations		442,444		147,816		66,181		2,661,288	_			_	493,777	 3,811,506
Expenditures:														
Mendocino Transit Authority		-		-		-		2,923,964		-	-		489,538	3,413,502
County of Mendocino		-		-		268,000		-		-	-		-	268,000
City of Fort Bragg		-		-		-		-		-	-		-	-
City of Point Arena		-		-		-		-		-	-		-	-
City of Ukiah		-		-		-		-		-	-		-	-
Mendocino Council of Governments		460,759		147,051		_		_	_	_		_	_	 607,810
Total expenditures		460,759		147,051		268,000		2,923,964				_	489,538	 4,289,312
Allocations over (under) expenditures		(18,315)		765		(201,819)		(262,676)					4,239	(477,806)
Over (under) expended allocations	\$	(18,315)	\$	765	\$	(201,819)	\$	(262,676)	\$		\$ -	\$	4,239	\$ (477,806)

Mendocino Council of Governments SCHEDULE OF ALLOCATIONS AND EXPENDITURES

State Transit Assistance Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

	Public Utilities Code Section
	Operating Costs 6730(a)
Allocations:	
Mendocino Transit Authority	\$ 680,645
Total allocations	680,645
Expenditures:	
Mendocino Transit Authority	680,645
Total expenditures	680,645
Unexpended (overexpended) allocations	\$ -

R. J. RICCIARDI, INC. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STATUTES, RULES, AND REGULATIONS OF THE CALIFORNIA TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT ACT

Board of Directors Mendocino Council of Governments Ukiah, California

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Transportation Development Act Funds of Mendocino Council of Governments as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 and have issued a report thereon dated February 19, 2020. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Mendocino Council of Governments Transportation Development Act Funds' basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. Additionally, we performed tests to determine that expenditures paid by Mendocino Council of Governments Transportation Development Act Funds were made in accordance with the California Transportation Development Act. Specifically, we performed each of the specific tasks identified in the California Code of Regulations Sections 6661, 6662 and 6751 that are applicable to Mendocino Council of Governments Transportation Development Act Funds. In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe Mendocino Council of Governments Transportation Development Act Funds failed to comply with the Statutes, Rules, and Regulations of the California Transportation Development Act. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management and Board of Directors of Mendocino Council of Governments, the California Department of Transportation, and the State Controller's Office and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

R.J. Ricciardi, Inc.

R.J. Ricciardi, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

San Rafael, California February 19, 2020