MENDOCINO TRANSIT AUTHORITY UKIAH, CALIFORNIA

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016

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R. J. RICCIARDI, INC. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Mendocino Transit Authority Ukiah, California

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the business-type activities and the major fund of Mendocino Transit Authority as of June 30, 2016 and for the fiscal year then ended, as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of Mendocino Transit Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

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, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. 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 business-type activities and the major fund of Mendocino Transit Authority, as of June 30, 2016, 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.

Other Matters

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited Mendocino Transit Authority's 2015 financial statements, and our report dated March 30, 2015, 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, 2015, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Board of Directors Mendocino Transit Authority – Page 2

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3–6 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 24, 2017, on our consideration of Mendocino Transit Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Mendocino Transit Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

R.J. Ricciardi, Inc.

R. J. Ricciardi, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

San Rafael, California March 24, 2017

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, 2016. 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 relating 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.

Analytical Overview

Table 1
Business-Type Net Position

	2016	2015
Current assets	\$ 3,222,281	\$ 2,978,053
Capital assets	12,242,979	12,589,477
Total assets	15,465,260	15,567,530
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>175,914</u>	157,124
Current liabilities	1,002,563	1,212,724
Long-term liabilities	816,711	983,080
Total liabilities	1,819,274	2,195,804
Deferred inflows of resources	368,754	394,074
Net position		
Invested in capital assets	12,242,979	12,589,477
Unrestricted	1,132,002	467,347
Restricted	78,165	77,952
Total net position	<u>\$ 13,453,146</u>	<u>\$ 13,134,776</u>

The Authority's governmental net position amounted to \$13,453,146 as of June 30, 2016, an increase of \$318,370 from 2015. 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, 2016 comprised the following:

- Cash and investments of \$2,155,240 held with the Mendocino County Treasury.
- Other assets comprised accounts receivables of \$282,158, grants receivables of \$509,657, inventory items of \$67,685 and prepaid items of \$207,541.
- Capital assets of \$12,242,979, net of depreciation charges, which include all the Authority's capital
 assets.
- Accounts payable totaling \$162,583.
- Other liabilities comprise deferred revenue of \$283,443, compensated absences of \$235,173, an accrued liability for self-insurance of \$227,767 and net pension liability of \$816,711.
- Net position invested in capital assets of \$12,242,979, representing the Authority's investment in capital assets.
- Restricted net position totaling \$78,165 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 \$1,132,002 of unrestricted net position as of June 30, 2016.

<u>Summary</u>

Total assets of the Authority have decreased this year by \$102,270. This classification is comprised of Current Assets, which increased by \$244,228 and Property, Plant, and Equipment, which decreased overall by \$346,498.

Liabilities have decreased this year, in this case by \$401,850, mainly as the result of the decrease of accounts payable at year end and the net pension liability as required by GASB Statement No. 68.

Unrestricted Net Position has increased by \$664,655. The overall change to Net Position is an increase of \$318,370, resulting in a June 30, 2016 balance of \$13,453,146.

Comparative Analysis of Current and Prior Year Activities and Balances

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

]	Increase	
	6/30/16	 6/30/15	(I	Decrease)	
Operating revenues	\$ 889,048	\$ 841,344	\$	47,704	Note 1
Operating expenses	 5,360,879	 5,767,572		(406,693)	Note 2
Net operating income	\$ (4,471,831)	\$ (4,926,228)	\$	454,397	
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	\$ 4,790,201	\$ 4,219,429	\$	570,772	Note 3

As Table 2 above shows, \$889,048, or 16% of the Authority's fiscal year 2016 revenue, came from operating revenues which consisted of fares, contract services, charters, advertisements, and Sonoma County participation, and \$4,790,201, or 84%, came from non-operating revenues such as local transportation funds, capital grants and planning grants.

- Note 1 The increase in operating revenues related to the increase in fares.
- Note 2 This decrease in operating expenses relates to decreases associated with administration and transportation costs.
- Note 3 The non-operating revenues (expenses) increase was related to an increase in capital grants due to the purchase of four large vans and two medium duty buses.

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2016, the Authority's investment in capital assets was \$12,242,979 (net of accumulated depreciation). The Authority added \$790,818 of facilities, vehicles and equipment in fiscal year 2016. Additional information on the Authority's capital assets can be found in Note 4 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Debt Administration

The Authority does not utilize long-term debt to fund operations or growth.

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 remain 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, 2016

(With Comparative Totals as of June 30, 2015)

<u>ASSETS</u>	 2016	2015
Current assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 1,801,923	\$ 1,632,420
Restricted cash and investments	353,317	245,072
Accounts receivable	282,158	211,299
Grants receivable	509,657	644,382
Inventories	67,685	79,176
Prepaid items	 207,541	 165,704
Total current assets	 3,222,281	 2,978,053
Capital assets:		
Non-depreciable	360,782	360,782
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	11,882,197	12,228,695
Total assets	15,465,260	15,567,530
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	
Deferred outflows of resources	 175,914	157,124
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	162,583	549,082
Contracts payable	93,597	-
Deferred revenue	283,443	165,443
Compensated absences	235,173	274,911
Accrued liability for self-insurance	 227,767	 223,288
Total current liabilities	 1,002,563	 1,212,724
Long-term liabilities:		
Net pension liability	 816,711	 983,080
Total liabilities	 1,819,274	 2,195,804
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources	 368,754	 394,074
<u>NET POSITION</u>		
Invested in capital assets	12,242,979	12,589,477
Restricted for specialized services	78,165	77,952
Unrestricted	 1,132,002	 467,347
Total net position	\$ 13,453,146	\$ 13,134,776

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, 2016

(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2015)

	2016	2015
Operating revenues:		
Fares	\$ 60	8,560 \$ 563,467
Nonpublic service contract	6	64,458
Charters	5	52,301 47,867
Advertisement		7,800 4,050
Sonoma County participation	15	2,875 161,502
Total revenues	88	9,048 841,344
Operating expenses:		
Transportation	2,49	2,724,808
Transportation - specialized	50	18,042 598,509
Maintenance	48	88,739 485,594
Administrative and overhead	72	23,879 784,227
Mobility management	1	1,268 12,321
Depreciation	1,13	7,317 1,162,113
Total operating expenses	5,36	5,767,572
Operating income (loss)	(4,47	(4,926,228)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Local transportation fund	2,39	2,368,578
Local transportation fund - specialized	46	2,360 447,277
State transit assistance	17	75,000 386,650
Operating grants	63	1,245 494,382
Capital grants	96	267,631
Planning grants	1	0,785 65,664
Senior center revenue	2	25,900 24,618
Interest income		3,184 3,598
Other income		833 799
Local transit reserve	7	78,893 119,315
Maintenance labor	3	9,052 40,917
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	4,79	0,201 4,219,429
Change in net position	31	8,370 (706,799)
Net position - beginning of period	13,13	15,022,473
Prior period adjustment		- (1,180,898)
Net position - beginning of period restated	13,13	13,841,575
Net position - end of period	\$ 13,45	3,146 \$ 13,134,776

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, 2016

(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2015)

	2016		2015
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Receipts from customers	\$ 889,048	\$	841,344
Payments to suppliers	(1,884,844)	-	(164,389)
Payments to employees	(2,883,301)		(4,225,514)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(3,879,097)		(3,548,559)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Local transportation funds	2,954,275		2,815,855
Operating grants	695,111		350,049
State transit assistance	175,000		386,650
Planning grants	10,785		65,664
Senior center revenue	25,900		24,618
Other income	833		799
Maintenance labor	 39,052		40,917
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	 3,900,956		3,684,552
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Capital grants	-		-
Local transit reserve	78,893		119,315
Senior center capital outlay	964,631		267,631
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(700.010)		(256.466)
Purchase of fixed assets	 (790,819)		(356,466)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	 252,705	_	30,480
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest earned	 3,184		3,599
Net cash provided by investing activities	 3,184		3,599
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	277,748		170,072
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period	 1,877,492		1,707,420
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period	\$ 2,155,240	\$	1,877,492
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash			
provided (used in) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (4,471,831)	\$	(4,926,228)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	1,137,317		1,162,113
Changes in certain assets and liabilities:			
Inventories	11,491		(16,073)
Prepaid costs	(41,837)		(91,249)
Deferred revenue	118,000		(3,846)
Accounts payable and accruals	(386,499)		262,613
Accrued liability for self insurance	4,479		23,047
Deferred outflows	(18,790)		(157,124)
Deferred inflows	(25,320)		394,074
Net pension liability	(166,369)		(197,818)
Compensated absences	 (39,738)		1,932
Total adjustments	592,734		1,377,669
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (3,879,097)	\$	(3,548,559)
Cash and investments	\$ 1,801,923	\$	1,632,420
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent	 353,317		245,072
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,155,240	\$	1,877,492

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 into 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 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (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 Costs

Prepaid costs 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 \$1,137,317 for the year ended June 30, 2016. 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 in excess of 96 hours, at the rate of 25% of the amount converted.

The full value of accrued vacation was \$155,140 at June 30, 2016, and 25% of the value of accrued sick leave was \$80,033 at June 30, 2016, and are recorded by the Authority as a liability. The total compensated absences liability was \$235,173 at June 30, 2016.

H. Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

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

I. 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:

<u>Invested in Capital Assets</u>: This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation.

<u>Restricted:</u> 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.

<u>Unrestricted</u>: The portion of net position that is not restricted from use.

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

J. Vehicle Replacement Reserve

The Mendocino Council of Governments maintains vehicle and non-vehicle replacement reserve funds for the benefit of the Authority. The fund balance on June 30, 2016 was \$336,787.

K. 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.

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.

L. 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.

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

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2016 consist of the following:

Specialized Services	\$ 78,165
County of Mendocino	1,780,987
Cash deposit with banks	295,748
Petty cash	 340
Total cash and investments	\$ 2,155,240

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. The Authority's cash on deposit with the County Treasury at June 30, 2016 was \$1,780,987.

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.

NOTE 3 - <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u> (concluded)

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 that 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, 2016, 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.

California Law requires banks and savings and loan institutions to pledge government securities with a market value of 110% of the Authority's cash on deposit or first trust deed mortgage notes with a value of 150% of the deposit as collateral for these deposits. Under California Law this collateral is held in the Authority's name and is placed ahead of general creditors of the institution. The Authority has waived collateral requirements for the portion of deposits covered by federal depository insurance.

Credit risk is the risk that a security or a portfolio will lose some or all of its value due to a real or perceived change in the ability of the issuer to repay its debt. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) was unrated at June 30, 2016.

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 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-rate 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.

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, 2016 was \$353,317.

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

Capital assets as of June 30, 2016 consist of the following:

		Beginning				Ending
		Balance	 Additions	Disp	ositions	Balance
Land (not depreciated)	\$	360,782	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 360,782
Facility		9,740,749	17,910		-	9,758,659
Staff vehicles		242,707	-		-	242,707
Radios, fare boxes, steps		324,270	-		14,948	309,322
Garage equipment		217,439	14,948		1,040	231,347
Shelters		500,325	15,100		-	515,425
Office equipment		273,542	17,437		6,809	284,170
Revenue vehicles		7,096,802	 740,371		26,275	 7,810,898
Subtotal		18,756,616	\$ 805,766	\$	49,072	19,513,310
Accumulated depreciation	_	(6,167,139)				 (7,270,331)
Net book value	\$	12,589,477				\$ 12,242,979

NOTE 5 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description: All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Authority's following cost-sharing multiple employer 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.

The Plan provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2016, are summarized as follows:

NOTE 5 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (continued)

	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%	

Contributions - 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 the 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 the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for each Plan were as follows:

	Miscellaneous
Contributions - employer	\$140,577

As of June 30, 2016, 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	<u>\$ 816,711</u>

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, 2015, 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, 2014 rolled forward to June 30, 2015 using standard update procedures. 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, 2015 and 2014 was as follows:

Authority's Miscellaneous Plan	Miscellaneous
Proportion - June 30, 2014	.056%
Proportion - June 30, 2015	.042%
Change – Increase (Decrease)	(.014%)

NOTE 5 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Authority recognized pension expense (income) of (\$37,341). At June 30, 2016, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	Resources		Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	165,348	\$	-
Differences between actual and expected experience		10,566		-
Changes in assumptions		-		(99,964)
Change in employer's proportion and differences between				
the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions		-		(218,677)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings				
on plan investments		<u> </u>		(50,113)
Total	\$	175 , 914	\$	(368,754)

The \$175,914 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, 2017. 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	
2017	\$ (155,444)
2018	(151,323)
2019	(115,479)
2020	64,057
2021	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	All Plans(2)
Valuation Date	June 30, 2014
Measurement Date	June 30, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.65%
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.0%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.5% (1)
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS Membership Data for all Funds (2)

⁽¹⁾ Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

⁽²⁾ The mortality table used was developed based on Cal PERS' specific data. The table includes 5 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale AA. For more details on this table, please refer to the CaIPERS 2014 experience study report available on CalPERS' website.

NOTE 5 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (continued)

<u>Change of Assumptions</u> - GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense, but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50 percent used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65 percent used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense. All other assumptions for the June 30, 2014 measurement date were the same as those used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65% for each Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.65 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.65 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

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, CaIPERS took into account 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 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 equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

	New Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1-10	Years 11+
Global Equity	51%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19	0.99	2.43
Inflation Sensitive	6	0.45	3.36
Private Equity	10	6.83	6.95
Real Estate	10	4.50	5.13
Infrastructure and Forestland	2	4.50	5.09
Liquidity	2	(0.55)	(1.05)
Total	100%		

NOTE 5 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (continued)

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:

	Miscellaneous
1% Decrease	6.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$1,708,524
Current Discount Rate	7.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$816,711
1% Increase	8.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$80,415

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

As of June 30, 2016 Last 10 Years*

SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY 2016 and 2015

Authority Plan: Miscellaneous

	2016	2015
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.011899%	0.015799%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$816,711	\$983,080
Covered - employee payroll	\$1,919,528	\$1,967,075
Proportionate Share of the net pension liabilities percentage of		
covered-employee payroll	42.55%	49.98%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	78.40%	79.82%

Note to Schedule:

Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

NOTE 5 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (concluded)

As of June 30, 2016 Last 10 Years* SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS 2016 and 2015

Authority Plan: Miscellaneous

		2016	2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined) Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	\$	165,348	\$ 164,914
contributions		(165,348)	 (164,914)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	\$ <u> </u>
Covered-employee payroll		\$1,778,488	\$1,919,528
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		9.30%	8.59%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

<u>Benefit changes</u> - In 2015, benefit terms were modified to a base public safety employee pensions on a final three-year average salary instead of a final five-year average salary.

<u>Changes in assumptions</u> - In 2015, amounts reported as changes in assumptions resulted primarily from adjustments to expected retirement ages of general employees

NOTE 6 - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The plan covering temporary employees and casual part-time employees is a defined contribution plan that is also a deferred compensation plan established under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Required contributions to the plan are 6.709% of earnings for the Authority and 7% of earnings for employees. Vesting is 100% immediate for both the employer and employee contributions. The Authority contributed \$2,306 to the plan in 2016.

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 7 - OPERATING LEASES

The Authority has entered into several operating leases, as lessee. The leases are primarily for office space, parking and areas for loading of passengers. Lease terms are all month-to-month at this time. None of these leases have non-cancelable lease terms, provisions for contingent rentals, purchase options, or unusual restrictions. Renewals of leases are negotiated with the lessor when appropriate.

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation

NOTE 8 - <u>CONTINGENCIES</u>

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 expenditures 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 9 - <u>DEFERRED REVENUE</u>

Deferred revenue at June 30, 2016 consisted of \$387 of Proposition 1B Public Transportation Modernization Improvement and Service Enhancement Account (PTMISEA) funding and \$179,906 of Transit System Safety, Security and Disaster Response Account (TSSSDRA) funding that was not expended by the end of fiscal year 2016. The balance of the deferred revenue consists of \$8,292 of charter revenue deposits for the following fiscal year and \$94,858 in the Low Carbon Transit Operations Program. The total deferred revenue at June 30, 2016 was \$283,443.

NOTE 10 - FARE REVENUE RATIO

The Authority is required under the Transportation Development Act to maintain a fare revenue to operating expenses ratio of 16.2%. The calculation of the fare revenue ratio for the year ended June 30, 2016, is as follows:

Fare revenues	\$ 602,026
Operating expenses	\$ 5,545,702
Less: depreciation	1,137,317
Less: cost of specialized services	508,042
Less: contract and charter services, senior administration, maintenance labor	
and mobility management	 180,830
Total	\$ 3,719,513

16.2%

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Fare revenue ratio

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.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT (concluded)

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. 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. For claims above that amount, CALTIP purchases excess coverage up to \$5,000,000. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the Authority contributed \$101,522 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, 2016 are as follows:

	2016
Employee benefits	\$ 146,750
Vehicle collision	3,820
Workers' compensation	16,063
Cafeteria plan	31,398
Deductible on liability insurance	 29,736
Total	\$ 227,767

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, 2016.

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 estimate for the ultimate unpaid losses incurred for vehicle collision and deductible on liability insurance was derived from the June 30, 2015 valuation report. The fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 estimate was \$27,000.

NOTE 12 - <u>CONCENTRATION</u>

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, 2016, the Authority received \$2,949,834. This amounts to 43% 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, 2015, the Authority has received a total of \$3,753,911 in PTMISEA proceeds and related interest, of which qualifying expenditures totaled \$3,753,832. 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, 2016, PTMISEA funds received and expended were verified in the course of our audit as follows:

Balance at June 30, 2015	\$ 79
PTMISEA received	300,000
Interest	387
Expenditures incurred:	
Transit Buses	(300,079)
Unexpended proceeds at June 30, 2016	<u>\$ 387</u>

NOTE 14 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, the Authority has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 15 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The prior period adjustment of \$(1,180,898) represents the change to the July 1, 2014 net position resulting from the GASB Statement No. 68 implementation and the recording of the net pension liability.

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
AND THE ALLOCATION INSTRUCTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS
OF THE LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Board of Directors Mendocino Transit Authority Ukiah, California

We have audited the financial statements of the Transportation Development Act Funds of Mendocino Transit Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016 and have issued a report thereon dated March 24, 2017.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Mendocino Transit Authority's 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 the Mendocino Transit Authority Transportation Development Act Funds were made in accordance with the allocation instructions and resolutions of the Mendocino Council of Governments and in conformance with the California Transportation Development Act. Specifically, we performed each of the specific tasks identified in the California Code of Regulations Sections 5554 and 6667 that are applicable to Mendocino Transit Authority's use of Transportation Development Act Funds. In connection with the audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that Mendocino Transit Authority failed to comply with the Statutes, Rules, and Regulations of the California Transportation Development Act and the allocation instructions and resolutions of Mendocino Council of Governments. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of the audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors and management of Mendocino Transit Authority, the Board of Directors and management 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. Certified Public Accountants

R.J. Ricciardi, Inc.

San Rafael, California March 24, 2017