COUNCIL OF SAN BENITO COUNTY GOVERNMENTS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021





Council of San Benito County Governments Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Governing Board of the Council of San Benito County Governments Hollister, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparison information of the Council of San Benito County Governments (Council), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. The prior year summarized comparative information has been derived from the Council's June 30, 2020 financial statements and, in our report dated December 11, 2021; we expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparison information of the Council of San Benito County Governments, as of June 30, 2021, 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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis on pages 3-14, the Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Asset and Ratios on page 68, and the Net OPEB Liability Schedule of Contributions on page 69 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, which includes the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2021 on our consideration of the Council'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 the Council's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

JJACPA, Inc. Dublin, CA

.J.IHCPH, Inc.

Council of San Benito County Governments Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the Council of San Benito County Governments' (the Council) basic financial statements presents management's overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Council for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage the reader to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements as a whole.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- In fiscal year 2019, the voters of San Benito County approved COG Ordinance 2018-01 Measure G. The measure is a one cent local transactions and use tax to be collected for 30 years to improve our local streets and roads, improve connectivity, and reduce congestion. Measure G has collected \$22,988,908 use tax thru June 2021.
- The Council has been involved in planning, coordinating, and funding projects worth \$10,073,906 in fiscal year 2020/21.
- The Council continues to provide needed services such as County Express public busses and providing 40 emergency roadside call boxes.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Council's basic financial statements. The Council's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Council's overall financial status. The accompanying government-wide financial statements include two statements that present financial data for the Council as a whole. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies.

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the Council's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of the related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Council that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*).

The governmental activities of the Council consist of transportation programs. The business-type activities of the Council include the Local Transportation Authority.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the Council itself (known as the primary government), but also Local Transportation Authority, a legally separate entity, whose operations are totally integrated with the legislative, legal, administrative, finance, and public works engineering and maintenance functions of the Council, and therefore has been included as an integral part of the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 17, 18, and 19 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Council, like other special districts, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Council can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and private purpose funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Council's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Council's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

The Council maintains ten individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general administration fund, state subvention, Highway 25 Safety Enhancement, Measure A, PTMISEA & ARRA and Measure G special revenue funds, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 4 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The Council adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general administration fund and all governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for all of these funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-27 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The Council maintains one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Council uses enterprise funds to account for the Local Transportation Authority.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 36-38 of this report.

Private Purpose funds. Private purpose funds are fiduciary funds that account for assets held and distributed to other governments similar to assets held in trust in the private environment. There are two fiduciary funds used by the Council. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 39-40 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 44-66 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds can be found on pages 67-68 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Council's financial position. In the case of the Council, assets exceeded liabilities by \$24,160,087 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. A large portion of the Council's net position, approximately 68%, reflects the sales tax from Measure G thru June 2021. As of June 2021, there have been \$6,692,967 in distributions of the measure. The other large portion of the net position is its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings, machinery, equipment, and vehicles) and, if applicable, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Council uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Council's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

	Governmen	ntal Activities	Business- T	ype Activities	T	Percent	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	Change
Assets and Deferred Outflows of							
Resources							
Current and other assets	\$ 23,698,938	\$ 17,913,077	\$ 858,549	\$ 442,809	\$ 24,557,487	\$ 18,355,886	34%
Net OPEB Asset	99,428	106,480	.	-	99,428	106,480	
Capital assets, net		-	1,006,138	1,336,906	1,006,138	1,336,906	-
Total assets	23,798,366	18,019,557	1,864,687	1,779,715	25,663,053	19,799,272	30%
Deferred outflows	21,150	6,531		-	21,150	6,531	_
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 23,819,516	\$ 18,026,088	\$ 1,864,687	\$ 1,779,715	\$ 25,684,203	\$ 19,805,803	30%
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of							
Resources							
Current and other liabilities	815,273	158,443	615,886	200,146	1,431,159	358,589	299%
Noncurrent liabilities	58,899	137,144	16,553	42,549	75,452	179,693	-58%
Total liabilities	874,172	295,587	632,439	242,695	1,506,611	538,282	180%
Deferred Inflows	17,505	3,099	_	-	17,505	3,099	_
Total Liabilities and Deferred							_
Inflows	891,677	298,686	632,439	242,695	1,524,116	541,381	182%
Net Position:							
Invested in capital assets	-	-	1,006,138	1,336,906	1,006,138	1,336,906	-25%
Restricted for:							
Transportation	17,651,837	13,185,975	-	-	17,651,837	13,185,975	34%
Unrestricted	5,276,002	4,541,427	226,110	200,114	5,502,112	4,741,541	16%
Total net position	\$ 22,927,839	\$ 17,727,402	\$ 1,232,248	\$ 1,537,020	\$ 24,160,087	\$ 19,264,422	25%

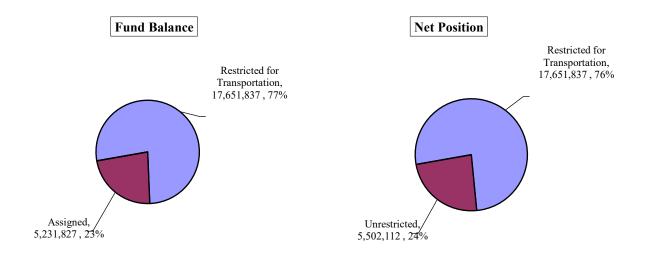
The remaining amount in *unrestricted net position* of \$5,502,112 will be used to meet the Council's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors as funded through current revenues.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, Continued

Governmental Activities

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$7,924,728. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities on pages 18 and 19, the amount that was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$2,400) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with operating and capital grants and contributions (\$13,043,819) for operations with general revenues of \$78,946 the Council contributed to governmental activities \$5,200,437 increasing the beginning net position of \$17,727,402 to \$22,927,839. This large increase is attributed to the Measure G use tax revenue.

Available net position are those amounts not subject to restriction in the current period, typically classified as designated or undesignated fund balance. These amounts are converted to net position by adding long-term assets and subtracting long-term liabilities. A graphic illustration of this conversion is as follows:



GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, Continued

Governmental Activities, Continued

Total resources available during the year to finance governmental operations were \$13,125,165. This consisted of \$13,046,219 in program revenues and \$78,946 in general revenues. Total governmental activities operating expenses during the year were \$7,924,728; thus, net position at July 1, 2020, of \$17,727,402 was increased by \$5,200,437 to \$22,927,839.

The Council's programs include only transportation. This program's *net* cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities) is presented below. The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the Council's resources by this function.

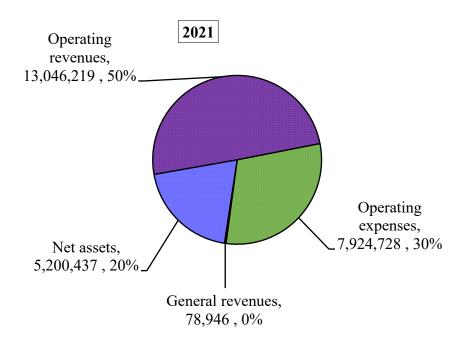
	Operating	g Revenue	Operating	g Expenses		Net (Expen and C in Net 1	háng	ges
	2021	2020	2021	2020 2021			2020	
Governmental activities:		,						
Transportation	\$ 13,046,219	\$ 2,492,116	\$ 7,924,728	\$ 2,289,485	\$	5,121,491	\$	9,252,718
Total governmental activities	\$ 13,046,219	\$ 10,643,658	\$ 7,924,728	\$ 2,289,485	\$	5,121,491	\$	9,252,718

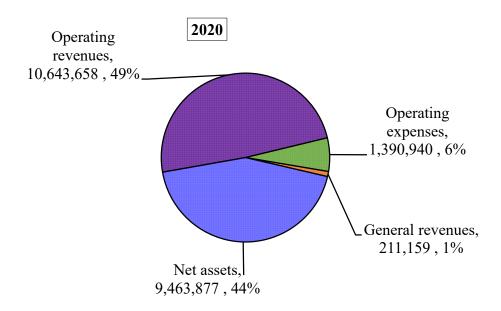
Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2021 Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, Continued

Governmental Activities, Continued

Operating resources (program revenues) and net position contributions for operating expenses can be depicted graphically as follows:





Council of San Benito County Governments Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, Continued

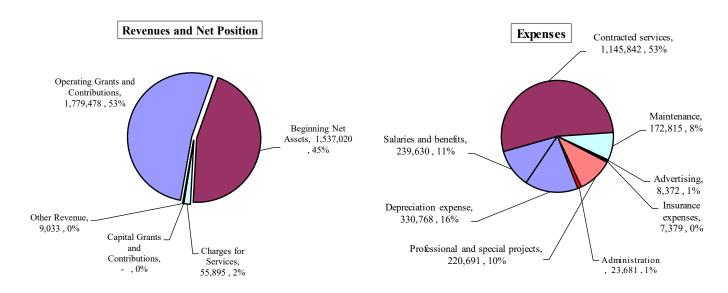
Business-type Activities

The Council's business-type activities include only the Local Transportation Authority.

Total resources available during the year to finance the Local Transportation Authority were \$3,372,393 consisting of net position at July 1, 2020, of \$1,537,020 charges for services of \$55,895, \$1,779,478 of operating grants and contributions, and no capital contributions. Total general miscellaneous revenues amounted to \$9,033. Total business-type activities expenses during the year were \$2,149,178 thus net position was decreased by \$304,772 to \$1,232,248.

The cost of all Business-type activities this year was \$2,149,178. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities on pages 18 and 19, the amount that was paid by charges for services \$55,895, operating grants and contributions of \$1,779,478 and there were no capital grants and contributions leaving a remaining net balance of \$(226,110).

Revenues and expenses can be depicted graphically as follows:



Council of San Benito County Governments Basic Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, Continued

Business-type Activities, Continued

The program's *net* cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities) is presented below. The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the Council's resources by this function.

	Operating	Revenues	Operatin	g Expense	Net (Ex and Cha Net	ange	s in
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021		2020
Business-type activities: Local Transportation Authority	\$ 1,835,373	\$ 2,492,116	\$ 2,149,178	\$ 2,289,485	\$ (313,805)	\$	202,631
Total business-type activities	\$ 1,835,373	\$ 2,492,116	\$ 2,149,178	\$ 2,289,485	\$ (313,805)	\$	202,631

Cash Management

To obtain flexibility in cash management, the Council employs a pooled cash system. Under the pooled cash concept, the Council invests the cash of all funds with maturities planned to coincide with cash needs. Idle cash is invested in certain eligible securities as constrained by law and further limited by the Council's Investment Policy. The goals of the Council's Investment Policy are safety, liquidity, and yield in that order. Details on cash management can be found in Note 2 of this report.

Capital Assets

GASB Statement No. 34 requires the Council to record all its capital assets. All capital assets are fully depreciated at June 30, 2021. Depreciation on capital assets is recognized in the government-wide financial statements. Details on capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

Debt Administration

The Council currently has no debt but records a long-term obligation for compensated absences of \$16,553. This is a decreased of \$25,996 from the previous fiscal year due to changes in personnel. Details on debt administration can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Council of San Benito County Governments Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

In considering the Council Budget for fiscal year 2021-2021, the Council's Board and management used the following criteria:

The key assumptions in our revenue forecast were:

- 1. Other than Sales tax, revenues are expected to stay the same, however the State is predicting lower than budgeted tax revenues.
- 2. Interest earnings for the Council should be approximately the same.
- 3. Operating subventions are estimated to be approximately the same.
- 4. Charges for services are expected to be approximately the same.

The adopted budget for all Council funds for the new fiscal year of 2021-2022 was \$14,233,498 and is summarized as follows:

					Amount	Percentage
	FY 2021-22		F	Y 2020-21	 Change	Change
General Administration fund	\$	353,910	\$	438,371	\$ (84,461)	(19.3)%
Special revenue funds		3,881,641		4,290,694	(409,053)	(9.5)%
Capital projects funds		5,928,054		5,965,060	 (37,006)	(0.6)%
Total operations and projects		10,163,605		10,694,125	(530,520)	(5.0)%
Local Transportation Authority		4,069,893		3,940,013	129,880	3.3%
Total budget	\$	14,233,498	\$	14,634,138	\$ (400,640)	(2.7)%

1. <u>General Administration Fund</u> - Shows a decrease of \$84,461 or 19.3%, which breaks down as follows:

			Amount	Percentage
	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21	Change	Change
Salaries & Benefits	\$ 147,769	\$ 258,719	\$ (110,950)	(42.9)%
Services & Supplies	206,141	179,652	26,489	14.7%
Total budget	\$ 353,910	\$ 438,371	\$ (84,461)	(19.3)%

Council of San Benito County Governments Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES, Continued

2. <u>Special Revenue and Capital Project Funds</u> - Show a decrease of \$326,596 or 3.2%, which breaks down as follows:

						Amount	Percentage
	FY 2021-22		F	Y 2020-21		Change	Change
Transportation Planning					'		
State Subvention	\$	1,230,430	\$	1,156,570	\$	73,860	6.4%
State Transit Assistance		668,015		516,735		151,280	29.3%
Local Transportation Fund		1,569,338		2,289,639		(720,301)	(31.5)%
Highway 25 Project		291,655		211,570		80,085	37.9%
Measure G		5,928,054		5,755,990		172,064	3.0%
Service Authority for							
Freeways and Expressways		121,462		166,006		(44,544)	(26.8)%
Low Carbon Transit							
Operations Program (LCTOP)		108,000		144,511		(36,511)	100.0%
Rideshare Program		1,500		3,127		(1,627)	(52.0)%
Vanpool Program		10,704		14,106		(3,402)	(24.1)%
Total budget	\$	9,929,158	\$	10,255,754	\$	(326,596)	(3.2)%

Restricted revenues and grants are funding all of the projects. LCTOP not budget in 2020/21.

3. Enterprise Fund – The increase of \$129,880 or 3.3% breaks down for the Local Transportation Authority as follows:

			Amount	Percentage
	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21	Change	Change
Salaries & Benefits	\$ 304,055	\$ 335,691	\$ (31,636)	(9.4)%
Services & Supplies	1,818,577	2,009,118	(190,541)	(9.5)%
Contracts	1,810,061	1,595,204	214,857	13.5%
Capital	137,200	-	137,200	0.0%
Total budget	\$ 4,069,893	\$ 3,940,013	\$ 129,880	3.3%

The increase in this fund is due to funding regarding the CARES Act for the relief due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

CONTACTING THE COUNCIL

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Council's finances and assist anyone interested in the Council's financial condition. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Council of San Benito County Governments, 330 Tres Pinos Road, Ste C7, Hollister, CA 95023.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Council of San Benito County Governments Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

(with comparative totals for June 30, 2020)

	Governmental	Business-Type	To	tals
	Activities	Activities	2021	2020
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 20,415,931	\$ -	\$ 20,415,931	\$ 15,782,566
Receivables (net)	3,283,007	858,549	4,141,556	2,573,320
Total current assets	23,698,938	858,549	24,557,487	18,355,886
Noncurrent assets:	00.400		00.400	106 100
Net OPEB Asset	99,428	-	99,428	106,480
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation:		1.006.120	1.006.120	1 22 6 00 6
Buildings, property and equipment	00.420	1,006,138	1,006,138	1,336,906
Total noncurrent assets	99,428	1,006,138	1,105,566	1,443,386
Total assets	23,798,366	1,864,687	25,663,053	19,799,272
DEFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Related to OPEB	21,150	-	21,150	6,531
Total deferred outflows of resources	21,150		21,150	6,531
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 23,819,516	\$ 1,864,687	\$ 25,684,203	\$ 19,805,803
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 705,562	\$ 153,233	\$ 858,795	\$ 177,517
Due to fiduciary activities	-	462,653	462,653	71,360
Due to other governments	109,711		109,711	109,712
Total current liabilities	815,273	615,886	1,431,159	358,589
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Long-term obligations:				
Vacation and compensated absence obligation	58,899	16,553	75,452	179,693
Total noncurrent liabilities	58,899	16,553	75,452	179,693
Total liabilities	874,172	632,439	1,506,611	538,282
DEFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Related to OPEB	17,505	=	17,505	3,099
Total deferred inflows of resources	17,505	-	17,505	3,099
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	_	1,006,138	1,006,138	1,336,906
Restricted for:		, ,	, ,	,===,= 00
Transportation	17,651,837	-	17,651,837	13,185,975
Unrestricted	5,276,002	226,110	5,502,112	4,741,541
Total net position Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net	22,927,839	1,232,248	24,160,087	19,264,422
position	\$ 23,819,516	\$ 1,864,687	\$ 25,684,203	\$ 19,805,803

Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2021

(with comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2020)

					Prog	ram Revenues		
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary government:		-						
Governmental activities: Transportation	\$	7,924,728	\$	2,400	\$	13,043,819	\$	_
Total governmental activities		7,924,728		2,400		13,043,819		-
Business-type activities:								
Local Transportation Authority		2,149,178		55,895		1,779,478		-
Total business-type activities		2,149,178		55,895		1,779,478		-
Total primary government	\$	10,073,906	\$	58,295	\$	14,823,297	\$	-

Use of money and property

Other revenues

Total general revenues

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position Net position:

Beginning of year End of year

	Net (Expense Changes in	,			Tot	tals	
	vernmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		2021		2020
\$	5,121,491	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	5,121,491	\$	9,252,718
	5,121,491				5,121,491		9,252,718
	<u>-</u>		(313,805)		(313,805)		202,631 202,631
	5,121,491		(313,805)		4,807,686		9,455,349
	70,710 8,236 78,946		9,033 9,033		70,710 17,269 87,979		196,093 23,223 219,316
	-		-		-		-
-	78,946		9,033		87,979		219,316
	5,200,437		(304,772)		4,895,665		9,674,665
\$	17,727,402 22,927,839	\$	1,537,020 1,232,248	\$	19,264,422 24,160,087	\$	9,589,757 19,264,422

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2021

(with comparative totals for June 30, 2020)

	General inistration	State Subvention cial Revenue	Hi Safety	ajor Funds ighway 25 Enhancement ital Projects	Measure A Capital Projects		
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 34,256	\$ 4,301,058	\$	257,908	\$	94	
Receivables:							
Accounts Receivable	-	693,538		-		-	
Due from other funds	-			-			
Intergovernmental	 -	<u>-</u>		-		-	
Total assets	\$ 34,256	\$ 4,994,596	\$	257,908	\$	94	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 34,255	\$ -	\$	169	\$	-	
Due to LTF	-	-		-		-	
Due to other governments	 	 109,711		-			
Total liabilities	 34,255	 109,711		169			
Deferred inflows - Unavaiable revenue	 	 					
Fund balances:							
Restricted for:							
PTMISEA	-	-		-		-	
OHS	-	-		-		-	
Transportation	-	4 004 005		257,739		94	
Assigned Unassigned (deficit)	- 1	4,884,885		-		-	
	 1	 		-	-		
Total fund balances	 1	 4,884,885		257,739		94	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 34,256	\$ 4,994,596	\$	257,908	\$	94	

						To	tals	
PTMISEA & Measure G ARRA Capital Projects Capital Projects		Other Governmental Funds		20	21		2020	
 ipitai i rojects	Сар	itai i i ojects	_	Tunus				2020
\$ 14,421,176	\$	1,128,948	\$	272,491	\$ 20,4	15,931	\$ 1:	5,769,843
-		-		-	6	93,538		68,590 125
2,512,190		-		77,279	2,5	89,469		2,074,519
\$ 16,933,366	\$	1,128,948	\$	349,770	\$ 23,6	98,938	\$ 1	7,913,077
\$ 637,425	\$	30,885	\$	2,828	\$ 7	05,562	\$	48,731
<u>-</u>		-		<u>-</u>	1	- 09,711		109,712
637,425		30,885		2,828	8	15,273		158,443
<u> </u>		-				-		-
-		854,195		-	8	54,195		1,141,339
-		121,596		-	1	21,596		121,596
16,295,941		122,272		-	16,6	76,046	1	1,923,040
-		-		346,942	5,2	31,827		4,568,659
		-		<u> </u>		1		-
 16,295,941		1,098,063		346,942	22,8	83,665	1	7,754,634
\$ 16,933,366	\$	1,128,948	\$	349,770	\$ 23,6	98,938	\$ 1	7,913,077

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

to the Statement of Net Position

For the year ended June 30, 2021

Total fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 22,883,665
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, they are not reported in the government's fund balance sheets.	
Vacation and compensated absence obligation	(58,899)
Net OPEB obligations/assets result in deferred outflows and inflows of resources associated with the actuarial value of contributions, assets and liabilities	
OPEB Asset	99,428
Deferred Outflows	21,150
Deferred Inflows	(17,505)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 22,927,839

Reconciliation of Fund Basis Balance Sheet to Government-wide Statement of Net Position

Governmental Activities

June 30, 2021

	Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	Eliminations/ Reclassifications	Changes in GAAP	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS				
Current assets: Cash and investments	¢ 20.415.021	¢.	¢.	Ф 20 415 021
	\$ 20,415,931 3,283,007	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,415,931
Receivables (net) Total current assets	23,698,938	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	3,283,007 23,698,938
Noncurrent assets:	23,096,936	<u>-</u>		23,096,936
Net OPEB Asset			99,428	99,428
Total noncurrent assets			99,428	99,428
	22 (00 020			22.709.266
Total assets	23,698,938		99,428	23,798,366
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Related to OPEB			21,150	21,150
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	-	21,150	21,150
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 23,698,938	\$ -	\$ 120,578	\$ 23,819,516
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 705,562	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 705,562
Due to LTF/fiduciary activities	·	_	<u>-</u>	-
Due to other governments	109,711	_	_	109,711
Total current liabilities	815,273		-	815,273
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Vacation and compensated absence obligation	-	-	58,899	58,899
Total noncurrent liabilities		_	58,899	58,899
Total liabilities	815,273		58,899	874,172
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Related to OPEB	_	_	17,505	17,505
Total deferred outflows of resources		_	17,505	17,505
Fund Balance/Net Position				
Fund Balance:				
Restricted for:				
Transportation	17,651,837		(17,651,837)	
Assigned	5,231,827		(5,231,827)	
Unassigned (deficit)	1		(1)	
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets				
Restricted for:				
Transportation		-	17,651,837	17,651,837
Unrestricted			5,276,002	5,276,002
Total net position	22,883,665		44,174	22,927,839
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$ 23,698,938	\$ -	\$ 120,578	\$ 23,819,516
rotal nationes, actorica inflows and net position	Ψ 23,070,730	Ψ	Ψ 120,370	Ψ 23,017,310

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

For the year ended June 30, 2021

(with comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2020)

	eneral nistration		State ubvention cial Revenue	Hi Safety	ujor Funds ghway 25 Enhancement tal Projects	Measure A Capital Projects		
REVENUES:		Φ.	17.700	Φ.	1.060	Φ.		
Use of money and property	\$ 404,869	\$	17,700	\$	1,062	\$	-	
Intergovernmental Charges for services	2,400		959,159		-		-	
Other revenues	2,400		5,236		-		-	
	 					-		
Total revenues	 407,269		982,095		1,062			
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Salaries and benefits	262,374		330,664		-		-	
Services and supplies	144,895		40,130		-		-	
Capital outlay:								
Highway 25 improvements	-		-		34,826		-	
Measure A projects	-		-		-		50	
Other capital	 						-	
Total expenditures	 407,269		370,794		34,826		50	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES	 		611,301		(33,764)		(50)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in	-		-		-		_	
Transfers out	 						-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		-				-	
Net change in fund balances	 -		611,301		(33,764)		(50)	
FUND BALANCES:								
Beginning of year	 1		4,273,584		291,503		144	
End of year	\$ 1	\$	4,884,885	\$	257,739	\$	94	

			Totals							
Measure G Capital Projects	PTMISEA & ARRA Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	2021	2020						
\$ 50,590 11,424,548	\$ - 4,647 -	\$ 1,358 250,595 - 3,000	\$ 70,710 13,043,818 2,400 8,236	\$ 196,093 10,641,558 2,100 15,066						
11,475,138	4,647	254,953	13,125,164	10,854,817						
-	- -	25,335 177,750	618,373 362,775	479,651 385,163						
- - 6,692,967	- - 287,144	- - -	34,826 50 6,980,111	50,277 - 498,425						
6,692,967	287,144	203,085	7,996,135	1,413,516						
4,782,171	(282,497)	51,868	5,129,029	9,441,301						
- -										
4,782,171	(282,497)	51,868	5,129,029	9,441,301						
11,513,770	1,380,558	295,074	17,754,634	8,313,333						
\$ 16,295,941	\$ 1,098,061	\$ 346,942	\$ 22,883,663	\$ 17,754,634						

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Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund

Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 5,129,031
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Long-term obligations are not reported in the governmental funds, but the changes are reported in the Statement of Activities as expenses:	
Net OPEB asset	(7,742)
Accrued compensated absences	 79,148
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 5,200,437

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual

General Administration Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2021

(with comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2020)

REVENUES:	Original Budget		Amended Budget		2021 Actual]	Variance Positive Negative)	2020 Actual	
Use of money and property:										
Investment income	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental:										
Local Transportation Funds (LTF)		436,871		436,871		404,869		(32,002)		296,050
Charges for services		1,500		1,500		2,400		900		2,100
Total revenues		438,371		438,371		407,269		(31,102)		298,150
EXPENDITURES:										
Salaries and benefits		258,719		258,719		262,374		(3,655)		173,148
Services and supplies		137,422		140,222		128,695		11,527		95,962
Contractual services		26,000		2,600		16,200		(13,600)		29,044
Capital		7,200		4,400		-		4,400		-
Other charges		9,030		9,030		-		9,030		-
Total expenditures		438,371		414,971		407,269		7,702		298,154
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		23,400		-		(23,400)		(4)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING (USES)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	23,400		-	\$	(23,400)		(4)
FUND BALANCES:										
Beginning of year						1				4
End of year					\$	1			\$	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual

State Subvention Special Revenue Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2021

(with comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2020)

REVENUES:	Original Amended Budget Budget		2021 Actual			Variance Positive Negative)		2020 Actual	
Use of money and property:									
Investment income	\$	70,000	\$ 70,000		7,700	\$	(52,300)	\$	78,567
Total use of money and property		70,000	70,000	17	7,700		(52,300)		78,567
Intergovernmental:									
RSTP		606,226	606,226		3,159		21,933		633,683
Rural Planning Assistance		294,000	294,000	294	1,000		-		415,932
SB1 Community Grant		-	-		-		-		-
STIP		37,000	 37,000	37	7,000		_		_
Total intergovernmental		937,226	 937,226	959	9,159		21,933		1,049,615
Charges for services:									
Planning, programming & monitoring		-	-		-				_
Total charges for services		-	-		-				-
Contributions in aid of construction		-	-		-		-		
Other		4,357,059	 4,357,059		5,236		(4,351,823)		
Total revenues		5,364,285	 5,364,285	982	2,095		(4,382,190)		1,128,182
EXPENDITURES:									
Salaries and benefits		333,862	333,862	330),664		3,198		284,588
Services and supplies		20,982	19,880	40),130		(20,250)		137,874
Contracts		195,500	216,602		_		216,602		_
Capital outlay:		,	,				Ź		
Other capital		606,226	586,226		_		586,226		116,005
Total expenditures		1,156,570	1,156,570	370),794		785,776		538,467
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		4,207,715	4,207,715	611	,301	J. ((3,596,414)		589,715
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING (USES)	\$	4,207,715	\$ 4,207,715	611	,301	\$	(3,596,414)		589,715
FUND BALANCES:									
Beginning of year				4 273	3,584				3,683,869
End of year				\$ 4,884		<u>.</u> 1		•	4,273,584
End of year				ψ + ,00°	1,003	:		Φ	7,4/3,304

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual

Highway 25 Safety Enhancement Capital Projects Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2021

(with comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2020)

REVENUES:	Original Budget		Amended Budget		2021 Actual		Variance Positive Negative)	2020 Actual
Use of money and property:								
Investment income	\$	4,700	\$	4,700	\$	1,062	\$ (3,638)	\$ 5,740
Total use of money and property		4,700		4,700		1,062	 (3,638)	 5,740
Other		296,010		296,010			 (296,010)	
Total revenues		300,710		300,710		1,062	(299,648)	 5,740
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay:								
Highway 25 improvements Other capital		209,070		202,070		34,826	167,244 -	50,277
Total expenditures		209,070		202,070		34,826	167,244	 50,277
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		91,640		98,640		(33,764)	(132,404)	(44,537)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING (USES)	\$	91,640	\$	98,640		(33,764)	\$ (132,404)	(44,537)
FUND BALANCES:								
Beginning of year						291,503		336,040
End of year					\$	257,739		\$ 291,503

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual

Measure A Capital Projects Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2021

(with comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2020)

REVENUES:	ginal dget		ended idget	2021 Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	2020 Actua	
Use of money and property:								
Investment income (losses)	\$ 	\$		\$	- \$	-	\$	4
Total use of money and property	 					-		4
Intergovernmental:								
STIP	 			-		-		
Total intergovernmental	 	-						
Other	 	-						
Total revenues	-		-			-		4
EXPENDITURES:								
Salaries and benefits	-		-			-		-
Capital outlay:								
Measure A projects			50	50)	-		
Total expenditures	-		50	50		-		-
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-		(50)	(50))	-		4
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING (USES)	\$ 	\$	(50)	(50) _\$	-		4
FUND BALANCES:								
Beginning of year				144	L			140
End of year				\$ 94			\$	144

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual

Measure G Capital Projects Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2021

(with comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2020)

				Variance	
	Original	Amended	2021	Positive	2020
REVENUES:	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Use of money and property:					
Investment income (losses)	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,590	\$ 590	\$ 80,086
Total use of money and property	50,000	50,000	50,590	590	80,086
Intergovernmental:					
Sales Tax	8,350,000	8,350,000	11,424,548	3,074,548	9,230,551
Other revenues	12,158,188	12,158,188	-	(12,158,188)	-
ARRA					
Total intergovernmental	20,508,188	20,508,188	11,424,548	(9,083,640)	9,230,551
Other		_	-	_	_
Total revenues	20,558,188	20,558,188	11,475,138	(9,083,050)	9,310,637
EXPENDITURES:					
Salaries and benefits	_	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay:					
Measure G projects	5,755,990	5,755,990	6,692,967	(936,977)	-
Total expenditures	5,755,990	5,755,990	6,692,967	(936,977)	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	14,802,198	14,802,198	4,782,171	(10,020,027)	9,310,637
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING (USES)	\$ 14,802,198	\$ 14,802,198	4,782,171	\$ (10,020,027)	9,310,637
FUND BALANCES: Beginning of year End of year			11,513,770 \$ 16,295,941		2,203,133 \$ 11,513,770

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual

PTMISEA, Cal NEVA, & ARRA Capital Projects Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2021

(with comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2020)

REVENUES:	Original Budget	Amended Budget	2021 Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2020 Actual
Use of money and property: Investment income	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢ 25.249
Total use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,348 25,348
Intergovernmental:					23,346
Office of Emergency Services	12,000	12,000	4,647	(7,353)	_
PTMISEA	1,144,780	1,144,780	-,0-7	(1,144,780)	_
Other revenues (OES)	239,470	239,470	_	(239,470)	_
Total intergovernmental	1,396,250	1,396,250	4,648	(1,391,602)	
Total revenues	1,396,250	1,396,250	4,648	(1,391,602)	25,348
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay: PTMSIEA Cal EMA Total expenditures	1,396,250 	1,396,250 	287,144	1,109,107	351,164 31,256 382,420
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	(282,495)	(282,495)	(357,072)
Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)					
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING (USES)	\$ -	\$ -	(282,495)	\$ (282,495)	(357,072)
FUND BALANCES: Beginning of year End of year			1,380,558 \$ 1,098,063		1,737,630 \$ 1,380,558

Statement of Net Position

Local Transportation Authority Enterprise Fund June 30, 2021

(with comparative totals for June 30, 2020)

	To	otals		
	2021	2020		
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 12,723		
Intergovernmental receivable	858,549	430,660		
Interest receivable		(574)		
Total current assets	858,549	442,809		
Property, plant and equipment	3,912,058	4,287,254		
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,905,920)	(2,950,348)		
Property, plant, and equipment, net	1,006,138	1,336,906		
Total assets	\$ 1,864,687	\$ 1,779,715		
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 153,233	\$ 128,786		
Due to fiduciary activities/LTF	462,653	71,360		
Total current liabilities	615,886	200,146		
Vacation and compensated absence obligation	16,553	42,549		
Total liabilities	632,439	242,695		
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	1,006,138	1,336,906		
Unrestricted	226,110	200,114		
Total net position	1,232,248	1,537,020		
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 1,864,687	\$ 1,779,715		

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position

Local Transportation Authority Enterprise Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2021

(with comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2020)

		Totals
	2021	2020
OPERATING REVENUES:		_
Charges for services:		
Passenger fares	\$ 55,89	95 \$ 125,671
FTA 5311 & 5310 operating grant	638,42	20 388,789
Total operating revenues	694,31	5 514,460
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Salaries and benefits	239,63	339,622
Contracted services	1,145,84	1,474,992
Maintenance	172,81	5 209,972
Advertising	8,37	72 3,686
Insurance expenses	7,37	6,016
Professional and special projects	220,69	4,532
Administration	23,68	8,151
Depreciation expense	330,76	58 242,514
Total operating expenses	2,149,17	2,289,485
OPERATING LOSS	(1,454,86	(1,775,025)
NONOPERATING REVENUES:		
FTA 5304	8,28	-
Local Transportation Funds	651,24	873,125
State Transit Assistance Funds	434,16	532,662
LCTOP	47,37	113,906
Other	9,03	8,157
Total non-operating revenues (expenses), net	1,150,09	1,527,850
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS & CONTRIBUTIONS	(304,77	(247,175)
Transfers in (out)	·	-
Capital Contributions		457,963
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(304,77	72) 210,788
NET POSITION:		
Beginning of year	1,537,02	1,326,232
End of year	\$ 1,232,24	\$ 1,537,020

Statement of Cash Flows

Local Transportation Authority Enterprise Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2021

(with comparative amounts for the year ended June 30, 2020)

Total	ls
2021	2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Cash receipts from passenger fares \$ 55,895	\$ 125,671
Cash receipts from other governments 210,531	282,135
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services (1,554,333)	(1,708,645)
Cash payments to employees for services (265,626)	(334,961)
Net cash used by operating activities (1,553,533)	(1,635,800)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Transfers received (paid) 391,293	79,517
Other nonoperating receipts 64,689	113,906
Local Transportation Funds received 651,240	873,125
State Transit Assistance Funds received 434,161	532,662
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 1,541,383	1,599,210
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets -	-
Capital contributions -	-
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Investment income received (573)	574
Net cash provided by investing activities (573)	574
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (12,723)	(36,016)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:	
Beginning of year 12,723	48,739
End of year \$ -	\$ 12,723
Presentation in Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and investments \$ -	\$ 12,723
Total cash and investments \$ -	\$ 12,723
Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations to net	
cash used by operating activities:	
Operating income (loss) \$ (1,454,863)	\$ (1,775,025)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	
to net cash used in operating activities:	
Depreciation 330,768	242,514
(Increase) decrease in current assets:	
Intergovernmental receivable (427,889)	(106,654)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 24,447	(1,296)
Vacation and compensated absence obligation (25,996)	4,661
Net cash used by operating activities \$ (1,553,533)	\$ (1,635,800)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Private Purpose Trust Funds

June 30, 2021

(with comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2020)

	Local Transportation			ate Transit ssistance			otals	
		Fund	Fund		2021			2020
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	5,772,112	\$	-	\$	5,772,112	\$	5,549,249
Intergovernmental receivable		489,098		-		489,098		393,181
Interest receivable		-		-		-		2,756
Sales tax receivable		-		127,242		127,242		149,524
Due from other funds		111,405		-		111,405		131,063
Due from business-type activities/LTA		462,653				462,653		
Total assets		6,835,268		127,242		6,962,510		6,225,773
LIABILITIES								
Due to other funds				111,405		111,405		59,703
Total liabilities				111,405		111,405		59,703
NET POSITION								
Restricted for pedestrian/bicycle		667,635		-		667,635		3,171,978
Restricted for other governments		6,167,633		15,837		6,183,470		2,994,092
Total net position		6,835,268		15,837		6,851,105		6,166,070
Total liabilities and net position	\$	6,835,268	\$	127,242	\$	6,962,510	\$	6,225,773

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2021

(with comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2020)

Local	State Transit		
Transportation	Assistance	То	tals
Fund	Fund	2021	2020
Additions			
Sales tax \$ 2,353,311	\$ 434,161	\$ 2,787,472	\$ 2,520,642
State of Good repair -	90,906	90,906	86,562
Interest 26,028	459	26,487	107,525
Total additions 2,379,339	525,526	2,904,865	2,714,729
Deductions			
Claims paid to:			
Council of San Benito County Governments:			
Local Transportation Authority Fund 651,240	599,668	1,250,908	1,559,783
Administration Fund 370,614	-	370,614	296,050
Other Transfers Out (County & Cities) 598,308	-	598,308	-
Total deductions 1,620,162	599,668	2,219,830	1,855,833
Net increase (decrease) in fudiciary net position 759,177	(74,142)	685,035	858,896
Net position, beginning of year 6,076,091	89,979	6,166,070	5,307,174
Net position, end of year \$ 6,835,268	\$ 15,837	\$ 6,851,105	\$ 6,166,070

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Council of San Benito County Governments Basic Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2021

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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Council of San Benito County Governments, the regional transportation-planning agency for the County of San Benito, was created pursuant to Title 3 of Government Code Section 29535. The Council is responsible for transportation planning activities, as well as administration of the Transportation Trust Funds.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements present the financial activity of the Council of San Benito County Governments (Council), which is the primary government, along with the financial activities of its component units, which are entities for which the Council is financially accountable. Although they are separate legal entities, blended component units are, in substance, part of the Council's operations and are reported as an integral part of the Council's basic financial statements. This Council's component units, which are described below, are blended units of the Council.

Measure A Authority

The Measure A Authority (Authority) was formed by voter approval of Measure A in 1988. As a part of Measure A, the County Board of Supervisors designated the Council to administer the Measure. The Authority Board has the same members as the Council's Board. The Council's staff provides services of the Authority, with the Council's Executive Director also being the Authority's Executive Director. The Authority obtains its funding through a .5% countywide sales tax, and has specific projects that were a part of the Measure that are to be completed with the sales tax funds. The Measure A Authority is included as a component unit in the accompanying financial statements. The activities of the foregoing entities have been aggregated and merged (termed "blending") with those of the Council's in the accompanying financial statements, as it meets the criteria for inclusion as set forth in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39.

Local Transportation Authority

The Local Transportation Authority (LTA) is a blended component of the Council. The LTA was established to operate the countywide transit system in San Benito County. The Council Board is the same as the LTA Board, the majority of the LTA operating funds are derived from Council managed funds, such as the Local Transportation and State Transit Assistance Funds. The Council's Executive Director is the LTA's Executive Director as well. The LTA is reported in these financial statements as an enterprise fund, in accordance with the State Controller's Office requirements for transit operations.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

Fund Financial Statements

The financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Council or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least ten percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and,
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Activities

General Administration Fund

The General Administration Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with the Council, which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund. From this fund are paid the Council's general operating expenditures, the fixed charges, and the capital costs that are not paid through other funds.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Special Revenue Funds

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally or otherwise restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Capital Project Funds

The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Business-type Activities

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds

The Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the Council is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where the Council has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

Fiduciary Funds

Private Purpose Trust Funds

Private Purpose Trust Funds account for assets held and distributed to other governments similar to assets held in trust in the private environment. The fiduciary funds used by the Council are as follows:

Local Transportation Fund – this fund is utilized by the Council to receive and allocate Local Transportation funds to eligible claimants.

State Transit Assistance Fund - this fund is utilized by the Council to receive and allocate State Transit Assistance funds to eligible claimants.

These funds are accounted for on an accrual basis similar to proprietary funds.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Major and Non-Major Funds

The funds are further classified as major or non-major as follows:

Fund Type	Brief Description
Major:	
Governmental Activities:	
General Administration Fund	
	The primary operating fund of the Council. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
State Subvention Special Revenue Fund	State funds to reduce air pollution for motor vehicles and transportation planning for San Benito County.
Highway 25 Safety Enhancement Capital Projects Fund	Grant from the City of Hollister Redevelopment Agency for safety and operation enhancement projects along Highway 25.
Measure A Capital Projects Fund	Sales tax revenue for construction of voter approved projects.
Measure G Capital Projects	The measure is a one cent local transactions and use tax to be collected for 30 years to improve local streets and roads, improve connectivity, and reduce congestion.
PTMISEA & ARRA Capital Projects Fund	This fund accounts for small government short-term grants, such as the Public Transportation Modernization, Improvement, and Service Enhancement Account, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, and the Office of Homeland Security grants.
Business-type Activities:	
Local Transportation Authority Enterprise Fund	This fund accounts for the activities of providing a countywide transit system and a specialized service for the elderly and handicapped.
Non-Major:	
Governmental Activities:	
Service Authority Freeway Emergencies Fund (SAFE)	State funds for administration and operation of freeway call boxes and roadside assistance.
Rideshare Fund	State funds to provide means and incentives for ridesharing in order to reduce traffic and air pollution.
Vanpool Fund	To account for funds to encourage the use of carpools and vanpools.
Low Carbon Transit Operations Program (LCTOP)	This fund accounts for providing operating assistance for transit to continue the expansion of the intercounty services to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

New and Closed Funds

There were no new funds opened or closed during the year ended June 30, 2021.

C. Measurement Focus

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements.

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item b. below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The enterprise and private purpose trust funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Enterprise fund equity is classified as net position.

D. Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

D. Basis of Accounting, Continued

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

The enterprise and private purpose trust funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Operating revenues in the proprietary fund are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

Private sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to the same limitation. The Council has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

E. Cash and Investments

The Council pools cash and investments from all funds for the purpose of increasing income through investment activities. Highly liquid money market investments with maturities of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools. Market value is used as fair value for those securities for which market quotations are readily available.

The Council participates indirectly in an investment pool managed by the State of California titled Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) which has invested a portion of the pool funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. LAIF's investments are subject to credit risk with the full faith and credit of the State of California collateralizing these investments. In addition, these Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities are subject to market risk as to changes in interest rates.

F. Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances of uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

F. Receivables, Continued

include sales and use taxes, intergovernmental subventions and grants, interest earnings and expense reimbursements.

Business-type activities report intergovernmental receivables as major receivables. See Note 3 for additional disclosures. In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as sales tax and intergovernmental subventions since they are usually both measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with the modified accrual basis, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. Proprietary fund material receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Intergovernmental accounts receivable comprise the majority of proprietary fund receivables. The Council's experience is that all accounts receivable are collectible; therefore an allowance for doubtful accounts is unnecessary.

G. Capital Assets

The accounting treatment of property, plant and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Prior to July 1, 2003, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. These assets (back to July 1, 1980) have been valued at estimated historical cost.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Equipment 3-5 years Facilities 30 years

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

G. Capital Assets, Continued

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Fixed assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same way as in the government-wide statements.

H. Compensated Absences

All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Accumulated employee sick leave benefits are not recognized as liabilities of the Council with the exception of one employee as they are vested and within retirement age. Sick leave is paid out at half upon retirement.

I. Budgetary Policies

Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting in which capital assets acquired are recorded as expenditures and depreciation is not recorded.

The legal budget is the same as the operating budget in total. Total expenditures may not exceed the budgeted expenditures without approval of the Council's Governing Board. The budget lapses at the end of each fiscal year.

Estimated revenues and recommended appropriations are shown and supported by detailed documentation at each administrative level within the Council. The Council follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- In accordance with the provisions of Sections 29000 and 29143, inclusive, of the California Government Code and other statutory provisions, commonly known as the County Budget Act, the Council prepares a budget for each fiscal year on or before August 30.
- Budgeted expenditures are enacted into law through the passage of an Appropriation Ordinance. This ordinance mandates the maximum authorized expenditures for the fiscal year and cannot be exceeded except by subsequent amendments to the budget by the Council's Board of Directors. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Any amendments or transfers of appropriations between object levels within the same budget unit or between departments or funds are authorized by the Council Manager's office and must be approved by the Board of Directors.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

I. Budgetary Policies, Continued

- Supplementary appropriations normally financed by unanticipated revenues during the year must be approved by the Board of Directors. Pursuant to Board Resolution, the Council's Manager is authorized to approve transfers and revision of appropriations under \$50,000 within a single budget unit as deemed necessary and appropriate.
- Formal budgeting is employed as a management control device during the year for the Council's governmental funds.
- Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Governing Board. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Council had the following cash and investments at June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020:

	June 30,		
	Not rated Fair Value		June 30, 2020
San Benito County Treasury	\$ 26,188,043	\$ 26,188,043	\$ 21,331,815
Total	\$ 26,188,043	\$ 26,188,043	\$ 21,331,815
Amounts reported in:			
Governmental activities		\$ 20,415,931	\$ 15,769,843
Business-type activities		-	12,723
Fiduciary activities		5,772,112	5,549,249
Total		\$ 26,188,043	\$ 21,331,815

A. Cash Deposits

The Council pools cash from all sources. The Council invests excess cash in the San Benito County Treasury investment pool, which at June 30, 2021, approximated fair value of \$26,188,043.

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure government cash deposits by pledging securities as collateral. This Code states that collateral pledged in this manner shall have the effect of perfecting a security interest in such collateral superior to those of a general creditor. Thus, collateral is considered to be held in the government's name.

According to California law, the market value of pledged securities with banking institutions must equal at least 110% of the government's cash deposits. California law also allows institutions to secure government deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the government's total cash deposits. The government can waive collateral requirements for cash deposits, which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The County has waived these collateralization requirements.

The County Treasurer maintains a cash and investment pool, on behalf of the Council, as their custodian, which includes cash balances and authorized investments for all Council funds, which is invested to enhance interest earnings. The pooled interest earned is allocated quarterly to the Council based on average daily cash and investment balance.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

B. Investments

The Council is authorized by State statutes and Governing Board action to invest in the following:

- United States Treasury notes, bonds, bills, or certificates of indebtedness.
- Registered state warrants or treasury notes or bonds of the State of California.
- Bonds, notes, warrants, or other evidences of indebtedness of any local agency within the State of California.
- Obligations issued by banks and guaranteed by federal agency or United States government-sponsored enterprise.
- Negotiable certificates of deposit or time deposits placed with commercial banks and/or savings and loan companies.
- Bankers' acceptances.
- Commercial paper.
- California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF).
- San Benito County Treasury

The Council's practice has been to limit investments to the San Benito County Treasury, an unrated investment pool, which limits the exposure of Council funds to interest rate and credit risk by treating all balances as current.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, investments were stated at fair value using the aggregate method, which includes any adjustments recorded in interest/investment income.

C. Investments in External Investment Pools

The Council's investments with the County at June 30, 2021, included a portion of the pool funds invested in structured notes and asset backed securities and similar transactions. These investments may include the following:

Structured Notes – are debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash-flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depends on one or more indices and/or that have embedded forwards or options.

Asset-backed Securities – the bulk of which are mortgage-backed securities, entitle their purchaser to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (such as CMOs) or credit card receivables.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

The Council is, indirectly through the County pool, a participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The Council reports its investment in LAIF at the fair value amount provided by LAIF, which is the same as the value of the pool share. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are maintained on an amortized cost basis. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, United States Treasury Notes and Bills, and corporations. At June 30, 2021, these investments matured in an average of 92 days. As of June 30, 2021, the County Treasury had \$103,569,259 invested in LAIF and CAMP. The County investment pool currently holds no derivative products in the form of asset-backed securities. The current average maturity of the portfolio is 1 to 223 days with an average duration of 92 days.

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consisted of the following at June 30, 2021:

	Governmental	Business-type	Fiduciary	То	tals
	Activities	Activities	Activities	2021	2020
Accounts receivable	\$ 693,538	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 693,538	\$ 68,590
Interest	-	-	-	-	2,881
Intergovernmental	77,279	858,549	489,098	1,424,926	442,044
Sales tax receivable	2,512,190	-	127,242	2,639,432	2,605,266
Total receivables	\$ 3,283,007	\$ 858,549	\$ 616,340	\$ 4,757,896	\$ 3,118,781

These amounts resulted in the following concentrations in receivables:

Other Governments	20%
Sales tax	63%
Other	17%

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2020	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2021
Business-type activities:				
Property, plant, and equipment	4,287,254	-	(375,196)	3,912,058
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,950,348)		44,428	(2,905,920)
Total business-type activities	1,336,906		(330,768)	1,006,138
Net book value	\$ 1,336,906	\$ -	\$ (330,768)	\$ 1,006,138

In fiscal year 2012-13, the Council retired its' remaining governmental capital assets and had no capital assets recorded in governmental activities in the current year.

5. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities consisted of the following at June 30, 2021:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Totals			
					2021			2020	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	705,562	\$	153,233	\$	858,795	\$	177,517	
Due to fiduciary activities		-		462,653		462,653		71,360	
Due to other governments		109,712		-		109,712		109,712	
Total	\$	815,274	\$	615,886	\$	1,431,160	\$	358,589	

These amounts resulted in the following concentrations in payables:

Vendors 60% Other governments 40%

6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, are shown below:

		Balance					Е	Balance
	Ju	ly 1, 2020	Additions		Reductions		June 30, 2021	
Governmental activities:			'				,	
Compensated absences	\$	137,144	\$	_	\$	(78,245)	\$	58,899
Total governmental activities		137,144				(78,245)		58,899
Business-type activities:			'				,	
Compensated absences		42,549		-		(25,996)		16,553
Total business-type activities		42,549				(25,996)		16,553
Totals	\$	179,693	\$		\$	(104,241)	\$	75,452

7. FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION

Fund Balances consist of the following: Nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. Nonspendable fund balance consists of investments that will not convert to cash soon enough to affect the current period. Restricted fund balance consists of resources that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions imposed by parties altogether outside the government. Committed fund balance consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action of the Council's highest level of decision-making authority. Assigned fund balance consists of amounts where intent is expressed by the governing body itself or a body or official to which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Unassigned amounts represent deficits in fund balance as reflected by the necessity to show nonspendable and restricted balances in an amount greater than total fund balance. Currently, the Council uses only the restricted, assigned and unassigned categories.

	Totals				
	2021 2020			2020	
Restricted for:					
PTMISEA	\$	1,141,339	\$	1,141,339	
OHS		121,596		121,596	
Transportation		16,388,902		11,923,040	
Total Restricted		17,651,837		13,185,975	
Assigned for:				_	
State Subvention		4,884,885		4,273,584	
Service Authority		194,526		220,877	
Rideshare		405		403	
Vanpool		39,455		44,588	
LCTOP		112,556		29,207	
Total Assigned		5,231,827		4,568,659	
Unassigned				-	
Total Fund Balance	\$	22,883,664	\$	17,754,634	

Net position consists of restricted and unrestricted amounts. Restricted amounts reflect balances which cannot be influenced by Council Governing Board action, such as the investment in capital assets net of any related debt. Unrestricted amounts reflect balances available for current operations.

	Net Position						
	Governmental Activities				Business-ty	ре Ас	tivities
		2021 2020			2021		2020
Invested in capital assets	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,006,138	\$	1,336,906
Restricted for Transportation		17,651,837	13,185,975		-		-
Unrestricted		5,276,002	4,541,427		226,110		200,114
Total	\$	22,927,839	\$17,727,402	\$	1,232,248	\$	1,537,020

8. 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.

At year ended June 30, 2016, \$728,387 was deferred to fiscal year 2016/2017. In fiscal year 2016/2017 the Council applied for and received an additional \$390,000 from the State's PTMISEA account for a Yard Capital Project, Technology Expansion Project and Bus Stop Capital Improvement. In fiscal year 2020/2021 the Council applied for and received \$1,055,315 for Bus Stop Improvement Upgrades, Passenger Notification (Real Time) and Three-Year Vehicle Purchase. No new funds were received in 2019/2020 and 2020/2021.

As of June 30, 2021, PTMISEA funds received and expended were verified in the course of our audit as follows:

	Thru 6/30/2020	6/30/2021	Total
Proceeds Received:			
PTMISEA	<u>\$2,340,823</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$2,340,823</u>
Expenditures incurred:			
Token - FY 09/10	14,650	-	14,650
Bus Stop schedules - FY 11/12	1,598	-	1,598
Fuel Station - FY 12/13	87,000	-	87,000
Senior Step - FY13/14	1,068	-	1,068
Protion of Bus Stop Shelter	1,624	-	1,624
Telephone Systems	11,762	-	11,762
Maintenance Vehicle/Maint. Imp	59,501	33,385	92,886
Buses (5)	918,374	183,291	1,101,665
Maintenance on Bus #55	7,777	-	7,777
Technical Expansion	64,297	70,468	134,765
Bus Stop Imp. Plan Upgrades	31,833		31,833
Unexpended proceeds at June 30, 2021	\$1,141,339	\$287,144	\$854,195

9. OHS

The Governor's Office of Homeland Security (OHS) approved the Local Transportation Authority's application from the Transit System Safety, Security, and Disaster Response Account for Fiscal Years 2008-2009 and 2009-2010. The TSSSDRA funds were allocated to agencies and transit operators eligible to receive State Transit Assistance funds pursuant to Sections 99313 and 99314 of the Public Utility Code.

9. OHS, Continued

These funds are the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006 (Proposition 1B). There were no expenditures or revenues received in 2020/2021 TSSSDRA funds expended and received were verified in the course of our audit as follows:

Fiscal Year	Date Received	Amount Received	Expended FY 12/13	Expended FY16/17	Expended FY 17/18	Expended FY 19/20	Expended FY 20/21	Unexpended at 06/30/21
OHS 2010/11	2/22/2013	46,712	27,500	1110/17	111,110	1117/20	1120,21	19,212
OHS 2012/13	6/29/2015	46,712	-	43,865				2,847
OHS 2012/15	3/22/2017	46,712		43,003				46,712
OHS 2015/16	4/30/2018	46,712						46,712
		,				21.256		*
OHS 2016/17	5/9/2018	37,369				31,256		6,113

TOTAL UNEXPENDED 121,596

10. STATE OF GOOD REPAIR

The Road Repair and Accountability Act of 217, Senate Bill (SB) 1 (Chapter 5, Statues of 2017, signed by the Governor on April 28,2017, includes a program that will provide additional revenues for transit infrastructure repair and service improvements. This investment in public transit will be referred as the State of Good Repair (SGR) Program.

As of June 30, 2021, SGR funds received and expended were verified in the course of our audit as follows:

Fiscal Year	Amount Received	Expended FY17/18	Expended FY 18/19	Expended FY 19/20	Expended FY 20/21	Unexpended at 06/30/21
SGR 2017/18	51,699	-	-	-	-	51,699
SGR 2018/19	102,696	-	-	-	-	102,696
SGR 2019/20	86,561	-	-	153,995	-	-67,434
SGR 2020/21	90,906	-	-	-	165,507	-74,601
Intrest 2017-2021	3,477	-	-	-	-	3,477

TOTAL UNEXPENDED 15.837

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Council is self-insured for claims arising from employee injuries, general and automobile claims, property and vehicle losses, earthquake damage, and flood and storm water damage. The Council also contracts with San Benito County for employees and these employees are covered additionally with the county. The cost of any claims are reflected and charged through the County's cost plan. The Council purchases insurance with CSAC Excess Insurance Authority with \$1,000,000 limit per occurrence subject to a \$25,000 self-insured retention per occurrence. San Benito County also uses CSAC Excess Insurance Authority with \$1,000,000 limit per occurrence subject to a \$100,000 self-insured retention per occurrence. There were no insurance claims either with the Council or San Benito County on behalf of the Council employees.

12. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description

The Council contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan through the County of San Benito. CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by State statute and County Board as well as Council Board ordinance. Copies of CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their executive office 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA, 95814.

Funding Policy

Participants are required to contribute 7% (7% of monthly salary over \$133.33) of their annual covered salary. The Council makes the contributions required of Council employees on their behalf and for their account. The Council is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the FY 2020-20 rate is 22.5113% for employees. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Council are established and may be amended by CalPERS. All actuarial information for Council employees is combined with County reported amounts and a separate actuarial is not performed, therefore the net pension obligation cannot be ascertained. The current value of the County's net pension obligation is \$57,184,311 as of the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The amount applicable to the Council cannot be determined and should not be inferred from the County's liability amount.

11. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description. The Council has indicated that the only OPEB provided is medical plan coverage. This coverage is available for employees who satisfy the requirements for retirement under CalPERS. An employee cannot terminate employment before meeting the age condition and be entitled to receive benefits.

As provided by the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital and Care Act (PEMHCA), the Council is currently under contract with EIA for medical plan coverage has chosen to satisfy its retiree medical benefit commitment using the unequal contribution method. Under this approach, the Council is required to provide retiree medical benefits identical to that which it provides for active employees in the same plan at the same coverage levels. For calendar year 2021, the Council is contributing 100% of the amounts being contributed for similarly situated active employees. The coverage and the Council's subsidy toward the cost of coverage may be continued at the retiree's option for his or her lifetime. A surviving spouse and eligible dependents may continue coverage and receive the subsidy for the remainder of his or her lifetime as well.

Eligibility: A member is eligible to enroll in the EIA health plan if he or she retires within 120 days of separation from employment and receives a monthly retirement allowance. If the member meets this requirement, he or she may continue his or her enrollment at retirement and enroll within 30 days of retirement. If a member is currently enrolled in an EIA health plan and wants to continue enrollment into retirement, the employer will notify EIA and the member's coverage will continue into retirement.

12. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), Continued

Membership of the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2021:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	2
Other participants fully eligible for benefits	6
Other participants not yet fully eligible for benefits	0
Total	8

Council Contribution to the Plan

The contribution requirements of the Plan participants and the Council are established by and may be amended by the Council. The Council prefunds the plan through the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT).

Net OPEB Asset

The Council's net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30 2020 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2020 that was rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2021 total OPEB liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Assumptions:	
Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Funding Practice	Fund a recommended actuarially determined contribution (ADC) to fully fund the benefits over a reasonable period of time through an amortization of the net (unfunded) OPEB Liability
Asset Return	7.00% per year; assumes the Council invests in the CERBT asset allocation Strategy 1 with a margin for adverse deviation of 28bps.
Discount Rate	7.0% per annum. This discount rate assumes the Council continues to fully fund for its retiree health benefits through the California Employers' Retiree Trustee (CERBT) under its investment allocation strategy 1. The rate reflects the CERBT published median interest rate for strategy 1 of 7.28% with an additional margin for adverse deviation.
General Inflation	2.75% per annum
Salary Increase	3.25% per annum
Pre-retirement Turnover:	According to the termination rates under the 2017 experience study for the CalPERS pension plan. (rates have been updated to the CalPERS 2017 experience study from the 2014 experience study for the pension plan)
Mortality Rates	Rates are based on: Healthy Actives and Retirees: SOA pub-2010 General Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2020 for Miscellaneous employees and SOA Pub-2010 Safety Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2020 for CPO employees. Surviving Spouses: SOA Pub-2010 pub-2010 Continuing Survivor Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2020. Disabled Retirees: SOA pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2020 (Rates have been updated from the 2014 CalPERS experience study.)
Disability Rates	According to the disability rates under the 2017 CalPERS pension plan valuation.
Retirement Age	According to the retirement rates under the 2017 CalPERS pension plan valuation. Misc. Tier 1: 2% @55, Misc. Tier 2: 2%@62, Safety CPO Tier 1: 3% @55 and Safety CPO Tier 2: 2.7% @57

12. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), Continued

	1,000, (700, 0
Participation Rates	100% (50% for non-participating) of eligible active employees are assumed to elect medical coverage at retirement. For employees only eligible for the CalPERS minimum
	required contribution, the participation assumption is reduced to 50%. Currently elected
	plan coverage is used for both future retirees and current retirees.
Spouse Coverage	65% of future retirees are assumed to elect coverage for their spouse. Male spouses are
Spouse Coverage	assumed to be 3 years older than female spouses. Actual spouse coverage and spouse ages
D 1	are used for current retirees.
Dependent Coverage	30% of future retirees are assumed to elect coverage for dependents other than a spouse
	under the age of 26 at retirement. Eligibility for coverage for the youngest depend is
	assumed to end at the retiree's age 62.
Claim Cost Development	The valuation claim costs are based on the premiums paid for medical insurance coverage.
	The County participates in CSAC-EIA Healthcare plan, a community rated plan. The
	premiums for active employees and non-Medicare employees are based on pooled rates.
	An implicit rate subsidy can exist when the non-Medicare rates for retirees are the same as
	for active employees. Since non-Medicare eligible retirees are typically much older than
	active employees, their actual medical costs are typically higher than for active employees.
	The current valuation contains an estimate of the implicit rate subsidy.
Medical Trend Rates	2021 6.50%/ 2021 6.25% / 2022 6% / 2023 5.75% / 2024 5.50% / 2025 5.25%/ 2026 5.00% /
Wiedical Trelid Rates	2027 4.75% / 2028+ 4.50%
Medicare Participation	100% unless otherwise specified
County Contribution	The CalPERS minimum required contribution is assumed to increase 4% per year. The total County
County Contribution	maximum contribution is assumed to remain constant in future years.
Actuarial Cost Method	The actuarial cost method used to determine the allocation of the retiree health actuarial liability to
	the past (accrued), current and future periods is the Entry Age Normal (EAN) cost method. The
	EAN cost method is projected benefit cost method which means the "cost" is based on the projected
	benefit expected to be paid at retirement. The EAN normal cost equals the level annual amount of
	contribution from the employee's date of hire (entry date) to their retirement date that is sufficient to
	fund the projected benefit. As required by GASB 7t, the normal cost is calculated to remain level as
	a percentage of pay. The EAN actuarial accrued liability equals the present value of all future
	benefits for retired and current employees and their beneficiaries less the portion expected to be
	funded by future normal costs. All employees eligible as of the valuation date in accordance with
1771	the provisions of the Plan listed in the data provided by the County were included in the valuation
Actuarial Value of Assets	Any assets of the plan are valued on a market value basis.
Amortization of NOL	The unfunded actuarial accrued or net OPEB liability (NOL) is being amortized over 13 years using
	a level-dollar amortization method.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

12. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), Continued

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target Allocation	Expected Real		
_	CERBT Strategy 1	Rate of Return		
Asset Class Component				
Global Equity	59%	5%		
Fixed Income	25%	5%		
TIPS	5%	3%		
Commodities	3%	3%		
REITs	8%	5%		
_	100%			

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Authority contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability

Changes in the OPEB Liability

The changes in the net OPEB asset for the Plan are as follows:

	Total OPEB	Fiduciary Net	Net OPEB	
	Liability	Position	Liability/(Asset)	
Balance at 6/30/2020*	\$ 236,271	\$ 342,751	\$ (106,480)	
Changes for the year				
Service Cost	9,923	-	9,923	
Interest	17,009	-	17,009	
Difference between actual	(1,421)	-	(1,421)	
and expected experience				
Assumption changes	-	-	-	
Contributions – employer		6,531	(6,531)	
Contributions – employee	-	-	-	
Net investment income		12,095	(12,095)	
Benefit payments	(6,531)	(6,531)	-	
Administrative expenses	-	(167)	167	
Other expenses	-	-	-	
Net Changes	18,980	11,928	7,052	
Balance at 6/30/2021**	\$ 255,251	\$ 354,679	\$ (99,428)	

^{*}Measured date 6/30/2019

^{**}Measured date 6/30/2020

12. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), Continued

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate

The discount rate used for the fiscal year end 2021 is 7%. The following presents the net OPEB asset of the Council if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2020.

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
Change in Discount Rate	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	(67,863)	\$ (99,428)	\$ (126,560)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB asset of the Council if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ending June 30, 2020:

Change in Healthcare Cost	1% Decrease	Current Trend	1%Increase
Trend Rate	(5.% HMO/5.5% PPO	(6.00%HMO/6.5% PPO	(7.00%HMO/7.5% PPO
	decreasing to 3.5% HMO/H4.00% PPO	decreasing to 4.50% HMO/5.00% PPO)	decreasing to 5.5% HMO/6.00% PPO)
Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ (134,962)	\$ (99,428)	\$ (56,042)

Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. Amounts are firs recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense. The recognition period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

Net difference between projected and actual	5 years
earnings on OPEB plan investments	
All other amounts	Expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) (6.0 Years at June 30, 2020)

12. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), Continued

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Council recognized OPEB expense of \$1,981. As of fiscal year ended June 20, 2020, the Council reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	(17,505)
Changes in assumptions	2,1	.71		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on plan investments	8,2	234		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	10,7	745		N/A
	\$ 21,1	150		\$(17,505)

The \$10,745 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2020 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB asset during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

	Deferred
Fiscal Year ended	Outflow/(Inflows)
June 30	of Resources
2022	(1,131)
2022	679
2023	1,236
2024	690
2025	(1,690)
Thereafter	(6,884)

13. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The GASB has issued Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period." The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Earlier application is encouraged. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The Council implemented this statement, as applicable, to its financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2021.

13. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS, Continued

The GASB has issued Statement No. 91, "Conduit Debt Obligations." The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Earlier application is encouraged. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The Council will implement this statement, as applicable, to its financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2022.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 95, "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance". The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

The effective dates of certain provisions contained in the following pronouncements are postponed by one year:

- Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations
- Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities
- Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements
- Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period
- Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests
- Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations
- Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020
- Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates
- Implementation Guide No. 2017-3, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (and Certain Issues Related to OPEB Plan Reporting)
- Implementation Guide No. 2018-1, Implementation Guidance Update—2018
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-1, Implementation Guidance Update—2019
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-2, Fiduciary Activities.

The effective dates of the following pronouncements are postponed by 18 months:

- Statement No. 87, *Leases*
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases.

Earlier application of the provisions addressed in this Statement is encouraged and is permitted to the extent specified in *each* pronouncement as originally issued.

14. CONTINGENCIES

The Council participates in a number of Federal, State, and County programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grantor program regulations, the Council may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of June 30, 2021, some amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited, but the Council believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on any individual governmental funds or the overall financial condition of the Council.

15. PANDEMIC EFFECTS

The COVID-19 pandemic, whose effects first became known in January 2020, is having a broad and negative impact on commerce and financial markets around the world. The United States and global markets experienced significant declines in value resulting from uncertainty caused by the pandemic. The Council is closely monitoring its investment portfolio and its liquidity and is actively working to minimize the impact of these declines. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the Council's operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak and its impacts on the Council's riders, employees, and vendors, all of which at present, cannot be determined. Accordingly, the extent to which COVID-19 may impact the Council's financial position and changes in net position, fund balance and cash flows is uncertain, and the accompanying financial statements include no adjustments relating to the effects of this pandemic. In addition, certain compliance requirements regarding fare box revenues and use of restricted funds have been suspended due to curtailed or suspended operations during this period and require no further disclosure for these financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Council of San Benito County Governments Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Asset and Related Ratios

for the Measurement Periods Ended June 30,

	2021		2	020	20	019	2	018
Total OPEB Liability								
Service Cost	\$	9,923	\$	9,502	\$	9,203	\$	8,601
Interest on the total OPEB liability		17,009		16,792		15,459		14,369
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,421)		(19,817)		-		-
Changes of assumptions		-		2,653		-		
Benefit payments		(6,531)		(6,486)		(5,345)		(10,654)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability		18,980		2,644		19,317		12,316
Total OPEB liability - beginning		236,271		233,627		214,310		202,194
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	255,251	\$	236,271	\$	233,627	\$	214,510
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$	6,531	\$	9,003	\$	7,542	\$	17,610
Net Investment income		12,095		19,790		23,508		27,557
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(6,531)		(6,486)		(5,345)		(10,654)
Administrative expenses		(167)		(69)		(157)		(140)
Other		-		-		(391)		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		11,928		22,238		25,157		34,373
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		342,751		320,513		295,356		260,983
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	354,679	\$	342,751	\$	320,513	\$	295,356
Net OPEB liability/(asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(99,428)	\$	(106,480)	\$	(86,886)	\$	(80,846)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		139.0%		145.1%		137.2%		137.7%
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Covered-employee payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Net OPEB liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A

Notes to Schedule

1) GASB 75 requires presentation of the 10-year history of changes in the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset). Additional years will be presented as they become available.

Council of San Benito County Governments

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Contributions

for the Measurement Periods Ended June 30,

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		2021 2020			2019	2018		
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	\$	70	\$	2,517	\$ 2,197	\$	1,388	
Contributions in relation to the ADC		6,531		9,003	7,542		17,610	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(6,461)	\$	(6,486)	\$ (5,345)	\$	(16,222)	
Covered-employee payroll		N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A	

Notes to Schedule

¹⁾ GASB 75 requires presentation of the 10-year history of changes in the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset). Additional years will be presented as they become available.

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SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Council of San Benito County Governments

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

(with comparative totals for June 30, 2020)

			Spec	cial Rever	nue Fi	unds				Non-Ma To	jor F tals	unds
	Service Authority for Freeways and Expressways Fund		Rideshare Van Pool		LCTOP		2021			2020		
ASSETS												
Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	185,309	\$	405	\$	39,455	\$	47,322	\$	272,491	\$	286,120
Intergovernmental		12,045				_		65,234		77,279		11,958
Total assets	\$	197,354	\$	405	\$	39,455	\$	112,556	\$	349,770	\$	298,078
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	2,828	\$		\$	_	\$	-	\$	2,828	\$	3,003
Total liabilities		2,828						-		2,828		3,003
Deferred inflows: Unavalable revenue		<u> </u>					_				_	
Fund Balances: Assigned		194,526		405		39,455		112,556		346,942		295,075
Total fund balances		194,526		405		39,455		112,556		346,942		295,075
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	197,354	\$	405	\$	39,455	\$	112,556	\$	349,770	\$	298,078

Council of San Benito County Governments

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2021

(with comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2020)

		Spec	ial Revenu	ie Fun	ds				Non-Ma	jor Fı tals	unds
	for Fi	Service Authority for Freeways and Expressways Fund Rideshare Van Pool LCTOP		2021			2020				
REVENUES:											
Use of money and property:											
Interest	\$	763	\$	2	\$	163	\$ 430	\$	1,358	\$	6,348
Intergovernmental:											
Motor vehicle in lieu fees		69,239		-		-	-		69,239		65,342
Monterey Bay		-		-		-	-		-		-
LCTOP		-		-		-	181,356		181,356		-
Other revenues:											
Van pool payments		-		-		3,000	-		3,000		14,066
Reimbursements							 				1,000
Total revenues		70,002		2		3,163	181,786		254,953		86,756
EXPENDITURES:											
Current:											
Salaries and benefits		17,330		-		8,005	-		25,335		21,915
Services and supplies		79,023		-		291	98,436		177,750		122,283
Total expenditures		96,353		-		8,296	98,436		203,085		144,198
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(26,351)		2		(5,133)	83,350		51,868		(57,442)
Transfers in		-				_			-		-
Total other financing sources and uses		-		-		-	-		-		-
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING (USES)		(26,351)		2		(5,133)	83,350		51,868		(57,442)
FUND BALANCES:											
Beginning of year		220,877		403		44,588	 29,206		295,074		219,837
End of year	\$	194,526	\$	405	\$	39,455	\$ 112,556	\$	346,942	\$	162,395

Council of San Benito County Governments Schedule of Amounts Allocated and Disbursed by Purpose

State Transit Assistance Fund For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Local Transp Section 6	portation Authority 730 (a) 6730 (b) 731 (c) ting, Capital
Allocations Outstanding June 30, 2020	\$	89,979
Allocations		525,526
Disbursements:		
2020-21 State of Good Repair Claims		165,507
2020-21 Claims		434,161
Total Disbursements		599,668
Allocations Outstanding June 30, 2021	\$	15,837

Council of San Benito County Governments Schedule of Amounts Allocated and Disbursed by Purpose

Local Transportation Fund For the year ended June 30, 2021

	San Benito County and Unincorporated Area	Regional Transportation Planning	San Benito County Local Transportation Authority	
	Pedestrian and Bicycle	Administration Planning & Programming	Community Transit Public Transportation	
	Section 99234	Section 99233.1 & 99233.2	Section 99233.7 & 99233.8	Totals
Allocations Outstanding June 30, 2020	\$ -	\$ 404,869	\$ -	\$ 404,869
Disbursements: 2020-21 Claims		404,869	651,240	1,056,109
Total Disbursements		404,869	651,240	1,056,109
Allocations Outstanding June 30, 2021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (651,240)	\$ (651,240)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' COMPLIANCE REPORT

To the Governing Board of the Council of San Benito County Governments Hollister, CA

We have audited the compliance of Council of San Benito County Governments (Council) Transportation Development Act Article III Funds (TDA Funds) with the types of compliance requirements described in Section 6666 of the *Rules and Regulations of the California Administrative Code in the Transportation Development Act Statutes and Administrative Code for 1987* (Act) and the allocation instructions and resolutions of the Council of San Benito County Governments. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to the TDA Funds is the responsibility of the Council's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Council's compliance based on our audit.

As part of the audit, we performed tests of the following program:

Public Transportation Modernization Improvement and Service Enhancement Account (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. At year ended June 30, 2016, \$728,387 was deferred to fiscal year 2016/2017. In fiscal year 2016/2017 the Council applied for and received an additional \$390,000 from the State's PTMISEA account for a Yard Capital Project, Technology Expansion Project and Bus Stop Capital Improvement. In fiscal year 2019/2020 the Council applied for and received \$1,141.339 for Bus Stop Improvement Upgrades, Passenger Notification (Real Time) and Three-Year Vehicle Purchase. In 2020/2021 no new funds were received.

As of June 30, 2021, PTMISEA funds received and expended verified in the course of our audit:

	Thru 6/30/2020	6/30/2021	Total
Proceeds Received: PTMISEA	<u>\$2,340,823</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$2,340,823</u>
Expenditures incurred:			
Token - FY 09/10	14,650	-	14,650
Bus Stop schedules - FY 11/12	1,598	-	1,598
Fuel Station - FY 12/13	87,000	-	87,000
Senior Step - FY13/14	1,068	-	1,068
Protion of Bus Stop Shelter	1,624	-	1,624
Telephone Systems	11,762	-	11,762
Maintenance Vehicle/Maint. Imp	59,501	33,385	92,886
Buses (5)	918,374	183,291	1,101,665
Maintenance on Bus #55	7,777	-	7,777
Technical Expansion	64,297	70,468	134,765
Bus Stop Imp. Plan Upgrades	31,833	-	31,833
Unexpended proceeds at June 30, 2021	\$1,141,339	\$287,144	\$854,195

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the TDA Funds. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Council's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Council's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the TDA Funds allocated to and received by the Council pursuant to the Act were expended in conformance with the applicable statutes, rules, and regulations of the Act and the allocation instructions and resolutions of the Council of San Benito County Governments.

This report is intended for the information of the Council of San Benito County Governments' Council Members and management. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

December 10, 2021

JJACPA, Inc.
Dublin, CA

J. J. H. G. Jnc.



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

To the Governing Board of the Council of San Benito County Governments Hollister, CA

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparison information of the Council of San Benito County Governments (Council), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 10, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

December 10, 2021

JJACPA, Inc.

JJACPA, Inc.

Dublin, CA