COUNCIL OF SAN BENITO COUNTY GOVERNMENTS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023





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Council of San Benito County Governments Basic Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and 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, 2023, 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, 2022 financial statements and, in our report dated December 10, 2022; we expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Council, as of June 30, 2023, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Council's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis on pages 3-13, the Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Asset and Ratios on page 67, and the Net OPEB Liability Schedule of Contributions on page 68 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.

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

Page 3

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 18, 2023 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.

December 18, 2023

JJHCPH, Inc.

JJACPA, Inc.

Dublin, CA

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, 2023. 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 \$49,190,230 use tax and interest thru June 2023.
- The Council has been involved in planning, coordinating, and funding projects worth \$24,138,073 in fiscal year 2022/23.
- 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 16, 17, and 18 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 21-26 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 34-36 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 37-38 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 42-65 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds can be found on pages 70-71 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 \$26,423,724 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. A large portion of the Council's net position, approximately 72%, reflects the sales tax from Measure G thru June 2023. As of June 2023, there have been \$29,844,352 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	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	Change
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Current and other assets	\$ 26,467,411	\$ 22,131,522	\$ 827,926	\$ 619,586	\$ 27,295,337	\$ 24,557,487	11%
Net OPEB Asset	119,023	204,674	\$ 627,920	\$ 019,380	119,023	99,428	11/0
Capital assets, net	119,023	204,074	805,504	1,070,092	805,504	1,006,138	
Total assets	26,586,434	22,336,196	1,633,430	1,689,678	28,219,864	25,663,053	10%
Deferred outflows	78,369	24,654	1,033,430	1,002,070	78,369	21,150	- 1070
Deferred outflows	70,507	21,031			70,507	21,130	-
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 26,664,803	\$ 22,360,850	\$ 1,633,430	\$ 1,689,678	\$ 28,298,233	\$ 25,684,203	10%
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of							
Resources							
Current and other liabilities	1,208,053	1,242,981	595,988	734,209	1,804,041	1,431,159	26%
Noncurrent liabilities	15,203	52,975	18,470	17,735	33,673	75,452	-55%
Total liabilities	1,223,256	1,295,956	614,458	751,944	1,837,714	1,506,611	22%
Deferred Inflows	36,795	91,771	-	-	36,795	17,505	_
Total Liabilities and Deferred							-
Inflows	1,260,051	1,387,727	614,458	751,944	1,874,509	1,524,116	23%
Net Position:							
Invested in capital assets	-	-	805,504	1,070,092	805,504	1,006,138	-20%
Restricted for:							
Transportation	20,381,228	16,015,961	-	-	20,381,228	17,651,837	15%
Unrestricted	5,023,524	4,957,162	213,468	(132,358)	5,236,992	5,502,112	-5%
Total net position	\$ 25,404,752	\$ 20,973,123	\$ 1,018,972	\$ 937,734	\$ 26,423,724	\$ 24,160,087	9%

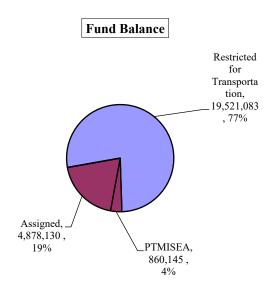
The remaining amount in *unrestricted net position* of \$5,236,992 will be used to meet the Council's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors as funded through current revenues.

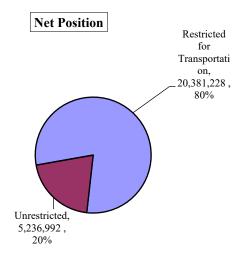
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, Continued

Governmental Activities

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$19,760,965. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities on pages 17 and 18, the amount that was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$13,050,576) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with operating and capital grants and contributions (\$11,087,497) for operations with general revenues of \$54,521 the Council contributed to governmental activities \$4,431,629 increasing the beginning net position of \$21,910,857 to \$26,423,724. This increase is attributed to 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 \$24,192,594. This consisted of \$24,138,073 in program revenues and \$54,521 in general revenues. Total governmental activities operating expenses during the year were \$19,821,777; thus, net position at July 1, 2023, of \$20,888,541 was increased by \$4,370,817 to \$25,259,358.

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.

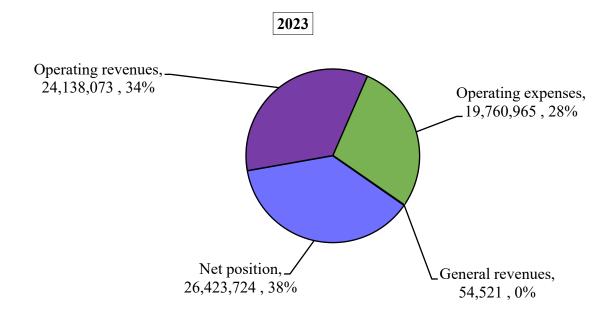
	Operating	g Revenue	Operating	g Expenses	Net (Expen and C in Net	háng	ges
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023		2022
Governmental activities:							
Transportation	\$ 24,138,073	\$ 14,328,191	\$ 19,821,777	\$ 16,325,325	\$ 4,316,296	\$	9,252,718
Total governmental activities	\$ 24,138,073	\$ 14,328,191	\$ 19,821,777	\$ 16,325,325	\$ 4,316,296	\$	9,252,718

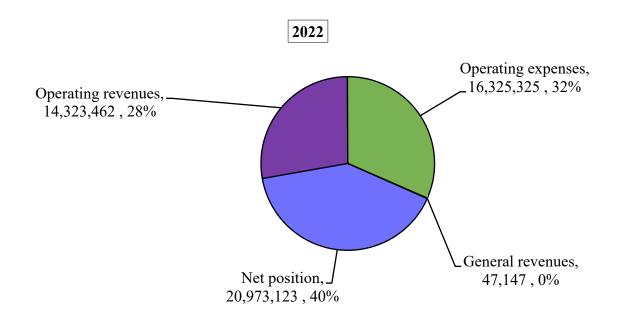
Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2023 Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

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:





Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, Continued

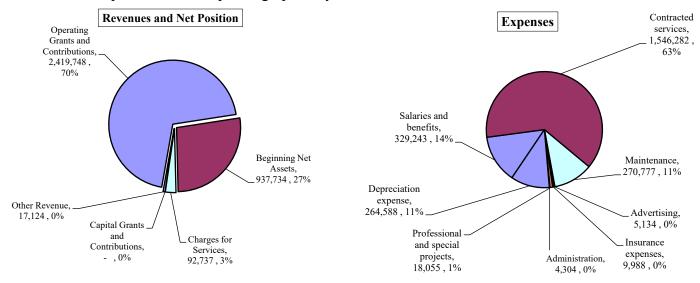
Business-type Activities

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 \$2,529,609consisting of net position at July 1, 2022, of \$937,734 charges for services of \$92,737, \$2,419,748of operating grants and contributions, and no capital contributions. Total general miscellaneous revenues amounted to \$17,124. Total business-type activities expenses during the year were \$2,448,371 thus net position was increased by \$81,238 to \$1,018,972.

The cost of all Business-type activities this year was \$2,448,371. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities on pages 17 and 18, the amount that was paid by charges for services \$92,737, operating grants and contributions of \$2,419,748 and \$0 in capital grants and contributions leaving a remaining net balance of \$1,018,972.

Revenues and expenses can be depicted graphically as follows:



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 (Example 1) And Charles Net	ange	s in
	2023	2022	2023	2023 2022		2023		2022
Business-type activities:								
Local Transportation Authority	\$ 2,512,485	\$ 2,024,172	\$ 2,448,371	\$ 2,794,218	\$	64,114	\$	(770,046)
Total business-type activities	\$ 2,512,485	\$ 2,024,172	\$ 2,448,371	\$ 2,794,218	\$	64,114	\$	(770,046)

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, 2023. 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 \$33,673. This is a decrease of \$37,772 from the previous fiscal year due to changes in personnel. Details on debt administration can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

In considering the Council Budget for fiscal year 2023-2022, the Council's Board and management used the following criteria:

The key assumptions in our revenue forecast were:

- 1. Revenues, including sales tax, are expected to stay the same with the exception of one-time funds that were received in FY 22-23 for the Highway 156 Conversion Project.
- 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 2023-2024 was \$15,371,178 and is summarized as follows:

						Amount	Percentage
	F	Y 2023-24	F	Y 2022-23		Change	Change
General Administration fund	\$	454,956	\$	487,333	\$	(32,377)	(6.6)%
Special revenue funds		2,706,222		13,159,289	((10,453,067)	(79.4)%
Capital projects funds		9,453,881		12,681,509		(3,227,628)	(25.5)%
Total operations and projects		12,615,059		26,328,131		(13,713,072)	(52.1)%
Local Transportation Authority		2,756,119		2,986,263		(230,144)	(7.7)%
Total budget	\$	15,371,178	\$	29,314,394	\$	(13,943,216)	(47.6)%

1. <u>General Administration Fund</u> - Shows a decrease of \$32,377or 6.6%, which breaks down as follows:

	EX	V 2022 24	EX	7 2022 22	Amount	Percentage
		Y 2023-24	<u> </u>	7 2022-23	Change	Change
Salaries & Benefits	\$	194,745	\$	215,627	\$ (20,882)	(9.7)%
Services & Supplies		260,211		271,706	 (11,495)	(4.2)%
Total budget	\$	454,956	\$	487,333	\$ (32,377)	(6.6)%

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 an increase of \$14,655,810 or 55.7%, which breaks down as follows:

			Amount	Percentage
	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	Change	Change
Transportation Planning				
State Subvention	\$ 380,713	\$ 10,747,475	\$ (10,366,762)	(96.5)%
State Transit Assistance	921,534	711,512	210,022	29.5%
Local Transportation Fund	1,431,228	1,759,338	(328,110)	(18.6)%
Highway 25 Project	190,641	195,338	(4,697)	(2.4)%
Measure G	8,511,143	11,723,430	(3,212,287)	100.0%
Service Authority for				
Freeways and Expressways	59,396	58,724	672	1.1%
Low Carboon Transit				
Operations Program, (LCTOP)	163,282	157,268		
Rideshare Program	4,000	4,000	-	0.0%
Vanpool Program	10,384	12,967	(2,583)	(19.9)%
Total budget	\$ 11,672,321	\$ 26,328,131	\$ (14,655,810)	(55.7)%

Restricted revenues and grants are funding all of the projects.

3. <u>Enterprise Fund</u> – The decrease of \$230,144 or 7.7% breaks down for the Local Transportation Authority as follows:

			Amount	Percentage
	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	Change	Change
Salaries & Benefits	\$ 411,265	\$ 344,768	\$ 66,497	19.3%
Services & Supplies	447,547	772,297	(324,750)	(42.0)%
Contracts	1,897,307	1,869,199	28,108	1.5%
Capital	-	-	-	0.0%
Other				0.0%
Total budget	\$ 2,756,119	\$ 2,986,264	\$ (230,145)	(7.7)%

The decrease 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

Council of San Benito County Governments Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

(with comparative totals for June 30, 2022)

	Governmental		Business-Type		 To	tals	tals		
		Activities		Activities	2023		2022		
ASSETS									
Current assets:									
Cash and investments	\$	23,820,575	\$	-	\$ 23,820,575	\$	18,732,675		
Receivables (net)		2,646,836		811,821	3,458,657		4,018,433		
Prepaid items				16,105	 16,105				
Total current assets		26,467,411		827,926	 27,295,337		22,751,108		
Noncurrent assets:									
Net OPEB Asset		119,023		-	119,023		204,674		
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation:									
Buildings, property and equipment				805,504	 805,504		1,070,092		
Total noncurrent assets		119,023		805,504	 924,527		1,274,766		
Total assets		26,586,434		1,633,430	28,219,864		24,025,874		
DEFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Related to OPEB		78,369			78,369		24,654		
Total deferred outflows of resources		78,369			78,369		24,654		
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	26,664,803	\$	1,633,430	\$ 28,298,233	\$	24,050,528		
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,098,341	\$	138,974	\$ 1,237,315	\$	1,265,657		
Due to fiduciary activities		-		457,014	457,014		601,821		
Due to other governments		109,712			 109,712		109,712		
Total current liabilities		1,208,053		595,988	 1,804,041		1,977,190		
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Long-term obligations:		4.5.000		40.450	22.452				
Vacation and compensated absence obligation		15,203		18,470	 33,673		70,710		
Total noncurrent liabilities		15,203		18,470	 33,673		70,710		
Total liabilities		1,223,256		614,458	 1,837,714		2,047,900		
DEFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Related to OPEB		36,795			36,795		91,771		
Total deferred inflows of resources		36,795			36,795		91,771		
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets		-		805,504	805,504		1,070,092		
Restricted for:		20 201 220			20 201 220		15 004 07/		
Transportation Unrestricted (Deficit)		20,381,228		212 469	20,381,228		15,824,076		
` '		5,023,524		213,468	 5,236,992		5,016,689		
Total net position		25,404,752		1,018,972	 26,423,724		21,910,857		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	_			
position	\$	26,664,803	\$	1,633,430	\$ 28,298,233	\$	24,050,528		

Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2023

(with comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2022)

				Prog	ram Revenues	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	(Charges for Services	Gı	Operating rants and natributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government:	_					
Governmental activities: Transportation	\$ 19,760,965	\$	13,050,576	\$	11,087,497	\$ -
Total governmental activities	19,760,965		13,050,576		11,087,497	-
Business-type activities:						
Local Transportation Authority	 2,448,371		92,737		2,419,748	<u> </u>
Total business-type activities	2,448,371		92,737		2,419,748	
Total primary government	\$ 22,209,336	\$	13,143,313	\$	13,507,245	\$ -

General revenues:

Intergovernmental:

State property tax relief

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

Restatements

Beginning, as restated

End of year

	e) Revenue and 1 Net Position	Totals			
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	2023	2022		
\$ 4,377,108	\$ -	\$ 4,377,108	\$ (2,001,863)		
4,377,108		4,377,108	(2,001,863)		
_	64,114	64,114	(314,274)		
-	64,114	64,114	(314,274)		
4,377,108	64,114	4,441,222	(2,316,137)		
	700 205	708,385	308,800		
39,230	708,385	39,230	45,606		
15,291	17,124	32,415	21,301		
54,521	17,124	71,645	66,907		
54,521	17,124	71,645	66,907		
4,431,629	81,238	4,512,867	(2,249,230)		
20,973,123	937,734	21,910,857	24,160,087		
20,973,123 \$ 25,404,752	937,734 \$ 1,018,972	21,910,857 \$ 26,423,724	24,160,087 \$ 21,910,857		

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023

(with comparative totals for June 30, 2022)

				Ma	ajor Funds		
	General Administration		State Subvention Special Revenue		Highway 25 Safety Enhancement Capital Projects		sure A Projects
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,300	\$	4,586,836	\$	188,603	\$	94
Receivables:							
Accounts Receivable	-		93,948		756		-
Intergovernmental	15,488		-		-		-
Total assets	\$ 24,788	\$	4,680,784	\$	189,359	\$	94
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 24,788	\$	337	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other governments	 		109,712		_		-
Total liabilities	 24,788		110,049		-		-
Deferred inflows - Unavaiable revenue	 						
Fund balances:							
Restricted for:							
PTMISEA	-		-		-		-
OHS	-		-		-		-
Transportation	-		-		189,359		-
Assigned	-		4,570,735		-		94
Unassigned (deficit)	 						
Total fund balances	 		4,570,735		189,359		94
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 24,788	\$	4,680,784	\$	189,359	\$	94

						To	otals		
	PTMISEA & Measure G ARRA Capital Projects Capital Projects		Measure G ARRA		e G ARRA Government				2022
	•		· ·						
\$	17,875,986	\$	863,491	\$	296,265	\$ 23,820,575	\$ 18,732,675		
	78,190		3,465		-	176,359	861,736		
	2,441,101		-		13,888	2,470,477	2,537,111		
\$	20,395,277	\$	866,956	\$	310,153	\$ 26,467,411	\$ 22,131,522		
\$	1,063,553	\$	6,811	\$	2,852	\$ 1,098,341 109,712 1,208,053	\$ 1,133,269 109,712 1,242,981		
	- - 19,331,724		860,145 - -		307,301	860,145 - 19,521,083 4,878,130	956,330 - 14,867,746 5,064,465		
	-		-		-	-	-		
	19,331,724		860,145		307,301	25,259,358	20,888,541		
\$	20,395,277	\$	866,956	\$	310,153	\$ 26,467,411	\$ 22,131,522		

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

to the Statement of Net Position

For the year ended June 30, 2023

Total fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 25,259,358
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	(15,203)
Net OPEB obligations/assets result in deferred outflows and inflows of resources associated with the actuarial value of contributions, assets and liabilities	
OPEB Asset	119,023
Deferred Outflows	78,369
Deferred Inflows	(36,795)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 25,404,752

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

Governmental Activities

June 30, 2023

		ernmental Funds ance Sheet		nations/ ifications		Changes n GAAP	Statement of Net Position		
ASSETS									
Current assets:			•		•			22 020 777	
Cash and investments	\$ 2	23,820,575	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,820,575	
Receivables (net) Total current assets		2,646,836 26,467,411						2,646,836 26,467,411	
Noncurrent assets:		20,407,411		<u>-</u>				20,407,411	
Net OPEB Asset						119,023		119,023	
Total noncurrent assets						119,023		- 117,023	
Total assets		26,467,411		_		119,023		26,586,434	
DEFEDDED OUTELOWS OF DESOUDCES									
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to OPEB		_		_		78,369		78,369	
Total deferred outflows of resources						78,369		78,369	
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 2	26,467,411	\$	-	\$	197,392	\$	26,664,803	
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,098,341	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,098,341	
Due to LTF/fiduciary activities		-		-		-		-	
Due to other governments		109,712						109,712	
Total current liabilities		1,208,053				-		1,208,053	
Noncurrent liabilities:						15.000		15 202	
Vacation and compensated absence obligation						15,203		15,203	
Total noncurrent liabilities	-					15,203		15,203	
Total liabilities		1,208,053				15,203		1,223,256	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Related to OPEB		-		-		36,795		36,795	
Total deferred outflows of resources				<u>-</u>		36,795		36,795	
Fund Balance/Net Position									
Fund Balance:									
Restricted for:	,	201 220			(00 201 220)			
Transportation Assigned	•	20,381,228 4,878,130				20,381,228) (4,878,130)			
Unassigned (deficit)		-			,	-			
Net Position Net investment in capital assets									
Restricted for:									
Transportation				_	2	20,381,228		20,381,228	
Unrestricted				_		5,023,524		5,023,524	
	-		-			, - , - ,		- , , - 3 .	
Total net position	2	25,259,358		-		145,394		25,404,752	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

For the year ended June 30, 2023

(with comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2022)

			Major Funds	
	General Administration	State Subvention Special Revenue	Highway 25 Safety Enhancement Capital Projects	Measure A Capital Projects
REVENUES:				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 402	\$ -
Intergovernmental	467,791	10,392,037	-	-
Charges for services	1,800	-	-	-
Contributions in aid of construction	15 222	-	-	-
Other revenues	15,233			<u>-</u>
Total revenues	484,824	10,392,037	402	
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Salaries and benefits	230,815	293,157	-	-
Services and supplies	254,009	23,516	-	-
Contracts	-	9,325,186	-	-
Capital outlay:			2.024	
Highway 25 improvements	-	-	2,834	-
Measure A projects Other capital	-	809,602	-	-
•				
Total expenditures	484,824	10,451,461	2,834	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES		(59,424)	(2,432)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	<u> </u>			
Total other financing sources (uses)				
Net change in fund balances	-	(59,424)	(2,432)	-
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of year		4,630,159	191,791	94
End of year	\$ -	\$ 4,570,735	\$ 189,359	\$ 94

					To	tals	
Measure G Capital Projects		MISEA & ARRA ital Projects	Go	Other vernmental Funds	 2023		2022
\$ 36,350 - 13,048,776	\$	1,845 - -	\$	633 227,669	\$ 39,230 11,087,497 13,050,576	\$	45,606 14,320,762 2,700
-		-		58	15,291		1,541
13,085,126		1,845		228,360	24,192,594		14,370,609
- - -		- - -		10,043 153,437	534,015 430,962 9,325,186		550,642 598,270
172,120		-		-	174,954		66,189
- 8,449,028	_	98,030		- -	 9,356,660		15,150,629
8,621,148	_	98,030		163,480	 19,821,777		16,365,730
4,463,978		(96,185)		64,880	 4,370,817		(1,995,121)
-		- -		- -	-		-
-		-		-	-		-
4,463,978		(96,185)		64,880	4,370,817		(1,995,121)
14,867,746		956,330		242,421	20,888,541		22,883,662
\$ 19,331,724	\$	860,145	\$	307,301	\$ 25,259,358	\$	20,888,541

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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, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 4,370,817
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 Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	23,040
Accrued compensated absences	 37,772
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,431,629

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

General Administration Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2023

(with comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2022)

REVENUES:	Original Budget		_			Variance Positive (Negative)	2022 Actual
Use of money and property:							
Investment income	\$	-	\$ -	\$	- 5	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental:							
Local Transportation Funds (LTF)	366	,552	468,133	467,79	91	(342)	395,471
Charges for services	2	,000	2,000	1,80	00	(200)	2,700
Other Revenue	17	,200	17,200	15,23	33	(1,967)	
Total revenues	385	,752	487,333	484,82	24	(2,509)	398,171
EXPENDITURES:							
Salaries and benefits	170	,173	215,627	230,8	15	(15,188)	193,895
Services and supplies	175	,359	196,054	195,5	77	477	177,032
Contractual services	23	,000	58,432	58,43	32	-	27,244
Other charges	17	,220	17,220		-	17,220	-
Total expenditures	385	,752	487,333	484,82	24	2,509	398,171
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-	-		-	-	-
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING (USES)	\$		\$ -	=		\$ -	-
FUND BALANCES:							
Beginning of year					-		-
End of year				\$	_		\$ -

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

State Subvention Special Revenue Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2023

(with comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2022)

							7	Variance	
	Ori	ginal	Amended		2023		Positive		2022
REVENUES:	Bu	dget	Budget		Actual		(Negative)		Actual
Intergovernmental:									
RSTP	\$ 6	544,404	\$	644,404	\$	769,953	\$	125,549	\$ 644,404
STIP- FTA CRRSAA	۷	414,060		414,060		-		(414,060)	-
Rural Planning Assistance	2	294,000		328,155		278,298		(49,857)	259,845
STIP Planning Programming & Monitoring		37,000		37,000		37,000		-	37,000
SB1 Community Grant		11,254		11,254		11,878		624	192,000
Interest		5,000		5,000		9,788		4,788	4,788
Other	9,2	284,000		9,284,000		9,285,120		1,120	32,887
Total intergovernmental	10,6	589,718		10,723,873	1	0,392,037		(331,836)	1,166,136
Total revenues	10,6	589,718		10,723,873	1	0,392,037		(331,836)	1,170,865
EXPENDITURES:									
Salaries and benefits	3	364,016		335,478		293,157		42,321	332,179
Services and supplies		24,895		24,895		23,516		1,379	243,013
Contracts	9,2	290,600		9,328,638		9,325,186		3,452	-
Capital outlay:									
Other capital	1,0	058,464		1,058,464		809,602		248,862	850,399
Total expenditures	10,7	737,975		10,747,475	1	0,451,461		296,014	 1,425,591
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	((48,257)		(23,602)		(59,424)		(35,822)	(254,726)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES									
AND OTHER FINANCING (USES)	\$	(48,257)	\$	(23,602)		(59,424)	\$	(35,822)	(254,726)
FUND BALANCES:									
Beginning of year						4,630,159			4,884,885
End of year					\$	4,570,735			\$ 4,630,159

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, 2023

(with comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2022)

REVENUES:	Original Budget				2023 Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)		2022 Actual
Use of money and property: Investment income	\$	250	S	250	\$	402	\$ 152	\$	241
Other	Ψ	195,088	Ψ	195,088	Ψ	-	(195,088)	Ψ	-
Total revenues		195,338		195,338		402	(194,936)		241
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay: Highway 25 improvements Other capital		195,338		195,338		2,834	192,504		66,189
Total expenditures		195,338		195,338		2,834	192,504		66,189
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		-		(2,432)	(2,432)		(65,948)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING (USES)	\$		\$			(2,432)	\$ (2,432)		(65,948)
FUND BALANCES: Beginning of year End of year					\$	191,791 189,359		\$	257,739 191,791

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

Measure A Capital Projects Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2023

(with comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2022)

REVENUES:		ginal dget	Amer Bud		2023 Actua		Varia Posit (Negat	ive	2022 Actua	
Use of money and property:	Φ.		•		Ф		•		Ф	
Investment income (losses)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Total use of money and property										
Intergovernmental:										
STIP		-								
Total intergovernmental										<u> </u>
Other										
Total revenues										
EXPENDITURES:										
Salaries and benefits		_		_		-		_		_
Capital outlay:										
Measure A projects		-		-		-		-		50
Total expenditures		-				-		-		50
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		-		-		-		(50)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING (USES)	\$	-	\$			-	\$			(50)
FUND BALANCES:										
Beginning of year						94				144
End of year					\$	94			\$	94

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

Measure G Capital Projects Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2023

(with comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2022)

	Original	Amended	2023	Variance Positive	2022
REVENUES:	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Use of money and property:					
Investment income (losses)	\$ 11,440	\$ 11,440	\$ 36,350	\$ 24,910	\$ 39,153
Total use of money and property	11,440	11,440	36,350	24,910	39,153
Intergovernmental:					
Sales Tax	12,386,533	12,386,533	13,048,776	662,243	12,690,000
Other Revenues	3,100,000	3,100,000		(3,100,000)	
Total revenues	15,497,973	15,497,973	13,085,126	(2,412,847)	12,729,153
EXPENDITURES:					
Salaries and benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Services and supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay:					
Highway 25 improvements	2,700,000	2,674,402	172,120	2,502,282	-
Other	8,725,118	9,049,028	8,449,028	600,000	14,157,348
Total expenditures	11,425,118	11,723,430	8,621,148	3,102,282	14,157,348
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	4,072,855	3,774,543	4,463,978	689,435	(1,428,195)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING (USES)	\$ 4,072,855	\$ 3,774,543	4,463,978	\$ 689,435	(1,428,195)
FUND BALANCES:					
Beginning of year			14,867,746		16,295,941
End of year			\$ 19,331,724	· :	\$ 14,867,746

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

PTMISEA & ARRA Capital Projects Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2023

(with comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2022)

REVENUES: Use of money and property:		Original Budget	amended Budget	2023 Actual	I	Variance Positive Vegative)	2022 Actual
Investment income	\$	1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,845	\$	845	\$ 1,151
Total revenues		1,000	1,000	1,845		845	1,151
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay: PTMSIEA OES Other		958,079 - -	958,079 - -	98,030 - -		860,049 - -	12,469 130,415
Total expenditures		958,079	958,079	98,030		860,049	142,882
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(957,079)	(957,079)	(96,185)		860,894	(141,731)
Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses) REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	-	-	-		-	 -
AND OTHER FINANCING (USES)	\$	(957,079)	\$ (957,079)	(96,185)	\$	860,894	(141,731)
FUND BALANCES: Beginning of year End of year				\$ 956,330 860,145			\$ 1,098,061 956,330

Statement of Net Position

Local Transportation Authority Enterprise Fund June 30, 2023

(with comparative totals for June 30, 2022)

	Tot	tals			
	 2023		2022		
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$	-		
Cash and investments with trustee/fiscal agent					
Intergovernmental receivable	811,821		619,586		
Prepaid items	 16,105				
Total current assets	 827,926		619,586		
Property, plant and equipment	3,927,622		4,213,328		
Less accumulated depreciation	 (3,122,118)		(3,143,236)		
Property, plant, and equipment, net	 805,504		1,070,092		
Total assets	\$ 1,633,430	\$	1,689,678		
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 138,974	\$	132,388		
Due to fiduciary activities/LTF	457,014		601,821		
Total current liabilities	595,988		734,209		
Vacation and compensated absence obligation	 18,470		17,735		
Total liabilities	 614,458		751,944		
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	805,504		1,070,092		
Unrestricted	213,468		(132,358)		
Total net position	 1,018,972		937,734		
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 1,633,430	\$	1,689,678		

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

Local Transportation Authority Enterprise Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2023

(with comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2022)

	To	als		
	2023		2022	
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Charges for services:				
Passenger fares	\$ 92,737	\$	114,725	
FTA 5311 operating grant	1,267,498		396,376	
Total operating revenues	1,360,235		511,101	
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Salaries and benefits	329,243		289,427	
Contracted services	1,546,282		1,618,457	
Maintenance	270,777		158,225	
Advertising	5,134		18,202	
Insurance expenses	9,988		8,852	
Professional and special projects	18,055		284,356	
Administration	4,304		5,121	
Depreciation expense	 264,588		411,578	
Total operating expenses	 2,448,371		2,794,218	
OPERATING LOSS	 (1,088,136)		(2,283,117)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES:				
FTA 5304	-		-	
Local Transportation Funds	326,387		840,699	
State Transit Assistance Funds	708,385		583,937	
FTA 5311/5310/5304 (FTA Operating Grant, Transit Interns, LRTS & SRTP)	-		-	
LCTOP	117,478		68,675	
Investment income	-		-	
Other	 17,124		19,760	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses), net	 1,169,374		1,513,071	
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS & CONTRIBUTIONS	 81,238		(770,046)	
Transfers in (out)	-		-	
Capital Contributions	 <u>-</u>		475,532	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	81,238		(294,514)	
NET POSITION:				
Beginning of year	 937,734		1,232,248	
End of year	\$ 1,018,972	\$	937,734	

Statement of Cash Flows

Local Transportation Authority Enterprise Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2023

(with comparative amounts for the year ended June 30, 2022)

	To	tals	
	 2023		2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash receipts from passenger fares	\$ 92,737	\$	114,725
Cash receipts from other governments	1,075,263		635,339
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,847,954)		(2,114,058)
Cash payments to employees for services	 (328,508)		(288,245)
Net cash used by operating activities	 (1,008,462)		(1,652,239)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Transfers received (paid)	(143,788)		614,466
Other nonoperating receipts	117,478		88,433
Local Transportation Funds received	326,387		840,934
State Transit Assistance Funds received	 708,385		583,937
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	1,008,462		2,127,770
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	-		(475,531)
Capital contributions	-		-
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	-		(475,531)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Investment income received	-		-
Net cash provided by investing activities	-		-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-		-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:			
Beginning of year	 -		-
End of year	\$ 	\$	
Presentation in Statement of Net Position:	 _		
Cash and investments	\$ _	\$	_
Total cash and investments	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	-
Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations to net		•	
cash used by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,088,136)	\$	(2,283,117)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	() , ,		() /
to net cash used in operating activities:			
Depreciation	264,588		411,578
(Increase) decrease in current assets:	- ,		,
Intergovernmental receivable	(192,235)		238,963
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	(,)		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6,586		(20,845)
Vacation and compensated absence obligation	735		1,182
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (1,008,462)	\$	(1,652,239)
• •	 <u> </u>		

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Private Purpose Trust Funds

June 30, 2023

(with comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2022)

	Tra	Local ansportation	portation Assistance				tals		
		Fund		Fund	2023			2022	
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	8,932,448	\$	21,538	\$	8,953,986	\$	6,927,078	
Intergovernmental receivable		488,558		-		488,558		463,014	
Interest receivable		40,739		2,908		43,647		-	
Sales tax receivable		-		244,453		244,453		181,545	
Due from other funds		457,249		-		457,249		688,838	
Total assets		9,918,994		268,899		10,187,893		8,260,475	
LIABILITIES									
Due to other funds		-		-		-		87,017	
Total liabilities								87,017	
NET POSITION									
Restricted for pedestrian/bicycle		769,564		-		769,564		717,313	
Restricted for other governments		9,149,430		268,899		9,418,329		7,456,145	
Total net position	\$	9,918,994	\$	268,899	\$	10,187,893	\$	8,173,458	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2023

(with comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2022)

	Private Purpose Trust Funds								
		Local	Sta	ate Transit					
	Transportation		A	ssistance	Totals				
		Fund	Fund		2023			2022	
Additions									
Sales tax	\$	2,612,546	\$	874,072	\$	3,486,618	\$	3,032,343	
Other		-		103,251		103,251		95,247	
Interest		21,696		1,549		23,245		30,193	
Total additions		2,634,242		978,872		3,613,114		3,157,783	
Deductions						_			
Claims paid to:									
Council of San Benito County Governments:									
Local Transportation Authority Fund		326,388		804,501		1,130,889		1,439,959	
Administration Fund		467,790		-		467,790		395,471	
Other Transfers Out (County & Cities)		-		-		-		-	
Total deductions		794,178		804,501		1,598,679		1,835,430	
Change in net position		1,840,064		174,371		2,014,435		1,322,353	
Net position, beginning of year		8,078,930		94,528		8,173,458		6,816,850	
Net position, end of year	\$	9,918,994	\$	268,899	\$	10,187,893	\$	8,173,458	

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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, 2023

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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.

Council of San Benito County Governments Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2023

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	
Goneral 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 Special Revenue Fund	Grant from the City of Hollister Redevelopment Agency for safety and operation enhancement projects along Highway 25.
Measure A Special Revenue Fund	Sales tax revenue for construction of voter approved projects.
PTMISEA, ARRA & OHS 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: 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.
Service Authority Freeway Emergencies Fund (SAFE)	State funds for administration and operation of freeway call boxes and roadside assistance.
Low Carbon Transit Operations	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, 2023.

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, 2023 and June 30, 2022:

	June 30,		
	Not rated	Fair Value	June 30, 2022
San Benito County Treasury Total	\$ 32,774,561 \$ 32,774,561	\$ 32,774,561 \$ 32,774,561	\$ 25,659,753 \$ 25,659,753
Amounts reported in: Governmental activities Business-type activities Fiduciary activities Total		\$ 23,820,575 - 8,953,986 \$ 32,774,561	\$ 18,732,675 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

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, 2023, approximated fair value of \$32,774,561.

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, 2023, 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, 2023, these investments matured in an average of 1 year. As of June 30, 2023, the County Treasury had \$80,961,693 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 0.04 to 4.73 years with an average duration of 1 year.

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consisted of the following at June 30, 2023:

	Govern	mental	Business-type Fid		Fiduciary		Totals			
	Activ	vities	Activities		Activities		2023			2022
Accounts receivable	\$ 8	61,736	\$	-	\$	-	\$	861,736	\$	861,736
Intergovernmental		12,140		619,586		463,014		1,094,740		1,094,740
Sales tax receivable	2,5	24,971		-		181,545		2,706,516		2,706,516
Total receivables	\$ 3,3	98,847	\$	619,586	\$	644,559	\$	4,662,992	\$	4,662,992

These amounts resulted in the following concentrations in receivables:

Other Governments	23%
Sales tax	58%
Other	19%

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2022	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2023
Business-type activities:		_		_
Property, plant, and equipment	4,213,328	-	-	4,213,328
Less: accumulated depreciation	(3,143,236)	(264,588)		(3,407,824)
Total business-type activities	1,070,092	(264,588)		805,504
Net book value	\$ 1,070,092	\$ (264,588)	\$ -	\$ 805,504

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, 2023:

	Governmental		Governmental Bus		Business-type			Totals		
	Activities		Activities		2023			2022		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,133,269	\$	132,623	\$	1,265,892	\$	1,265,892		
Due to fiduciary activities		-		601,586		601,586		601,586		
Due to other governments		109,712		-		109,712		109,712		
Total	\$	1,242,981	\$	734,209	\$	1,977,190	\$	1,977,190		

These amounts resulted in the following concentrations in payables:

Vendors 64% Other governments 36%

6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are shown below:

	F	Balance					E	Balance
	Jul	y 1, 2022	Additions		Reductions		June 30, 2023	
Governmental activities:					,			
Compensated absences	\$	52,975	\$		\$	(37,772)	\$	15,203
Total governmental activities		52,975				(37,772)		15,203
Business-type activities:					,			
Compensated absences		17,735		735		<u> </u>		18,470
Total business-type activities		17,735		735		-		18,470
Totals	\$	70,710	\$	735	\$	(37,772)	\$	33,673

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			
		2023		2022
Restricted for:				
PTMISEA	\$	860,145	\$	956,330
OHS		-		-
Transportation		19,331,724		14,867,746
Total Restricted		20,191,869		15,824,076
Assigned for:				
State Subvention		4,570,735		4,630,159
Highway 25 Safety Enhancement		189,359		191,791
MEA A		94		94
Service Authority		239,402		210,980
Rideshare		304		304
Vanpool		27,719		31,137
LCTOP		39,879		
Total Assigned		5,067,492		5,064,465
Unassigned				
Total Fund Balance	\$	25,259,361	\$	20,888,541

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-typ	e Ac	tivities	
	2023		2022		2023		2022	
Invested in capital assets	\$ -	\$	-	\$	805,504	\$	1,070,092	
Restricted for Transportation	20,381,228	15,824	,076		-		-	
Unrestricted	 5,023,524	5,064	,465		213,468		(132,358)	
Total	\$ 25,404,752	\$20,888	,541	\$	1,018,972	\$	937,734	

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 2022/2023 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 2021/2022 and 2022/2023.

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

	Thru 6/30/2022	6/30/2023	Total
Proceeds Received: PTMISEA	\$2,340,823	<u>\$</u>	\$2,340,823
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	14,730	-	14,730
Maintenance Vehicle/Maint. Imp	100,412	7,881	108,293
Buses (5)	1,084,338	84,757	1,169,095
Maintenance on Bus #55	7,777	-	7,777
Technical Expansion	154,065	5,392	159,457
Bus Stop Imp. Plan Upgrades	31,833	-	31,833
Unexpended proceeds at June 30, 2022	\$841,728	98,030	\$743,698

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.

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 2022/2023 TSSSDRA funds expended and received were verified in the course of our audit as follows:

	Date	Amount	Expended						
Fiscal Year	Received	Received	FY 12/13	FY16/17	FY 17/18	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23
OHS 2010/11	2/22/2013	46,712	27,500					19,212	-
OHS 2012/13	6/29/2015	46,712	-	43,865				2,847	-
OHS 2014/15	3/22/2017	46,712						46712	-
OHS 2015/16	4/30/2018	46,712						46,712	-
OHS 2016/17	5/9/2018	37,369				31,256		6,113	-

TOTAL UNEXPENDED

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, 2023, SGR funds received and expended were verified in the course of our audit as follows:

SGR 2018/19	102,696	-	-	-	-	-	-
SGR 2019/20	86,561	-	-	153,995	-	-	-
SGR 2020/21	90,906	-	-	-	165,507	-	-
SGR 2021/22	95,247	-	-	-	-	15,836	-
Intrest 2017-2022	3,594	-	-	-	-	-	-
SGR 2022/23	104,817	-	-	-	-	-	96,116

TOTAL UNEXPENDED

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 PRISM General Liability Insurance 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 2022-23 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 \$40,374,909 as of the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The amount applicable to the Council cannot be determined and should not be inferred from the County's liability amount.

13. 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.

13. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), Continued

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 2023, 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.

Membership of the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2023:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	2
Other participants fully eligible for benefits	4
Other participants not yet fully eligible for benefits	0
Total	6

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 2022 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2021 that was rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2023 total OPEB liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

13. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), Continued

Actuarial Assumptions:	
Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
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
Benefit Payments	OPEB plan benefit payments made subsequent the measurement date of June 30, 2022 are recognized as a deferred outflow of resources in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 financial reporting period. An offsetting cash credit adjustment for benefits paid during the fiscal year is made in the Plan Sponsor's journal entries. This adjustment is not explicitly shown in the GASB 75 report. The OPEB benefit payments subsequent the measurement date of June 30, 2022 will be reflected in the Plan Sponsor's Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability disclosure in the FY 2023/24 reporting period.
Discount Rate	6.00% 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	2.5% per annum
Salary Increase	2.80% per annum
Pre-retirement Turnover:	According to the termination rates under the 2021 experience study for the CalPERS pension plan.
Mortality Rates	Safety CPO Employees and Retirees: SOA Pub-2010 Public Safety Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2022 Miscellaneous Employees and Retirees: SOA Pub-2010 General Headcount Weighted Mortality Table
	fully generational using Scale MP-2022 Surviving Spouses: SOA Pub-2010 Continuing Survivor Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2022 The plan does not have sufficient data to have credible experience. Therefore, mortality assumptions
	are set to reflect general population trends based upon Pub-2010 Mortality tables and the most recent generational projection scale MP-2022 released by the Society of Actuaries (SOA) for future mortality improvements.
Disability Rates	According to the disability rates under the 2021 CalPERS pension plan valuation.
Retirement Age	According to the retirement rates under the 2021 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
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. This assumption is consistent with the approach used in the valuation for fiscal year ending June 30, 2022and is reviewed annually based on observed participation data.
Spouse Coverage	65% of future retirees are assumed to elect coverage for their spouse. Male spouses are assumed to be 3 years older than female spouses. Actual spouse coverage and spouse ages 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.
Cost Method	Allocation of Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits for services prior and after the Measurement Date was determined using Entry Age Normal Level % of Salary method where: Service Cost for each individual participant, payable from date of employment to date of retirement, is sufficient to pay for the participant's benefit at retirement; and Annual Service Cost is a constant percentage of the participant's salary that is assumed to increase according to the Payroll Growth.
Medical Trend Rates	2023 6.25% / 2024 6.00% / 2025 5.75%/ 2026 5.50% /2027 5.25%/ 2028 5.00%/ 2029 4.75%/ 2030 4.50%

13. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), Continued

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.

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	49%	N/A
Fixed Income	23%	N/A
TIPS	5%	N/A
Commodities	3%	N/A
REITs	20%	N/A
_	100%	6.00%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.00 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.

13. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), Continued

Changes in the OPEB Liability

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

	Total OPEB Liability		Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	
Balance at 6/30/2022*	\$	247,378	452,052	\$	(204,674)
Changes for the year					
Service Cost		6,502	-		(6,502)
Interest		16,475	-		(16,475)
Difference between actual			-		-
and expected experience		1,262			(1,262)
Assumption changes		24,381	-		(24,381)
Contributions – employer		-	23,593		(23,593)
Net investment income		-	(60,509)		60,509
Benefit payments		(23,593)	(23,593)		-
Trust administrative expenses		-	(115)		115
			, , ,		
Net Changes		25,027	(60,624)		85,651
Balance at 6/30/2023**	\$	272,405	\$ 391,428	\$	(119,023)

^{*}Measured date 6/30/2021

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

The discount rate used for the fiscal year end 2023 is 6%. 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, 2022.

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
Change in Discount Rate	5.00%	 6.00%	 7.00%
Net OPEB	\$ (83,882)	\$ (119,023)	\$ (149,043)
Liability/(Asset)	 	 	

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, 2022:

Change in Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Decrease (5.% HMO/5.5% PPO decreasing to 3.5% HMO/H4.00% PPO		Current Trend (6.25%HMO/6.5% PPO decreasing to 4.50% HMO/5.00% PPO)		1%Increase (7.25%HMO/7.5% PPO decreasing to 5.5% HMO/6.00% PPO)	
Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$	(144,480)	\$	(119,023)	\$	(85,166)

^{**}Measured date 6/30/2022

13. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), Continued

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 earnings on OPEB plan investments	5 years
All other amounts	Expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) (6.0 Years at June 30, 2022)

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Council recognized OPEB expense of \$14,331. As of fiscal year ended June 20, 2023, the Council reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows of	
	of Resources	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,165	\$ (36,795)	
Changes in assumptions	27,324	-	
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on plan investments	34,692	-	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement da	15,188	N/A	
Total	\$ 78,369	\$ (36,795)	

The \$15,188 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2022, measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB asset during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. 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
2024	4,695
2025	4,149
2026	1,770
2027	16,306
2028	(1,943)
Thereafter	(1,409)

14. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The GASB has issued Statement No. 87, "Leases." The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increased the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The Council will implement this statement, applicable, to its financial statements for the year ending June 20, 2022.

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, 2022. 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, 2023.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 91, "Conduit Debt Obligations." The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2022. 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, 2023.

15. 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, 2023, 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.

16. PANDEMIC EFFECTS

The COVID-19 pandemic, whose effects first became known in January 2022, 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.

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Council's management has evaluated subsequent events through December 18, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued and noted no significant subsequent events that could impact the understanding of the users of the financial statements. No material subsequent events were noted.

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,

	2	:023	2	:022	2	:021	 2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability									
Service Cost	\$	8,601	\$	10,079	\$	9,923	\$ 9,502	\$ 9,203	\$ 8,601
Interest on the total OPEB liability		14,369		18,172		17,009	16,792	15,459	14,369
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(28,298)		(1,421)	(19,817)	-	-
Changes of assumptions		-		3,825		-	2,653	-	-
Benefit payments		(10,654)		(11,651)		(6,531)	(6,486)	(5,345)	(10,654)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability		12,316		(7,873)		18,980	2,644	19,317	12,316
Total OPEB liability - beginning		201,994		255,251		236,271	233,627	214,310	202,394
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	214,310	\$	247,378	\$	255,251	\$ 236,271	\$ 233,627	\$ 214,710
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions - employer	\$	17,610	\$	11,651	\$	6,531	\$ 9,003	\$ 7,542	\$ 17,610
Net Investment income		27,557		97,507		12,095	19,790	23,508	27,557
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(10,654)		11,651		(6,531)	(6,486)	(5,345)	(10,654)
Administrative expenses		-		(134)		(167)	(69)	(157)	(140)
Other		(140)		-		-	-	(391)	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		34,373		120,675		11,928	22,238	25,157	34,373
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		260,983		354,679		342,751	320,513	295,356	260,983
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	295,356	\$	475,354	\$	354,679	\$ 342,751	\$ 320,513	\$ 295,356
Net OPEB liability/(asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(81,046)	\$	(227,976)	\$	(99,428)	\$ (106,480)	\$ (86,886)	\$ (80,646)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		137.8%		192.2%		139.0%	145.1%	137.2%	137.6%
Covered-employee payroll		N/A		N/A		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	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). However, since the initial year of implementation was 6/30/18, only two years are currently available.

²⁾ Premium based benefit, covered payroll does not apply.

Council of San Benito County Governments

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Contributions

for the Measurement Periods Ended June 30,

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	2023	2023	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70	\$ 2,517	\$ 2,197	\$ 1,388
Contributions in relation to the ADC	10,654	11,651	6,531	9,003	7,542	17,610
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (10,654)	\$ (11,651)	\$ (6,461)	\$ (6,486)	\$ (5,345)	\$ (16,222)
Covered-employee payroll	 N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	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). However, since the initial year of implementation was 6/30/18, only two years are currently available.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Council of San Benito County Governments

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023

(with comparative totals for June 30, 2022)

			Spec	cial Rever	iue Fi	ınds				Non-Ma To	jor Fi tals	ınds
ASSETS	Service Authority for Freeways and Expressways Fund		Rideshare		Van Pool		LCTOP		2023			2022
Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	228,573	\$	304	\$	27,673	\$	39,715	\$	296,265	\$	233,187
Intergovernmental Total assets	\$	13,616 242,189	\$	304	\$	27,784	\$	39,876	\$	13,888 310,153	\$	12,140 245,327
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred unearned revenue	\$	2,787	\$	- -	\$	65	\$	- -	\$	2,852	\$	2,906
Total liabilities		2,787				65		-		2,852		2,906
Deferred inflows: Unavalable revenue		<u> </u>						-				
Fund Balances: Assigned		239,402		304		27,719		39,876		307,301		242,421
Unassigned (deficit) Total fund balances		239,402		304		27,719		39,876		307,301		242,421
Total lind balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	242,189	\$	304	\$	27,719	\$	39,876	\$	310,153	\$	245,327

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, 2023

(with comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2022)

			ial Revenu	ie Fund	ds					Non-Ma To	jor Fu tals	unds
	Service Authority for Freeways and Expressways Fund		Rideshare		Van Pool		LCTOP		2023			2022
REVENUES:												
Use of money and property:	Ф	400	Ф		Φ.	7 0	Φ.	0.6	Φ.	622	Φ.	222
Interest	\$	488	\$	-	\$	59	\$	86	\$	633	\$	332
Intergovernmental:		70.401						157.060		227.660		(0.155
Motor vehicle in lieu fees		70,401		-		-		157,268		227,669		69,155
Monterey Bay		-		-		-		-		-		-
LCTOP		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other revenues:										7 0		
Van pool payments						58		-		58		1,541
Total revenues		70,889				117		157,354		228,360		71,028
EXPENDITURES: Current:												
Salaries and benefits		6,777				3,266				10,043		24,568
Services and supplies		35,690		-		269		117,478		153,437		150,981
Total expenditures		42,467				3,535		117,478		163,480		175,549
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)												
EXPENDITURES		28,422				(3,418)		39,876		64,880		(104,521)
Transfers in												-
Total other financing sources and uses		-		-		-		-		-		-
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER												
FINANCING (USES)		28,422		-		(3,418)		39,876		64,880		(104,521)
FUND BALANCES:												
Beginning of year		210,980		304		31,137		-		242,421		346,942
End of year	\$	239,402	\$	304	\$	27,719	\$	39,876	\$	307,301	\$	242,421

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

State Transit Assistance Fund For the year ended June 30, 2023

	San Benito County Local Transportation Authority Section 6730 (a) 6730 (b) 6731 (c) Operating, Capital					
Allocations Outstanding June 30, 2022	\$	94,528				
Allocations		978,873				
Disbursements:						
2022-23 State of Good Repair Claims		94,528				
2022-23 Claims		709,973				
Total Disbursements		804,501				
Allocations Outstanding June 30, 2023	\$	268,900				

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

Local Transportation Fund For the year ended June 30, 2023

	San Benito County and	Regional Transportation	San Benito County Local Transportation	
	Unincorporated Area	Planning	Authority	
		Administration	Community Transit	
	Pedestrian and Bicycle	Planning & Programming	Public Transportation	
	Section 99234	Section 99233.1 & 99233.2	Section 99233.7 & 99233.8	Totals
Allocations Outstanding June 30, 2022	; \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Disbursements:				
2022-23 Claims	-	467,791	326,388	794,179
Total Disbursements	-	467,791	326,388	794,179
Allocations Outstanding June 30, 2023	\$ -	\$ (467,791)	\$ (326,388)	\$ (794,179)

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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.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the Council applied for and received \$467,009 from the State's PTMISEA account for County Express Replacement Vehicles, County Express Commuter Vehicles and Bus Stop Signage, brochures, tokens, and token holders. At year ended June 30, 2008, only a portion of PTMISEA funds were spent, \$172,902, leaving \$294,107 that was deferred to fiscal year 2008/2009. At year ended June 30, 2010, \$35,480 was deferred to fiscal year 2010/2011. At year ended June 30, 2012, \$15,121 was deferred to fiscal year 2012/2013. In fiscal year 2012/2013 the council applied for and received an additional \$263,079 from the State's PTMISEA account to upgrade transit fueling infrastructure, transit maintenance and operations improvement and customer service enhancements. In fiscal year 2015/1016 the Council applied for and received \$617,308 for the purchase of six new buses and repairs of bus #55. In fiscal year 2016/2017 the Council applied for and received \$390,000 for Bus Yard Capital Project, Technology Expansion Project and Bus Stop Capital Improvements. In fiscal year 2018/2019 the Council applied for and received \$1,055,315 for Bus Stop Improvement Upgrades, Passenger Notification (Real Time) and Three Year Vehicle Purchase. In 2019/2020 no new funds were received.

As of June 30, 2023, PTMISEA funds received and expended verified in the course of our audit:

	Thru 6/30/2022	6/30/2023	Total
Proceeds Received:	¢2 240 822	Φ0	£2 240 822
PTMISEA	\$2,340,823	<u>\$0</u>	\$2,340,823
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	14,730	-	14,730
Maintenance Vehicle/Maint. Imp	100,412	7,881	108,293
Buses (5)	1,084,338	84,757	1,169,095
Maintenance on Bus #55	7,777	-	7,777
Technical Expansion	154,065	5,392	159,457
Bus Stop Imp. Plan Upgrades	31,833	-	31,833
Unexpended proceeds at June 30, 2023	\$841,728	98,030	\$743,698

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 18, 2023

JJACPA, Inc.
Dublin, CA

JJHCPH, Inc.



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, 2023, 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 18, 2023.

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 18, 2023

JJACPA, Inc.

JJACPA, Inc.

Dublin, CA

COUNCIL OF SAN BENITO COUNTY GOVERNMENTS SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Council of San Benito County Governments Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the year ended June 30, 2023

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Council of San Benito County Governments Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the year ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title		Pass Through Entity Identification Number	Federal Total Expenditures		
U.S. Department of Transportation					
Pass-through programs from the California Department of Transportation Division of Rail and Mass Transportation Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	64BA22-02087	\$	451,619	
Formula Grants for Rural Areas Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	64RO21-01656 64VO20-01338	ψ	229,609 476,774	
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	20.513 20.513	64SO21-01574 64AO18-00688		32,929 13,674	
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non- Metropolitan Planning and Research	20.513 20.505	OFAO18-00688 74A0801		57,970 4,923	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				1,267,498	
Total Federal Expenditures			\$	1,267,498	

The accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are an integral part of this supplementary information.

Council of San Benito County Governments Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the year ended June 30, 2023

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the Council and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

2. DESCRIPTION OF MAJOR PROGRAMS

Formula Grants for Rural Areas (CFDA #20.509)

The objectives of the Formula Grants for Rural Areas (Section 5311) program are to initiate, improve, or continue public transportation service in rural areas by providing financial assistance for operating, planning, administrative expenses, and the acquisition, construction, and improvement of facilities and equipment. In addition, Section 5311(f) specifically provides for the support of rural intercity bus service. The Rural Transit Assistance Program (RTAP), Section 5311(b)(3), provides additional funding for training, technical assistance, research, and related support services to support rural transit service.

3. INDIRECT COST ELECTION

The Council has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Council of San Benito County Governments (Council) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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 18, 2023.

Report on 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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 financial statements. 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*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

December 18, 2023

JJACPA, Inc. Dublin, CA

J. J. H. G. Jnc.

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Council of San Benito County Governments (Council) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Council's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Council's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Council complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Council and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Council's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Council's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Council's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Council's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Council's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the Council's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal

program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Council as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon, dated December 18, 2023, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

December 18, 2023

JJACPA, Inc.

IIACPH, Inc.

Council of San Benito County Governments Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the year ended June 30, 2023

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

• Material weakness(es) identified?

• Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

• Material weakness(es) identified?

• Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

Identification of major programs:

<u>CFDA Number</u> <u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>

20.509 Formula Grants for Rural Areas

Dollar threshold used to distinguish

between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Council of San Benito County Governments Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued For the year ended June 30, 2023

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

No matters were reported.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters were reported.

Section IV - Status of Prior Year Audit Findings

There were no prior year audit findings.

Section V - Corrective Action Plan

There were neither current year findings nor questioned costs (see Section III above).