Madera County Transportation Commission Madera, CA

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023





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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners Madera County Transportation Commission Madera, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the General Fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Madera County Transportation Commission (the Commission), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the General Fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Commission, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position 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 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 Commission and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Commission'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.

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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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission'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 Commission'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.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 5–10 and 36–37 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Commission's basic financial statements. The accompanying fiduciary funds combining financial statements and other schedules as listed in the table of contents (supplementary information) as well as the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion the supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 March 27, 2024, on our consideration of the Commission'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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Price Parge & Company

Clovis, California March 27, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

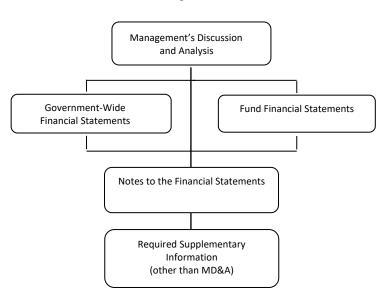
As management of the Madera County Transportation Commission (the Commission), we offer readers of the Commission's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage the readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Commission's financial audit.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Commission exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$847,886 (net position).
- The Commission's total net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, decreased by \$7,235 primarily due to lower than expected revenues.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Commission's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$945,170, an increase of \$5,602 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$910,466 is available for spending at the Commission's discretion (assigned fund balance).

Overview of the Financial Statements

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



Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1

Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements in the basic financial statements are **Government-Wide Financial Statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the Commission's financial status.

The next statements are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Commission's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are two parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental fund statements and 2) the fiduciary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **Notes**. The notes to the basic financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **supplementary information** is provided to show details about the Commission's non-major governmental funds which are added together in one column on the basic financial statements. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Commission's finances, in a manner like a private-sector business, and consist of the following two statements:

The statement of net position presents information on the Commission'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 Commission is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Commission'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, the revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements report on the function of the Commission that is principally supported by local, state, and federal funding. The Commission's function is to foster intergovernmental coordination; undertake comprehensive regional planning with an emphasis on transportation issues; provide a forum for citizen input into the planning process; and to provide technical services to its member agencies (City of Madera, County of Madera, and the City of Chowchilla). In all these activities, the Commission works to develop a consensus among its members with regards to multi-jurisdictional transportation issues.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13 through 14 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 Madera County Transportation Commission, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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, tax revenue 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 a government's near-term financing requirements.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16 through 19 of this report.

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 government'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.

Fiduciary Trust Funds

Trust funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Commission. The Commission has six trust funds (STA, LTF, RSTP, PTMISEA, SGR, and LCTOP). Trust funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Commission's programs.

The basic trust fund financial statements can be found on pages 20 through 21 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 governmentwide and fund financial statements.

The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 23 through 34 of this report.

Other Information

This report also presents certain required supplemental information concerning compliance with the Commission's annual budget for the general fund which is the Commission's main operating fund. This information and associated notes immediately follow the basic financial statements and their accompanying notes.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Below is a summary of the government-wide financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Commission, assets exceeded liabilities by \$847,886 at the close of the fiscal year 2022-2023.

MCTC Net Position Figure 2

	2023		2022
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 1,079 347	,368 ,868	\$ 1,368,331 427,655
Total assets	1,427	,236	1,795,986
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities		,152 ,198	512,102 428,763
Total liabilities	579	,350	940,865
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted		,900 ,986	7,200 847,921
Total net position	<u>\$ 847</u>	,886	\$ 855,121

MCTC Changes in Net Position Figure 3				
		2023		2022
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	559,401	\$	552,968
Operating grants and contributions		1,309,604		1,218,876
General revenues:				
Investment income		2,238		684
Total revenues		1,871,243		1,772,528
Expenses:				
Transportation planning		1,878,478		1,722,682
Total expenses		1,878,478		1,722,682
Change in net position		(7,235)		49,846
Net position - beginning		855,121	_	805,275
Net position - ending	\$	847,886	\$	855,121

Governmental Activities: The Commission's net position decreased by \$7,235 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Figure 3 above indicates the changes in net position for governmental activities. The key element of this decrease is primarily attributable to lower than expected revenues. Budget and fund financial statements reflect the modified accrual basis of accounting under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Under this approach, capital assets purchased and debt principal payments are recorded as expenditures. Further, revenues are accrued if measurable and available within the Commission's availability period established at 90 days. Conversely, the statement of activities is reported under the accrual basis of accounting, which capitalizes capital asset purchases, reduces liabilities by principal payments and recognizes revenues collected after the 90-day period.

The Commission's Fund

As the Commission completed this year, our governmental funds reported a combined liabilities and fund balance of \$1,079,368, which is a decrease of \$288,963 from last year due to the implementation of GASB 87 and lower than expected expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the fiscal year, the Commission revised the budget on three occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

The Commission adopts an annual budget for its General Fund. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the Technical Advisory Committee, the management of the Commission, and the decisions of the Policy Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Commission to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Commission complied with the budget ordinance whether the Commission succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting.

During the year there was a \$368,957 increase in revenue between the original budget and the final budget for the General Fund, primarily as a result of higher planned expenditures. Actual revenues were less than the final budget by \$674,527 and expenditures were less than the final budget by \$414,129. The net effect of these differences results in a change in fund balance in the general fund of \$5,602.

Long-Term Obligations

At the end of 2023, the Commission had \$101,184 in debt outstanding. The debt consisted of compensated absences (see Note 5).

The Commission also had lease commitments of \$343,968 for use of office space and office equipment (see Note 6).

Contacting Madera County Transportation Commission's Financial Manager

This financial report is designed to provide federal and state oversight agencies, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of Madera County Transportation Commission's finances and to demonstrate Madera County Transportation Commission's accountability for the money it receives. Additional financial information can be obtained by contacting Patricia S. Taylor, Executive Director, Madera County Transportation Commission, 2001 Howard Road, Suite 201, Madera, California 93637.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 222,232
Due from other governments	822,432
Prepaid expenses	34,704
Capital assets:	
Depreciable, net	347,868
Total assets	1,427,236
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	69,815
Accrued liabilities	13,260
Unearned revenue	51,123
Long-term liabilities:	
Portion payable within one year:	
Compensated absences	13,858
Lease liability	76,487
Portion payable after one year:	
Compensated absences	87,326
Lease liability	267,481
Total liabilities	579,350
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	3,900
Unrestricted	843,986
Total net position	\$ 847,886

		Charges	n Revenues Operating	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	for Services	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:	· · ·			
Transportation planning	\$ 1,878,478	\$ 559,401	\$ 1,309,604	\$ (9,473)
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,878,478	\$ 559,401	\$ 1,309,604	(9,473)
	General revenue Investment inc			2,238
	Total genera	l revenues		2,238
	Change in net po	sition		(7,235)
	Net position - be	ginning		855,121
	Net position - en	ding		\$ 847,886

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	General Fund	
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$	222,232
Due from other governments		822,432
Prepaid expenses		34,704
Total assets	\$	1,079,368
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	69,815
Accrued liabilities		13,260
Unearned revenue		51,123
Total liabilities		134,198
FUND BALANCE		
Nonspendable:		
Prepaid expenses		34,704
Assigned:		
Transportation planning		910,466
Total fund balance		945,170
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$</u>	1,079,368

MADERA COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION | FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Fund balance - governmental fund	Ş	5	945,170
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources,			
and therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund. Cost of capital assets	524 057		
Accumulated depreciation	534,957 (187,089)		347,868
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and,			
therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental fund.			(101,184)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. Long term			
therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of the lease payable.	-		(343,968)
Net position of governmental activities		5	847,886

MADERA COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION | FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Aid from federal government	\$ 918,460
Aid from state government	391,144
Charges for services	559,401
Interest revenue	2,238
Total revenues	1,871,243
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
Transportation:	
Salaries and benefits	1,061,481
Planning and administration	601,653
Supplies and services	126,020
Debt service:	
Principal - building and equipment lease	76,487
Total expenditures	1,865,641
Net change in fund balance	5,602
Fund balance - beginning	939,568
Fund balance - ending	\$ 945,170

MADERA COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION | FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities

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

Net change in fund balance - governmental fund	\$ 5,602
Proceeds from long-term debt provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Repayment of the principal lease	76,487
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation expense in the current year.	(79,787)
In the statement of activities, compensated absences expenses are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts paid).	 (9,537)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (7,235)

ASSETS	
Investments	\$ 25,653,069
Due from other governments	4,246,062
Total assets	29,899,131
LIABILITIES	
Due to local agencies	5,134,221
Total liabilities	5,134,221
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Other governments	24,764,910
Total net position	\$ 24,764,910

MADERA COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION | FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Private-Purpose Trust Funds

ADDITIONS		
Sales tax	\$	6,399,188
Intergovernmental		4,960,155
Investment earnings		293,928
Total additions		11,653,271
DEDUCTIONS		
Administration expense		301,098
LTF claims paid		3,329,026
STA distributions		1,917,732
SGR distributions		26,982
PTMISEA distributions		1,390,512
LCTOP distributions		188,747
RSTP distributions		1,355,800
Total deductions		8,509,897
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position		3,143,374
Net position - beginning		21,621,536
Net position - ending	<u>\$</u>	24,764,910

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Scope of Financial Reporting Entity

The Madera County Transportation Commission (the Commission) is the Regional Transportation Planning Agency (RTPA) for Madera County. The Commission's members are the County of Madera, City of Madera, and the City of Chowchilla. The Commission's role is to foster intergovernmental coordination, undertake comprehensive regional planning with an emphasis on transportation issues, provide a forum for citizen input into the planning process and to provide technical services to its member agencies. In all these activities, the Commission works to develop a consensus among its members with regards to multijurisdictional transportation issues. In addition, the Commission also serves as staff for the Madera County Transportation Authority, which administers funding collected as part of the Measure T transportation funding initiative. As the designated RTPA, the Commission is responsible for a wide variety of actions supporting a continuous, comprehensive and coordinated planning process. In this regard, the Commission is responsible for the development of a Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) and Regional Transportation Improvement Plan (RTIP). As the RTPA, the Commission is also responsible for administering Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds, State Transit Assistance (STA) funds, Local Transportation Funds (LTF), and other transportation-related funds, as well as identifying regionally significant projects and developing funding strategies to address them. As the RTPA, the Commission is responsible for outlining and implementing transit plans that align with the Regional Transportation Plan Guidelines to ensure the region continues to receive federal and state funding for ongoing public transportation development. The Commission Board of Commissioners is comprised of three members from the Madera County Board of Supervisors, two members from the Madera City Council, and one member from the Chowchilla City Council.

B. Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements consist of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to the basic financial statements

The government-wide financial statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, and report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units if applicable. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Commission that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities).

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct and indirect expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. Indirect expenses are allocated based on the annual cost allocation plan. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or activity; and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Other items, not properly included among program revenues, are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate fund financial statements are provided for the General Fund and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary funds financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Commission considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred, except for compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

The fund financial statements provide information about the Commission's individual funds including the General Fund and fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category are presented. The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance focus on the presentation of a major governmental fund, the General Fund. These two statements are used to report information regarding the Commission's own operations and programs. The Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position provide information regarding the sales tax proceeds, aid from the State Government, and related disbursements. Disbursements of the trust funds during the current fiscal year were made to the Cities of Madera and Chowchilla and the County of Madera.

The accounts of the Commission are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The Commission reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund – the Commission's primary operating fund. It accounts for all the financial resources and the legally authorized activities of the Commission except those required to be accounted for in other specialized funds.

Additionally, the Commission reports the following fiduciary fund:

Private-Purpose Trust Fund – used to account for Local Transportation Fund, State Transit Assistance Fund, Regional Surface Transportation Fund, State of Good Repair Fund, Low Carbon Transit Operations Program Fund, and Public Transportation Modernization, Improvement, and Service Enhancement Account Fund held by the Commission in a trustee capacity.

D. Cash and Investments

The Commission deposits all funds received in the County of Madera (the County) Treasury and advances funds monthly from the Treasury to a commercial checking account to cover expenditures.

E. Deposits with Financial Institutions

Deposits with financial institutions are fully insured or collateralized by securities in the government's name.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Deposits with the Madera County Treasury

Funds in the County Treasury participate in the County's pooled investments, an external investment pool. The County Treasurer invests the Commission's excess cash in an external investment pool on behalf of the Commission and other governments maintaining cash in the County Treasury. The County apportions a part of the interest earned on pooled investments on the basis of the fund's average balance. Investment policies and associated risk factors applicable to the Madera County Transportation Commission are those of the County of Madera. All of the County's investments in securities are insured, registered, or are held by the County or its agents in the County's name.

The County of Madera Board of Supervisors exercises primary oversight responsibility for the County of Madera's investments. The County Treasurer manages the portfolio and reports results to the Board. A Madera County Oversight Committee consisting of the County Treasurer and Auditor-Controller and a third member representing the County schools (the primary external pool participant) also monitors the Treasury's investment on a regular basis. No regulatory agency outside of the County of Madera exercises any regulatory responsibilities over the County's investments. The County's pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Commission as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The Commission's policy has set the capitalization threshold at \$5,000.

When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund. The valuation basis for capital assets is historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement cost. Donated capital assets are capitalized at estimated fair market value on the date donated.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Computer equipment	5 to 10 years
Office furniture and equipment	5 to 10 years
Traffic monitoring equipment	5 to 10 years
Computer software	5 years
Right-to-use leased building	5 years
Right-to-use leased equipment	5 years

H. Right-to-Use Lease Assets

Right-to-use lease assets are recorded at the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liabilities and modified by any lease payment made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term, less any lease incentives received from the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term along with any initial direct costs that are ancillary charges necessary to place the lease assets into service.

Right-to-use lease assets are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life on the underlying asset, unless the lease contains a purchase option that the Commission has determined is reasonably certain of being exercised.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. <u>Leases</u>

Lessee: The Commission is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment and an office building. The lessee recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

- The Commission uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Commission generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases, which it has determined is the prime rate at the inception of the lease.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the Commission is reasonably certain to exercise.

The Commission monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

J. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the Statement of Net Position.

K. Accounts Payable

Accounts payable reported on the financial statements of the Commission are amounts that are due and payable at yearend and, thereby, accrued as an expense and liability. Accounts payable primarily consist of professional and specialized services and office expenses.

L. Unavailable Revenue

On the governmental fund financial statements, unavailable revenue is recorded when transactions have not yet met the revenue recognition criteria based on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Commission records unavailable revenue for transactions for which revenues have been earned but are not available to meet current financial obligations.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Earned compensated absences are made up of accrued vacation payable and vested accrued sick leave payable as determined by policy established by the Board of Commissioners. The Commission's policy states that accrued vacation must be paid in full, up to a maximum accrual amount ranging from 240 to 360 hours, depending on the number of years of service. Accrued sick leave is paid on a percentage basis on number of years in service.

N. Overhead

Administrative and office overhead is allocated to each project on the basis of the Commission's approved indirect cost rate. Professional and specialized services are charged directly to the applicable project.

O. Fund Balance Classification

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the Commission is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Commissioners. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Commissioners removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Commission's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board of Commissioners or through the Board of Commissioners delegating this responsibility to the Commission Manager through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund.

Unassigned – This classification includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose within the Commission.

The Commission generally uses restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. <u>Net Position</u>

In government-wide financial statements, net position is reported in three categories as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of the assets.

Restricted – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted – This amount is all net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted".

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the Commission generally applies restricted net position first.

Q. Use of Management Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Total cash and investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2023 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position: Cash and investments	\$	222,232
Fiduciary funds:	Ļ	222,232
Investments		25,653,069
Total cash and investments	\$	25,875,301
Cash and investments as of June 30, 2023 consist of the following:		
Deposits with financial institutions	\$	111,593
Investments		25,763,708

25,875,301

\$

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

A. Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the Commission's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the Commission by the California Government Code (or the Commission's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the Commission's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	None	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	None	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	None	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	None	None
Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 years	None	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None

B. Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Commission's investments to market rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the Commission's investments by maturity:

			Remaining		
				Maturity	
			(in Months)	
			:	12 Months	
Investment Type		Amount		or Less	
Governmental Activities:					
County Investment Pool	Ş	25,763,708	<u>\$</u>	25,763,708	
Total	\$	25,763,708	\$	25,763,708	

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

C. Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the Commission's investment policy, and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type. The column marked "exempt from disclosure" identifies those investment types for which GASB 40 does not require disclosures as to credit risk.

Investment Type		Amount		xempt from Disclosure
Governmental Activities: County Investment Pool	<u>\$</u>	25,763,708	<u>\$</u>	25,763,708
Total	\$	25,763,708	\$	25,763,708

Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools. The County of Madera issues a financial report that includes custodial risk disclosures for the County investment pool. The report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector, 200 West 4th Street #2300, Madera, California 93637.

D. Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the Commission contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. The Commission's potential losses from credit risk are increased if a significant portion of its resources are invested in a single issuer. Investments issued by or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are exempt from these limitations. At June 30, 2023, the Commission did not have any investments in any one issuer that is not exempt that represents 5% or more of the total investments.

E. Custodial Credit Risk

The carrying amount of the Commission's cash deposit was \$111,593 at June 30, 2023. The bank balance at June 30, 2023 was \$147,609 the total amount of which was insured and/or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions in the Commission's name as described below.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The California Government Code and the Commission's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits:

The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local government units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure Commission deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

F. Investment Valuation

The Commission categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Commission's only investments, which are allocated at fair value, are in the County's pooled investments. The County invests in numerous types of investments ranging all levels in the fair value hierarchy. Accordingly, it is not an investment type that can be categorized in any particular level in the fair value hierarchy.

NOTE 3 – SUMMARY OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Madera County Transportation Commission maintains the Madera County Transportation Authority's (the Authority) accounting records and incurs various administrative and other expenses on behalf of the Authority. These expenses incurred by the Authority to the Commission in fiscal year 2023 totaled \$381,056. The total receivable from the Authority was \$104,947 for the year ended June 30, 2023. Costs paid by the Commission on behalf of the Authority are eliminated for financial statement purposes.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2023
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Computer equipment	\$ 6,672	2\$-	\$-	\$ 6,672
Computer software	16,500) -	-	16,500
Office furniture and equipment	16,600	; -	(881)	15,725
Traffic monitoring equipment	3,918	- 3	-	3,918
Right-to-use leased building	456,142	- 2	-	456,142
Right-to-use leased equipment	36,000)		36,000
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	535,838	<u> </u>	(881)	534,957
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Computer equipment	(6,672	2) -	-	(6,672)
Computer software	(9,900) (3,300)	-	(13,200)
Office furniture and equipment	(16,606	5) -	881	(15,725)
Traffic monitoring equipment	(3,918	3) -	-	(3,918)
Right-to-use leased building	(69,28)	') (69 <i>,</i> 287)	-	(138,574)
Right-to-use leased equipment	(1,800) (7,200)		(9,000)
Total accumulated depreciation	(108,183	3) (79,787)	881	(187,089)
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 427,655</u>	<u>\$ (79,787)</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 347,868

Depreciation and amortization expense of \$79,787 was charged to transportation planning function on the Statement of Activities.

NOTE 5 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

As of June 30, 2023, compensated absences payable are as follows:

	 alance / 1, 2022	Net Change	-	Balance e 30, 2023	 e Within ne Year
Compensated absences	\$ 91,647	\$ 9,537	\$	101,184	\$ 13,858

NOTE 6 – LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Commission conducts its operations from a leased facility under a 5-year lease expiring in January 2028. The Commission also leases certain office equipment under a lease expiring in February 2027.

A summary of the governmental activities long-term lease transactions for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	J	Balance uly 1, 2022	Additions	 Reductions	J	Balance une 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
Leased building	\$	386,855	\$ -	\$ (69,287)	\$	317,568	\$ 69,287
Leased equipment		33,600	 -	 (7,200)		26,400	 7,200
Total	\$	420,455	\$ -	\$ (76,487)	\$	343,968	\$ 76,487

The following is a schedule of annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations under the office building lease as of June 30, 2023:

Building lease							
Year ending June 30	Principal						
2024	\$	69,287					
2025		69,287					
2026	69,287						
2027		69,287					
2028		40,420					
Total	\$	317,568					

The following is a schedule of annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations under the equipment lease as of June 30, 2023:

Equipment lease							
Year ending June 30	Р	rincipal					
2024	\$	7,200					
2025		7,200					
2026	7,20						
2027		4,800					
Total	\$	26,400					

NOTE 7 – DEFINED CONTRIBUTION EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLAN

The Commission provides retirement benefits for all of its full-time employees through a defined contribution plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 401(a), which is being administered by MissionSquare Retirement (the Plan). In addition to the employer-defined contribution, the employees may elect to make contributions to a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with IRC Section 457. The Plan permits employees to defer a portion of their salaries until future years. The maximum amount an employee may defer in calendar year 2023 is the lesser of 100% of annual gross salary or \$20,500. Under the 401(a) plan the employer contributes 15% of the employee's gross salary. Vesting in the 401(a) plan occurs immediately. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Employees, though, may obtain loans from the 401(a) plans secured by their individual contributions and accumulated earnings.

The Commission's total payroll eligible for pension benefits for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$745,108. The Commission's contributions were calculated using the base salary amount of \$745,108 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The Commission recognized pension expense of \$114,474 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

The Commission had no liability to the Plan at June 30, 2023.

NOTE 8 – CONTINGENCIES

A. <u>Grants</u>

Grants have been received by the Commission for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement for costs disallowed under the terms of the grants. The amount, if any, of costs that may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time.

NOTE 9 – PROPOSITION 1B (PTMISEA) FUNDING

The Commission receives Proposition 1B (PTMISEA) funding on behalf of transit agencies for approved capital projects. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Commission did not receive Proposition 1B funds and expended \$1,390,512 from prior year allocations. These funds are held in an interest-bearing account and have earned interest of \$25,573 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

NOTE 10 - LOW CARBON TRANSIT OPERATIONS PROGRAM (LCTOP) FUNDING

The Commission receives funding from the Low Carbon Transit Operations Program (LCTOP) on behalf of transit agencies to provide operating and capital assistance to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve mobility, with a priority on serving disadvantaged communities. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Commission received LCTOP funds of \$399,207 and expended \$188,747. These funds are held in an interest-bearing account and have earned interest of \$16,280 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 11 - REGIONAL SURFACE TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM (RSTP) FUNDING

The Commission receives Regional Surface Transportation Program (RSTP) funding on behalf of local agencies for enhancing, repairing, maintaining, rebuilding, and rehabilitating the transportation infrastructure. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Commission received RSTP funds of \$2,173,611 and expended \$1,355,800. These funds are held in an interest-bearing account and have earned interest of \$40,462 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

NOTE 12 - STATE OF GOOD REPAIR (SGR) FUNDING

The Commission receives funding from the State of Good Repair (SGR) Program on behalf of local agencies for transit maintenance, rehabilitation and capital projects. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Commission received SGR funds of \$250,326 and expended \$26,982. These funds are held in an interest-bearing account and have earned interest of \$13,784 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts	Actual	Variance with		
	Original			Final	Amounts	Fi	nal Budget	
REVENUES								
Aid from federal government	\$	1,014,677	\$	1,165,613	\$ 918,460	\$	(247,153)	
Aid from state government		540,376		577,178	391,144		(186,034)	
Charges for services		621,760		802,979	559,401		(243,578)	
Interest revenue		-		-	 2,238		2,238	
Total revenues		2,176,813		2,545,770	 1,871,243		(674,527)	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Transportation:								
Salaries and benefits		1,103,029		1,068,186	1,061,481		6,705	
Planning and administration		763,784		959,584	601,653		357,931	
Supplies and services		145,878		173,878	126,020		47,858	
Debt service:								
Principal - building and equipment lease		79,122		78,122	 76,487		1,635	
Total expenditures		2,091,813		2,279,770	 1,865,641		414,129	
Net change in fund balance	\$	85,000	\$	266,000	5,602	\$	(260,398)	
Fund balance - beginning					 939,568			
Fund balances - ending					\$ 945,170			

Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Commission follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

Prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, management prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year. The proposed budget is brought to the Board of Commissioners for their review and approval. Prior to the start of the fiscal year, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Board of Commissioners.

The budget of the Commission represents a financial plan to undertake the work program of the Commission and includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

All transfers, modifications, and supplemental appropriations to the budget must be approved by the Commission through resolution. Actual expenditures may not legally exceed "budget" appropriations at the individual fund level. Budgetary control, however, is maintained at the department level.

Appropriations lapse at the end of the year to the extent that they have not been expended or encumbered.

The Commission prepares its budget on a basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity.

Private-Purpose Trust Funds:

<u>State Transit Assistance Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the state fund, derived from statewide sales tax on gasoline and diesel fuel, apportioned to Madera County for transportation planning and mass transportation purposes.

<u>Local Transportation Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for 1/4 cent sales tax revenues collected by the State under the Transportation Development Act (TDA) and distributed to Madera County Transportation Commission for allocation to eligible claimants for transit streets and roads and pedestrian/bicycle facilities, as well as regional transportation planning and TDA administration.

<u>Proposition 1B (PTMISEA) Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for funds received from the Public Transportation Modernization, Improvement, and Service Enhancement Account (PTMISEA) on behalf of transit agencies for approved capital projects. This fund is 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, capital service enhancements or expansions, new capital projects, bus rapid transit improvements or for rolling stock procurement, rehabilitation or replacement.

Low Carbon Transit Operations Program (LCTOP) Fund – This fund is used to account for funds received from the Low Carbon Transit Operations Program (LCTOP) on behalf of transit agencies to provide operating and capital assistance to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve mobility, with a priority of serving disadvantaged communities. Approved projects will support new or expanded bus or rail services, expand intermodal transit facilities, and may include equipment acquisition, fueling, maintenance and other costs to operate those services or facilities, with each project reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

<u>State of Good Repair Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the SB-1 funds that have been allocated to the State of Good Repair (SGR) Program and then distributed to local agencies by the Madera County Transportation Commission. It provides funding annually to transit operators in California for eligible transit maintenance, rehabilitation and capital projects.

<u>Regional Surface Transportation Fund</u> – This fund was established by California State Statute utilizing Surface Transportation Program Funds. This program provides funding for enhancing, repairing, maintaining, rebuilding, and rehabilitating the transportation infrastructure.

MADERA COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION | JUNE 30, 2023

Fiduciary Funds – Private-Purpose Trust Funds Combining Statement of Net Position

	ate Transit Assistance Fund	Tra	Local ansportation Fund	position 1B PTMISEA) Fund	ow Carbon Transit Dperations Program (LCTOP) Fund	State of ood Repair Fund	Regional Surface nsportation Fund	 Total
ASSETS								
Investments	\$ 1,026,355	\$	16,921,143	\$ 889,573	\$ 1,379,901	\$ 1,301,329	\$ 4,134,768	\$ 25,653,069
Due from other governments	554,853		1,075,581	-	399,207	42,810	2,173,611	4,246,062
Due from other funds	 61,595		-	 	 -	 -	 -	 61,595
Total assets	1,642,803		17,996,724	889,573	1,779,108	1,344,139	6,308,379	29,960,726
LIABILITIES								
Due to local agencies	240,717		3,321,572	86,570	102,280	26,982	1,356,100	5,134,221
Due to other funds	 -		-	 61,595	 -	 	 -	 61,595
Total liabilities	 240,717		3,321,572	 148,165	 102,280	 26,982	 1,356,100	 5,195,816
NET POSITION Restricted for:								
Other governments	1,402,086		14,675,152	741,408	1,676,828	1,317,157	4,952,279	24,764,910
other governments	 2, .02,000		1,0,0,102	 , .1,400	 1,0,0,020	 1,017,107	 .,	 2.,,, 0,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Total net position	\$ 1,402,086	\$	14,675,152	\$ 741,408	\$ 1,676,828	\$ 1,317,157	\$ 4,952,279	\$ 24,764,910

MADERA COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION | JUNE 30, 2023

Fiduciary Funds – Private-Purpose Trust Funds

Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position

	State Transit Assistance Fund	Local Transportation Fund	Proposition 1B (PTMISEA) Fund	Low Carbon Transit Operations Program (LCTOP) Fund	State of Good Repair Fund	Regional Surface Transportation Fund	Total
ADDITIONS							
Sales tax	\$-	\$ 6,399,188	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 6,399,188
Intergovernmental	2,137,011	-	-	399,207	250,326	2,173,611	4,960,155
Investment earnings	17,087	180,742	25,573	16,280	13,784	40,462	293,928
Total additions	2,154,098	6,579,930	25,573	415,487	264,110	2,214,073	11,653,271
DEDUCTIONS							
Administration expense	-	301,098	-	-	-	-	301,098
LTF claims paid	-	3,329,026	-	-	-	-	3,329,026
STA distributions	1,917,732	-	-	-	-	-	1,917,732
SGR distributions	-	-	-	-	26,982	-	26,982
PTMISEA distributions	-	-	1,390,512	-	-	-	1,390,512
LCTOP distributions	-	-	-	188,747	-	-	188,747
RSTP distributions						1,355,800	1,355,800
Total deductions	1,917,732	3,630,124	1,390,512	188,747	26,982	1,355,800	8,509,897
Net increase (decrease) in							
fiduciary net position	236,366	2,949,806	(1,364,939)	226,740	237,128	858,273	3,143,374
Net position - beginning	1,165,720	11,725,346	2,106,347	1,450,088	1,080,029	4,094,006	21,621,536
Net position - ending	\$ 1,402,086	\$ 14,675,152	\$ 741,408	\$ 1,676,828	\$ 1,317,157	\$ 4,952,279	\$ 24,764,910

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	-	Federal Denditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Passed through the State of California Department of Transportation:				
Highway Planning and Construction (Federal-Aid Highway Program)	20.205	74A0812	\$	851,857
Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and Research	20.505	74A0812		66,603
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			\$	918,460

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

NOTE 1 – GENERAL

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) presents the activity of all federal award programs of the Madera County Transportation Commission (the Commission). Federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies are included in the schedule. The information in this SEFA 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).

NOTE 2 – BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying SEFA is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 of the Commission's basic financial statements.

NOTE 3 – RELATIONSHIP TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Federal award expenditures agree or can be reconciled with the amounts reported in the Commission's basic financial statements.

NOTE 4 – INDIRECT COST RATE

The Commission has elected not to use the 10 percent *de minimis* indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

State Transit Assistance Fund Schedule of Apportionments by Purpose

			Publi	c Utilities Code		
	Ar	ticle 6.5	/	Article 6.5		
	99314 (Transit Operations)			99313		
				(Transit		
			Population)		·	Total
City of Chowchilla	\$	47,408	\$	164,764	\$	212,172
City of Madera		15,347		1,319,973		1,335,320
County of Madera		6,082		951,601		957,683
Total apportionments by purpose	\$	68,837	\$	2,436,338	\$	2,505,175

Local Transportation Fund Schedule of Apportionments by Purpose

	Article 3 99234 (Bicycle and Pedestrian)		rticle 4 and 8 /99400(a)(b)(c)(d) eets and Roads/ isit Operations/ ail/Planning)	994((Pla	1CTC RTP 02/99233.1 anning and ninistration)	 Total
City of Chowchilla City of Madera Madera County Madera County Transportation	\$ 70,347 175,265 917,304	\$	1,137,807 8,302,437 2,854,966	\$	15,803 75,758 89,537	\$ 1,223,957 8,553,460 3,861,807
Commission	 				120,000	 120,000
Total apportionments by purpose	\$ 1,162,916	\$	12,295,210	\$	301,098	\$ 13,759,224

State Transit Assistance Fund Schedule of Disbursements by Purpose

			Publi	c Utilities Code	9	
		ticle 6.5 99314	ļ	Article 6.5 99313		
	(Transit erations)	D	(Transit opulation)		Total
	<u> </u>			opulation		TULAI
City of Madera	\$	15,347	\$	1,012,963	\$	1,028,310
County of Madera		6,082		883,341		889,423
Total net disbursements by purpose	\$	21,429	\$	1,896,304	\$	1,917,733

Local Transportation Fund

Schedule of Disbursements by Purpose

	99 (Bicy	ticle 3 233.3 /cle and estrian)	 Article 8 99400(b) (Rail)	Article 8 99400(a) (Streets and Roads)		994 (Pl	MCTC RTPA 99402/99233.1 (Planning and Administration)		Total
City of Chowchilla City of Madera County of Madera Madera County Transportation	\$	- 1,141 -	\$ - - 7,454	\$	- 845,069 2,475,362	\$	15,803 75,758 89,537	\$	15,803 921,968 2,572,353
Madera County Transportation Commission			 				120,000		120,000
Total net disbursements by purpose	\$	1,141	\$ 7,454	\$	3,320,431	\$	301,098	\$	3,630,124

State Transit Assistance Fund

Schedule of Allocations, Disbursements and Unexpended Allocations

Claimant/Claim	New/Unused Allocations		rogramming	Dist	oursements	Unexpended Allocations		
COUNTY OF MADERA								
MCC								
22/23	\$ 957,683	\$	-	\$	889,423	\$ 68,260		
CITY OF MADERA								
Madera Metro, DAR, Intermodal								
22/23	628,013		537,307		984,873	180,447		
21/22	379,621		(379,621)		-	-		
20/21	135,891		(135,891)		-	-		
Local Agency Planning								
22/23	-		170,000		43,436	126,564		
CITY OF CHOWCHILLA								
CATX								
22/23	 212,172		-		-	 212,172		
	\$ 2,313,380	\$	191,795		1,917,732	\$ 587,443		

Total disbursed

\$ 1,917,732

Local Transportation Fund

Schedule of Allocations, Disbursements and Unexpended Allocations

Claimant/Claim	New/Unused Allocations	Reprogramming	Disbursements	Unexpended Allocations
Claimant/Claim	Allocations	Reprogramming	Disbuisements	Allocations
COUNTY OF MADERA				
Road and Street Projects				
22/23	\$ 2,475,362	\$ -	2,475,362	\$-
Pedestrian/Bicycle Facilities	. , ,		, ,	
22/23	56,691	-	-	56,691
21/22	857,613	-	-	857,613
MCC				
22/23	334,967	-	-	334,967
Amtrak Station Maintenance				
22/23	25,000	-	7,454	17,546
21/22	19,637	-	-	19,637
,				
CITY OF MADERA				
Madera Metro, Intermodal				
22/23	705,000	-	-	705,000
21/22	781,435	(781,435)	-	-
Pedestrian & Bicycle		(, , ,		
, 22/23	50,506	123,983	365	174,124
21/22	124,759	(123,983)	776	-
Streets and Road Project	,	(-))		
22/23	1,567,752	5,989,045	804,429	6,752,368
21/22	5,248,250	(5,207,610)	40,640	-
			·	
CITY OF CHOWCHILLA				
Street and Road Projects				
22/23	383,797	-	-	383,797
21/22	405,726	-	-	405,726
Chowchilla Transit System (CATX)				
22/23	116,643	-	-	116,643
21/22	56,491	-	-	56,491
20/21	159,265	-	-	159,265
Pedestrian & Bicycle				
22/23	10,536	-	-	10,536
21/22	52,945	-	-	52,945
20/21	6,866	-	-	6,866
UNALLOCATED	-,			-,
18/19	15,885	-	-	15,885
	\$ 13,455,126	\$ -	3,329,026	\$ 10,126,100
	·, (00) 0	<u>.</u>	3,323,020	
Administration			120,000	
Planning			181,098	
			<u> </u>	
Total disbursed			\$ 3,630,124	

Schedule of Grant Receipts and Expenditure Claims

		Total	Loc	cal Resources	 FHWA (PL 021)	 FTA (FTA 5303)	 State STIP-PPM	1 Sustainable ommunities Grant	 REAP 1.0
Revenues:									
Federal grants	\$	918,460	\$	-	\$ 851,857	\$ 66,603	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Non-federal revenue:									
State revenue		391,144		-	-	-	78,000	97,229	215,915
Local revenue sources		782,154		782,154	-	-	-	-	-
Interest revenue		2,239		2,239	 -	 -	 	 	 -
Total revenues	\$	2,093,997	\$	784,393	\$ 851,857	\$ 66,603	\$ 78,000	\$ 97,229	\$ 215,915
Expenditures:									
100 Regional Transportation Plan	\$	190,585	\$	21,860	\$ 168,725	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
102 Regional Housing Planning Program		221,012		5,097	-	-	-	-	215,915
103 ZEV Readiness & Implementation Plan FY 21-22		99,799		17,444		-	-	82,355	-
104 Oakhurst Multimodal Corridor Study FY 22-23		3,847		441		-	-	3,406	-
905.2 Project Prioritization Study FY 20-21		12,954		1,486		-	-	11,468	-
201 Transit Planning		75,232		8,629		66,603	-	-	-
202 Rail Planning		31,846		31,846		-	-	-	-
301 Active Transportation Planning		131,072		-	116,037	-	15,035	-	-
401 Highways, Corridors, and Routes of Reg. Significance		64,403		7,387	57,016	-		-	-
501 Transportation Development Program		177,054		20,308	156,746	-	-	-	-
502 Project Coordination & Financial Programming		56,470		12,504	-	-	43,966	-	-
601 Travel Demand Model Management		90,322		10,360	79,962	-		-	-
602 Air Quality Modeling		86,260			76,366	-	9,894	-	-
603 GIS and Mapping Resources		48,159		-	45,147		3,012		-
604 Performance Management and Data Development		29,101		3,338	25,763	-	5,012	-	-
605 Regional Traffic Monitoring Program		15,920		1,826	14,094	-	-	-	-
701 Public Participation Program		49,885		5,722	44,163	-	-	-	-
150.1 Public Outreach Coordination		35,851		4,112	31,739	-	-	-	-
801 Transportation Funds Administration		100,050		100,050		-	-	-	-
901 Lobbying		105,313		105,313	-	-	-	-	-
902 Other Activities		61,139		61,139	-	-	-	-	-
1001 Overall Work Program		53,119		10,927	36,099	-	6,093	-	
1101 MCTA Administration		395,932		395,932	 -	 -	 -	 -	 -
Total expenditures		2,135,325	\$	825,721	\$ 851,857	\$ 66,603	\$ 78,000	\$ 97,229	\$ 215,915
Under-recovery of indirect expenses - 20/21		32,587							
Over-recovery of indirect expenses - 22/23		1,511							
over-recovery of maneet expenses - 22/25		1,011							
Net gain (loss)	Ś	(7,230)							

Insurance coverage for the Commission at June 30, 2023 is	as follows:
Liability coverage: All-inclusive (combined single limit):	
Bodily injury	\$1,000,000
Office personal property 90% co-insurance	\$100,000
Workers' compensation insurance	Statutory

Schedule of Cost Allocation Plan Reconciliation and Fixed Rate Overhead Carryover

Financial Statements Adjustments Cost Allocation Plan Budget item Expense Depreciation Direct Direct Expense Salaries and benefits: Direct \$ 554,138 \$ - \$ \$ (7,591) \$ 546,547 \$ - \$ 516,879 Indirect 516,879 \$ 516,879 - \$ 516,879 - \$ 516,879 Total salaries and benefits 1,071,017 - (7,591) \$ 546,547 \$ 516,879 Indirect overhead: Admin Consulting Services 6,782 - \$ 6,782 - \$ 6,783 Admin Consulting Services 6,782 - \$ 6,783 - \$ 6,783 - \$ 6,783 Confraence/training/education 8,757 - \$ 6,783 - \$ 6,783 Confraence/training/education 4,008 - \$ 6,783 Confraence/training/education 4,008 - \$ 6,783 Insurance and bonds 9,866 - \$ 8,757 Insurance and bonds 9,866 - \$ 8,757 Insurance and bonds 9,866 - \$ 8,767 Confraence/training/education 4,351 - \$ 8,767 Insurance and bonds 9,86		Bas	sic				
Actual Eligible Other Direct Indirect Salaries and benefits: Direct \$ 554,138 \$ \$ (7,591) \$ 546,547 \$ Indirect \$ 16,879 - - - \$ 516,879 Total salaries and benefits 1,071,017 - (7,591) \$ 546,547 \$ Indirect \$ 10,071,017 - (7,591) \$ 546,547 \$ \$ Indirect overhead: .<				Adjustments	Cost Allocation Plan		
Salaries and benefits: Direct \$ 554,138 \$ (7,591) \$ 546,547 \$ 516,879 Indirect 516,879 - - 516,879 - - 516,872 Total salaries and benefits 1,071,017 - (7,591) \$ 546,547 \$ 516,879 Indirect overhead: - - - - 6,782 - - 6,783 Advertising/Publication 873 - - 873 - - 405 Bidg/Equipment Maintenance & Repair 386 - - 4000 - - 4000 Conference/Principal - building lease 69,287 - - 69,287 - - 69,287 Insurance and bonds 986 - - 986 - - 986 Cuegal Services 6,182 - - 986 - - 986 Cuegal Services 6,182 - - 6,182 - - 6,182 Legal Services 5,203 - - - - - - - <th>Budget Itom</th> <th></th> <th>-</th> <th>Other</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	Budget Itom		-	Other			
Direct \$ 554,138 \$ - \$ (7,591) \$ 546,547 \$ 516,879 Indirect		Lipense	Depreciation	FIOGRATIS	схрепзе	Схреп	30
Indirect 516,879 - - - 516,879 Total salaries and benefits 1,071,017 (7,591) 546,547 516,879 Indirect overhead: Admin Consulting Services 6,782 - 6,782 Admin Consulting Services 6,782 - - 6,782 Advertising/Publication 873 - - 873 Bidg/Equipment Maintenance & Repair 386 - - 4,000 Confracts 8,575 - - 4,000 Contracts 8,575 - - 6,287 Insurance and bonds 966 - - 1,980 Legal Services 6,182 - - 6,127 Muscellaneous 4,351 - - 2,1723 Muscellaneous 4,351 - - 2,1723 Muscellaneous 4,351 - - 3,030 Technology related costs 39,383 - - 3,072 Valley Coordination	Salaries and benefits:						
Indirect 516,879 - - - 516,879 Total salaries and benefits 1,071,017 (7,591) 546,547 516,879 Indirect overhead: Admin Consulting Services 6,782 - 6,782 Admin Consulting Services 6,782 - - 6,782 Advertising/Publication 873 - - 873 Bidg/Equipment Maintenance & Repair 386 - - 4,000 Confracts 8,575 - - 4,000 Contracts 8,575 - - 6,287 Insurance and bonds 966 - - 1,980 Legal Services 6,182 - - 6,127 Muscellaneous 4,351 - - 2,1723 Muscellaneous 4,351 - - 2,1723 Muscellaneous 4,351 - - 3,030 Technology related costs 39,383 - - 3,072 Valley Coordination	Direct	\$ 554,138	\$-	\$ (7,591)	\$ 546,547	\$	-
Indirect overhead: Admin Consulting Services 6,782 - - 6,782 Advertising/Publication 873 - - 873 Bank fee 405 - - 405 Bank fee 405 - - 405 Conference/training/education 4,008 - - 400 Contracts 8,575 - - 8,575 Debt Service Principal - building lease 65,287 - - 986 Contracts 9,860 - - 996 - - 1,980 Legal Services 1,980 - - 1,980 - - 1,980 Legal Services 1,980 - - - 21,723 - - 21,723 Audits 21,723 - - - - - 21,723 - - 21,723 Audits 21,723 - - - - - 203 - - 5,203 Office turniture and equipment - - <t< td=""><td>Indirect</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>6,879</td></t<>	Indirect						6,879
Indirect overhead: Admin Consulting Services 6,782 - - 6,782 Advertising/Publication 873 - - 873 Bank fee 405 - - 405 Bank fee 405 - - 405 Conference/training/education 4,008 - - 400 Contracts 8,575 - - 8,575 Debt Service Principal - building lease 65,287 - - 986 Contracts 9,860 - - 996 - - 1,980 Legal Services 1,980 - - 1,980 - - 1,980 Legal Services 1,980 - - - 21,723 - - 21,723 Audits 21,723 - - - - - 21,723 - - 21,723 Audits 21,723 - - - - - 203 - - 5,203 Office turniture and equipment - - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>							
Admin Consulting Services 6,782 - - 6,782 Advertising/Publication 873 - - 873 Bank fee 405 - - 405 Bidg/Equipment Maintenance & Repair 386 - - 4008 Conference/training/education 4,008 - - 4,008 Contracts 8,575 - - 6,9287 Insurance and bonds 986 - - 1,982 Outside services 1,980 - - 1,982 Audits 21,723 - - 6,182 Audits 21,723 - - 308 Membership fees 309 - - 309 Office furtilitier and equipment - - - 4,351 Office supplies 5,203 - - 14,050 Technology related costs 39,383 - - 39,383 Telephone/internet/website 14,050 - - 8,661 Valley Coordination 3,072 - - <td>Total salaries and benefits</td> <td>1,071,017</td> <td></td> <td>(7,591)</td> <td>546,547</td> <td>510</td> <td>6<i>,</i>879</td>	Total salaries and benefits	1,071,017		(7,591)	546,547	510	6 <i>,</i> 879
Advertising/Publication 873 - - - 873 Bank fee 405 - - 365 Bldy/Equipment Maintenance & Repair 386 - - 366 Conference/training/education 4,008 - - 62,257 Contracts 8,575 - - 62,227 Debt Service Principal - building lease 69,287 - - 61,822 Legal Services 1,980 - - 61,822 - - 61,822 Audits 21,723 - - 61,822 - - 61,822 Audits 21,723 - - 61,822 - - 61,823 Audits 21,723 - - 61,823 - - 306 Miscellaneous 4,351 - - - 4,351 - - 60,523 Office furniture and equipment - - - 609 - - 609 Travel, cell and auto allowance 9,691 - - -	Indirect overhead:						
Advertising/Publication 873 - - - 873 Bank fee 405 - - 365 Bldy/Equipment Maintenance & Repair 386 - - 366 Conference/training/education 4,008 - - 62,257 Contracts 8,575 - - 62,227 Debt Service Principal - building lease 69,287 - - 61,822 Legal Services 1,980 - - 61,822 - - 61,822 Audits 21,723 - - 61,822 - - 61,822 Audits 21,723 - - 61,822 - - 61,823 Audits 21,723 - - 61,823 - - 306 Miscellaneous 4,351 - - - 4,351 - - 60,523 Office furniture and equipment - - - 609 - - 609 Travel, cell and auto allowance 9,691 - - -		6.782	-	-	-	(6.782
Bank fee 405 - - 405 Bidg/Equipment Maintenance & Repair 386 - - 405 Conference/training/education 4,008 - - 4,005 Contracts 8,575 - - - 4,005 Insurance and bonds 986 - - - 986 Outside services 1,980 - - 1,980 Legal Services 6,182 - - - 6,182 Audits 21,723 - - - 309 Membership fees 309 - - - 309 Office furniture and equipment - - - 309 Technology related costs 39,383 - - - 39,383 Technology related costs 39,383 - - - 14,055 Travel, cell and auto allowance 9,691 - - 3,000 - - 3,000 Utilities 8,661 - - - 3,000 - - 3,000	-		-	-	-		
Bldg/Equipment Maintenance & Repair 386 - - - 386 Conference/training/education 4,008 - - - 4,000 Conference/training/education 8,575 - - 69,287 - - 69,287 Debt Service Principal - building lease 69,287 - - 69,287 - - 69,287 Cutside services 1,980 - - - 69,287 - - 69,287 Legal Services 1,980 - - - 61,82 - - 61,82 Audits 21,723 - - - 21,723 - - 4,351 Membership fees 309 - - - 4,351 - - 4,351 Office furniture and equipment - - - - 5,203 - - 5,203 Postage 609 - - - 9,691 - - 9,691 Utilities 8,661 - - 3,300 -	-		-	-	-		
Conference/training/education 4,008 - - 4,008 Contracts 8,575 - - - 8,575 Debt Service Principal - building lease 69,287 - - 69,287 Insurance and bonds 986 - - 1,980 Outside services 1,980 - - 6,182 Legal Services 6,182 - - 21,723 Membership fees 309 - - 21,723 Miscellaneous 4,351 - - 4,050 Office furniture and equipment - - - 5,203 Postage 609 - - 609 Postage 609 - - 609 Postage 609 - - 14,050 Technology related costs 39,383 - - 39,072 Travel, cell and auto allowance 9,691 - - 3,072 Depreciation - 3,300 - - 3,300 Total indirect overhead 315,144			-	-	-		
Contracts 8,575 - - - 8,575 Debt Service Principal - building lease 69,287 - - 69287 Insurance and bonds 986 - - 986 Outside services 1,980 - - 1,980 Legal Services 6,182 - - 6,123 Audits 21,723 - - 309 Membership fees 309 - - 309 Office furthure and equipment - - - 4,351 Office supplies 5,203 - - 600 Technology related costs 39,383 - - 39,383 Technology related costs 39,691 - - 4,307 Utilities 8,661 - - 3,007 Travel, cell and auto allowance 9,691 - - 3,007 Depreciation 3,072 - - 3,007 - - 3,007 Total indirect overhead 315,144 3,300 (108,628) - -			-	-	-		
Debt Service Principal - building lease 69,287 - - - 69,287 Insurance and bonds 986 - - - 986 Outside services 1,980 - - - 986 Legal Services 6,182 - - - 21,723 Membership fees 309 - - 309 Miscellaneous 4,351 - - - 5,203 Office furniture and equipment - - - 5,203 - - - 5,203 Postage 609 - - - 39,383 - - - 44,355 Travel, cell and auto allowance 9,691 - - - 3,072 - - 3,072 Utilities 8,661 - - - 3,072 - - 3,072 Depreciation - 3,372 - - 3,300 - - 3,072 Direct expenses - year ended June 30, 2023 108,628 - - - 3,300	-		-	_	_		
Insurance and bonds 986 - - - 986 Outside services 1,980 - - - 1,980 Legal Services 6,182 - - 6,182 - - 6,182 Audits 21,723 - - - 309 - - 309 Miscellaneous 4,351 - - - 4,351 - - 4,351 Office furniture and equipment - - - - 4,351 - - 600 Technology related costs 39,383 - - - 600 - - 14,050 - - 14,050 - - 9,691 - - 9,691 - - - 8,661 - - - 8,661 - - - 8,661 - - - 8,661 - - - 8,661 - - - 8,661 - - - 8,661 - - - 3,007 - -			-	_	_		
Outside services 1,980 - - 1,980 Legal Services 6,182 - - 6,182 Audits 21,723 - - 300 Membership fees 309 - - 300 Miscellaneous 4,351 - - 4,351 Office furniture and equipment - - - - Office supplies 5,203 - - 5,203 Postage 609 - - 609 Technology related costs 39,383 - - 39,383 Telephone/internet/website 14,050 - - 9,691 Utilities 8,661 - - - 3,072 Depreciation 3,072 - - 3,007 - - Total indirect overhead 315,144 3,300 (108,628) - - - Total indirect overhead 315,144 3,300 \$ (116,219) \$ 546,547 \$ 726,695 - Direct expenses - year ended June 30, 2023 \$ 1,386,161 \$ 3,300	·		-	_	_	0.	
Legal Services 6,182 - - 6,182 Audits 21,723 - - 21,723 Membership fees 309 - - 309 Miscellaneous 4,351 - - 4,351 Office furniture and equipment - - - 4,351 Office supplies 5,203 - - 5,203 Postage 609 - - 609 Technology related costs 39,383 - - 14,050 Travel, cell and auto allowance 9,691 - - 9,691 Utilities 8,661 - - 8,661 Valley Coordination 3,072 - - 3,000 Board cost and other costs 108,628 - (108,628) - - Total indirect overhead 315,144 3,300 (108,628) - 209,816 Total costs \$ 1,386,161 \$ 3,300 \$ (116,219) \$ 546,547 \$ 726,695 139,209 Direct expenses - year ended June 30, 2023 \$ 546,547 139,209 139,2				_	_		
Audits 21,723 - - 21,723 Membership fees 309 - - 300 Miscellaneous 4,351 - - 4,351 Office furiture and equipment - - - 4,351 Office supplies 5,203 - - - 609 Postage 609 - - - 600 Telephone/internet/website 14,050 - - 9,691 Travel, cell and auto allowance 9,691 - - 3,072 Depreciation 3,072 - - 3,072 Depreciation - 3,300 - - 3,307 Board cost and other costs 108,628 - - - 3,072 Total indirect overhead 315,144 3,300 (108,628) - - - 3,072 Total indirect overhead 315,144 3,300 (108,628) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>_</td><td>_</td><td></td><td></td></t<>				_	_		
Membership fees 309 - - 309 Miscellaneous 4,351 - - 4,351 Office furniture and equipment - - - 4,351 Office supplies 5,203 - - 5,203 Postage 609 - - 609 Technology related costs 39,383 - - 39,383 Telephone/internet/website 14,050 - - 9,691 Travel, cell and auto allowance 9,691 - - 8,661 Valley Coordination 3,072 - - 3,072 Depreciation - 3,300 - - 3,300 Board cost and other costs 108,628 - (108,628) - - Total indirect overhead 315,144 3,300 \$ (116,219) \$ 546,547 \$ 726,695 Direct expenses - year ended June 30, 2023 \$ 760,793 \$ 760,793 139,209 Total allocable indirect expenses - year ended June 30, 2023 \$ 760,793 \$ 760,793 Actual indirect expenses - year ended June 30, 2023 \$ 759,282	0		-	-	-		
Miscellaneous 4,351 - - 4,351 Office furniture and equipment - - - - Office supplies 5,203 - - - Postage 609 - - 609 Technology related costs 39,383 - - 39,383 Telephone/internet/website 14,050 - - 9,691 Travel, cell and auto allowance 9,691 - - 8,661 Valley Coordination 3,072 - - 3,300 Depreciation - 3,300 - - 3,300 Board cost and other costs 108,628 - (108,628) - - Total indirect overhead 315,144 3,300 (108,628) - 209,816 Total costs \$ 1,386,161 \$ 3,300 \$ (116,219) \$ 546,547 \$ 726,695 Direct expenses - year ended June 30, 2023 \$ 760,793 \$ 726,695 139,209 Total allocable indirect expenses - year ended June 30, 2023 \$ 726,695 139,209 Total allocable indirect expenses - year ended June 30, 2			-	-	-	Ζ.	
Office furniture and equipment - - - - - - - 5,203 Office supplies 5,203 - - - 5,203 Postage 609 - - - 609 Technology related costs 39,383 - - 39,383 Telephone/internet/website 14,050 - - 9,691 Travel, cell and auto allowance 9,691 - - 8,661 Valley Coordination 3,072 - - 3,072 Depreciation - 3,300 - - 3,300 Board cost and other costs 108,628 - (108,628) - - Total indirect overhead 315,144 3,300 \$ (116,219) \$ 546,547 \$ 726,695 Direct expenses - year ended June 30, 2023 \$ 1,386,161 \$ 3,300 \$ (116,219) \$ 546,547 \$ 726,695 Direct expenses - year ended June 30, 2023 \$ 546,547 \$ 726,695 \$ 726,695 \$ 726,695 Otral allocable indirect expenses - year ended June 30, 2023 \$ 726,695 \$ 726,695 \$ 7			-	-	-		
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OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS



The Place to Be

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN <u>ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</u>

To the Board of Commissioners Madera County Transportation Commission Madera, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the General Fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Madera County Transportation Commission (the Commission), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 27, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Commission'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 Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission'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 Commission'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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Commission'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 Commission'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,

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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 Commission'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 Commission's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Price Parge & Company

Clovis, California March 27, 2024



PRICE PAIGE & COMPANY Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER <u>COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE</u>

To the Board of Commissioners Madera County Transportation Commission Madera, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Madera County Transportation Commission's (the Commission) 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 Commission's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Commission'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 Commission complied, in all material respects, with the types of 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; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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 Commission 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 Commission'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 Commission'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 Commission's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and

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therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *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 Commission's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *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 Commission'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 Commission'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 Commission'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 requirement of a federal noncompliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over 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 is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, 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 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.

Price Parge & Company

Clovis, California March 27, 2024



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE – LOCAL TRANSPORTATION FUND

To the Board of Commissioners Madera County Transportation Commission Madera, California

Report on Compliance

Opinion on Local Transportation Fund

We have audited the Madera County Transportation Commission's (the Commission) compliance with *Transportation Development Act (TDA) Statutes and California Codes of Regulations, updated July 2018,* published by the California Department of Transportation, Division of Mass Transportation applicable to the Commission's Local Transportation Fund for the year ended June 30, 2023.

In our opinion, the Commission complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the Local Transportation Fund for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and *Transportation Development Act (TDA) Statutes and California Codes of Regulations,* published by the California Department of Transportation, Division of Mass Transportation. Our responsibilities under those standards and *Transportation Development Act (TDA) Statutes and California Codes of Regulations,* published by the California Department of Transportation, Division of Mass Transportation are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Commission and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Commission'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 Commission's government programs.

Auditor's Responsibility 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 Commission's

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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 *Transportation Development Act (TDA) Statutes and California Codes of Regulations*, published by the California Department of Transportation, Division of Mass Transportation 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 Commission's compliance with the requirements of the government program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and *Transportation Development Act* (*TDA*) *Statutes and California Codes of Regulations*, published by the California Department of Transportation, Division of Mass Transportation, 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
 Commission's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other
 procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Commission's compliance based on our audit.

Other Matters

The purpose of this report on compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing based on the *Transportation Development Act (TDA) Statutes and California Codes of Regulations,* published by the California Department of Transportation, Division of Mass Transportation. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Price Parge & Company

Clovis, California March 27, 2024



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION MODERNIZATION IMPROVEMENT <u>AND SERVICE ENHANCEMENT ACCOUNT FUND</u>

To the Board of Commissioners Madera County Transportation Commission Madera, California

Report on Compliance

Opinion on Public Transportation Modernization Improvement and Service Enhancement Account Fund

We have audited the Madera County Transportation Commission's (the Commission) compliance with *Section 6666 of the Rules and Regulations of the California Administrative Code* in the Transportation Development Act Statutes and Administrative Code for 1987 (the Act) and the allocation instructions and resolutions of the Commission applicable to the Commission's Public Transportation Modernization Improvement and Service Enhancement Account (PTMISEA) for the year ended June 30, 2023.

In our opinion, the Commission complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the PTMISEA for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and *Section 6666 of the Rules and Regulations of the California Administrative Code* in the Transportation Development Act Statutes and Administrative Code for 1987 (the Act) and the allocation instructions and resolutions of the *California Administrative Code* in the Transportation *Beelog and Regulations of the California Administrative Code* in the Transportation and the allocation for the *California Administrative Code* in the Transportation Development Act Statutes and Administrative Code for 1987 (the Act) and the allocation instructions and resolutions of the *California Administrative Code* in the Transportation Development Act Statutes and Administrative Code for 1987 (the Act) and the allocation instructions and resolutions of the Commission are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Commission and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Commission'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 Commission's government programs.

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Auditor's Responsibility 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 Commission'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 *Section 6666 of the Rules and Regulations of the California Administrative Code* in the Transportation Development Act Statutes and Administrative Code for 1987 (the Act) and the allocation instructions and resolutions of the Commission 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 Commission's compliance with the requirements of the government program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and *Section 6666 of the Rules and Regulations of the California Administrative Code* in the Transportation Development Act Statutes and Administrative Code for 1987 (the Act) and the allocation instructions and resolutions of the Commission, 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
 Commission's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other
 procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Commission's compliance based on our audit.

Other Matters

The purpose of this report on compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing based on *Section 6666 of the Rules and Regulations of the California Administrative Code* in the Transportation Development Act Statutes and Administrative Code for 1987 (the Act) and the allocation instructions and resolutions of the Commission. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Price Parge & Company

Clovis, California March 27, 2024

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	<u>Unmodified</u>			
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No			
Significant deficiencies identified - not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes X None reported			
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes X No			
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No			
Significant deficiencies identified - not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes X None reported			
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	<u>Unmodified</u>			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2CFR 200, Section 200.516(a)?	Yes XNo			
Identification of Major Programs				
Assistance Listing Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster			
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction (Federal-Aid Highway Program)			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000			
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	X Yes No			

MADERA COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION | FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None reported.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS

None reported.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None reported.

FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS

None reported.