Madera County Transportation Commission Madera, CA

Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024





TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Fund:	
Balance Sheet	16
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	18
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities	19
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Private-Purpose Trust Funds	20
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Private-Purpose Trust Funds	21
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	23
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	36
Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	37
Supplementary Information:	
Fiduciary Funds:	
Combining Statement of Net Position – Private-Purpose Trust Funds	40
Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position – Private-Purpose Trust Funds	41
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	42
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	43

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

	PAGE
Supplementary Information (Continued):	
Other Schedules:	
Schedule of Apportionments by Purpose – State Transit Assistance Fund	. 44
Schedule of Apportionments by Purpose – Local Transportation Fund	. 45
Schedule of Disbursements by Purpose – State Transit Assistance Fund	. 46
Schedule of Disbursements by Purpose – Local Transportation Fund	. 47
Schedule of Allocations, Disbursements and Unexpended Allocations – State Transit Assistance Fund	. 48
Schedule of Allocations, Disbursements and Unexpended Allocations – Local Transportation Fund	. 49
Schedule of Grant Receipts and Expenditure Claims	. 50
Schedule of Insurance Coverage	. 51
Schedule of Cost Allocation Plan Reconciliation and Fixed Rate Overhead Carryover	. 52
Other Independent Auditor's Reports:	
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 Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	. 54
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	. 56
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance – Local Transportation Fund	. 58
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with <i>Public Transportation</i> Modernization Improvement and Service Enhancement Account Fund	. 60
Findings and Questioned Costs:	
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	. 63
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	. 65



The Place to Be

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, 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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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 the Commission's basic financial statements. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents (supplementary information) and 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 supplemental 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 January 15, 2025, 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.

Clovis, California January 15, 2025

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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, 2024. We encourage the readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Commission's financial audit.

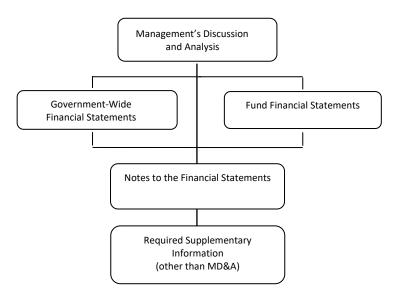
Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Commission exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$759,596 (net position).
- The Commission's total net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, decreased by \$88,290 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 \$873,935, a decrease of \$71,235 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$837,312 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



Management's Discussion and Analysis

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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 government-wide 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Below is a summary of the government-wide financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

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 \$759,596 at the close of the fiscal year 2023-2024.

MCTC Net Position Figure 2

	 2024	 2023
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 1,102,806 268,081	\$ 1,079,368 347,868
Total assets	1,370,887	 1,427,236
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	 382,420 228,871	445,152 134,198
Total liabilities	 611,291	 579,350
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	 600 758,996	 3,900 843,986
Total net position	\$ 759,596	\$ 847,886

MCTC Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	2024		2023	
Revenues: Program revenues:				
Charges for services Operating grants and contributions	\$	604,590 1,222,231	\$	559,401 1,309,604
General revenues: Investment income Miscellaneous		5,837 18,941		2,238 -
Total revenues		1,851,599		1,871,243
Expenses: Transportation planning		1,939,889		1,878,478
Total expenses		1,939,889		1,878,478
Change in net position		(88,290)		(7,235)
Net position - beginning		847,886		855,121
Net position - ending	\$	759,596	\$	847,886

Governmental Activities: The Commission's net position decreased by \$88,290 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. 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 \$1,102,806, which is an increase of \$23,438 from last year due to lower than expected expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the fiscal year, the Commission revised the budget on five 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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 \$228,392 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 \$948,015 and expenditures were less than the final budget by \$510,780. The net effect of these differences results in a change in fund balance in the general fund of \$71,235.

Long-Term Obligations

At the end of 2024, the Commission had \$114,939 in debt outstanding. The debt consisted of compensated absences (see Note 5).

The Commission also had lease commitments of \$267,481 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 <u>Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 19,320
Due from other governments	1,046,863
Prepaid expenses	36,623
Capital assets:	
Depreciable, net	268,081
Total assets	1,370,887
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	207,283
Accrued liabilities	16,214
Unearned revenue	5,374
Long-term liabilities:	
Portion payable within one year:	
Compensated absences	10,943
Lease liability	76,487
Portion payable after one year:	
Compensated absences	103,996
Lease liability	190,994
Total liabilities	611,291
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	600
Unrestricted	758,996
Total net position	\$ 759,596

				Program	n Rev	venues	Rev Ch	(Expense) venue and nanges in of Position
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services	(Operating Grants and Ontributions		vernmental Activities
Governmental activities:								
Transportation planning	\$	1,939,889	\$	604,590	\$	1,222,231	\$	(113,068)
Total governmental activities	\$	1,939,889	\$	604,590	\$	1,222,231		(113,068)
	Ger	neral revenue	:S:					
	Ir	vestment in	come	9				5,837
	N	1iscellaneous						18,941
Total general revenues					24,778			
Change in net position					(88,290)			
	Net	position - be	ginn	ing				847,886
	Net	position - er	ıding				\$	759,596

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental Fund Balance Sheet

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 19,320
Due from other governments	1,046,863
Prepaid expenses	36,623
Total assets	\$ 1,102,806
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 207,283
Accrued liabilities	16,214
Unearned revenue	5,374
Total liabilities	228,871
FUND BALANCE	
Nonspendable:	
Prepaid expenses	36,623
Assigned:	
Transportation planning	837,312
Total fund balance	873,935
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 1,102,806

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	\$ 873,935
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund.	
Cost of capital assets 534,957 Accumulated depreciation (266,876)	268,081
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental fund.	(114,939)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of the lease payable.	 (267,481 <u>)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 759,596

Governmental Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Aid from federal government	\$ 933,788
Aid from state government	288,443
Charges for services	604,590
Interest revenue	5,837
Miscellaneous	18,941
Total revenues	1,851,599
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
Transportation:	
Salaries and benefits	1,140,259
Planning and administration	509,323
Supplies and services	196,765
Debt service:	
Principal - building and equipment lease	76,487
Total expenditures	1,922,834
Net change in fund balance	(71,235
Fund balance - beginning	945,170
Fund balance - ending	\$ 873,935

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 \$ (71,235)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 (79,787)year. 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 (13,755)resources used (essentially the amounts paid). Change in net position of governmental activities (88,290)

Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Private-Purpose Trust Funds

ASSETS Investments Due from other governments	\$ 27,607,930 2,190,397
Total assets	29,798,327
LIABILITIES Due to local agencies	4,641,261
Total liabilities	4,641,261
NET POSITION Restricted for: Other governments	<u>25,157,066</u>
Total net position	\$ 25,157,066

Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Private-Purpose Trust Funds

ADDITIONS	
Sales tax	\$ 6,456,310
Intergovernmental	4,675,774
Investment earnings	677,245
Total additions	11,809,329
DEDUCTIONS	
Administration expense	345,794
LTF claims paid	6,946,570
STA distributions	2,069,191
SGR distributions	29,076
PTMISEA distributions	731,228
LCTOP distributions	338,708
RSTP distributions	956,606
Total deductions	11,417,173
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	392,156
Net position - beginning	24,764,910
Net position - ending	\$ 25,157,066

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 category:

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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.

L. <u>Unavailable Revenue</u>

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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.

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 through the same type of formal action taken to establish the commitment.

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. Intent is expressed by the Board of Commissioners or its designee and may be changed at the direction of the Board of Commissioners or its designee.

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. Net Position

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

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2024 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:	40.220
Cash and investments	\$ 19,320
Fiduciary funds:	27,607,930
Investments	 27,007,930
Total cash and investments	\$ 27,627,250
Cash and investments as of June 30, 2024 consist of the following:	
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 16,123
Investments	 27,611,127
Total cash and investments	\$ 27,627,250

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.

	Maximum		Maximum	
	Maximum	Percentage	Investment	
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	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. <u>Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk</u>

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	\$ 27,611,127	\$	27,611,127		
Total	\$ 27,611,127	\$	27,611,127		

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

C. <u>Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk</u>

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		Disclosure			
Governmental Activities: County Investment Pool	\$ 27,611,127	\$	27,611,127			
Total	\$ 27,611,127	\$	27,611,127			

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, 2024, 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 \$19,320 at June 30, 2024. The bank balance at June 30, 2024 was \$206,962, 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 during fiscal year 2024 totaled \$587,885. The total receivable from the Authority was \$233,959 for the year ended June 30, 2024. 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, 2023		Additions		Deletions		Jun	e 30, 2024
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Computer equipment	\$	6,672	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,672
Computer software		16,500		-		-		16,500
Office furniture and equipment		15,725		-		-		15,725
Traffic monitoring equipment		3,918		-		-		3,918
Right-to-use leased building		456,142		-		-		456,142
Right-to-use leased equipment		36,000						36,000
Total capital assets being								
depreciated		534,957		<u> </u>				534,957
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Computer equipment		(6,672)		-		-		(6,672)
Computer software		(13,200)		(3,300)		-		(16,500)
Office furniture and equipment		(15,725)		-		-		(15,725)
Traffic monitoring equipment		(3,918)		-		-		(3,918)
Right-to-use leased building		(138,574)		(69,287)		-		(207,861)
Right-to-use leased equipment		(9,000)		(7,200)				(16,200)
Total accumulated depreciation		(187,089)		(79,787)			-	(266,876)
Total capital assets, net	\$	347,868	\$	(79,787)	\$	_	\$	268,081

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, 2024, compensated absences payable are as follows:

	alance / 1, 2023	Net Change		Balance June 30, 2024		Due Within One Year	
Compensated absences	\$ 101,184	\$	13,755	\$	114,939	\$	10,943

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, 2024 is as follows:

	Balance y 1, 2023	 Additions	 Reductions	Balance ne 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
Leased building Leased equipment	\$ 317,568 26,400	\$ - 	\$ (69,287) (7,200)	\$ 248,281 19,200	\$ 69,287 7,200
Total	\$ 343,968	\$ _	\$ (76,487)	\$ 267,481	\$ 76,487

The following is a schedule of annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations under the office building lease as of June 30, 2024:

Building lease								
Year ending June 30	F	Principal						
2025	\$	69,287						
2026		69,287						
2027		69,287						
2028		40,420						
Total	\$	248,281						

The following is a schedule of annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations under the equipment lease as of June 30, 2024:

Equipment lease							
Year ending June 30	Р	rincipal					
2025	\$	7,200					
2026		7,200					
2027		4,800					
Total	\$	19,200					

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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 2024 is the lesser of 100% of annual gross salary or \$23,000. 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, 2024 was \$805,036. The Commission's contributions were calculated using the base salary amount of \$805,036 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The Commission recognized pension expense of \$117,311 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

The Commission had no liability to the Plan at June 30, 2024.

NOTE 8 – CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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, 2024, the Commission did not receive Proposition 1B funds and expended \$731,228 from prior year allocations. These funds are held in an interest-bearing account and have earned interest of \$13,902 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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, 2024, the Commission received LCTOP funds of \$432,690 and expended \$338,708. These funds are held in an interest-bearing account and have earned interest of \$41,559 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

MADERA COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION | JUNE 30, 2024

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, 2024, the Commission received RSTP funds of \$2,063,177 and expended \$956,606. These funds are held in an interest-bearing account and have earned interest of \$113,773 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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, 2024, the Commission received SGR funds of \$272,366 and expended \$29,076. These funds are held in an interest-bearing account and have earned interest of \$36,728 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

		Budgeted	lΛm	ounts		Actual	\/a	riance with
			AIII	Final				
DEVENUES		Original		FIIIdi		Amounts		nal Budget
REVENUES	÷	1 110 127	۲.	4 432 074	۲.	022 700	۲	(100 200)
Aid from federal government	\$	1,116,427	\$	1,122,074	\$	933,788	\$	(188,286)
Aid from state government		537,183		621,571		288,443		(333,128)
Charges for services		917,612		1,055,969		604,590		(451,379)
Interest revenue		-		-		5,837		5,837
Miscellaneous						18,941		18,941
Total revenues		2,571,222		2,799,614		1,851,599		(948,015)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Transportation:								
Salaries and benefits		1,100,172		1,148,670		1,140,259		8,411
Planning and administration		887,050		956,944		509,323		447,621
Supplies and services		158,000		258,000		196,765		61,235
Debt service:								
Principal - building and equipment lease		70,000	_	70,000		76,487		(6,487)
Total expenditures		2,215,222		2,433,614		1,922,834		510,780
Net change in fund balance	\$	356,000	\$	366,000		(71,235)	\$	(437,235)
Fund balance - beginning						945,170		
Fund balances - ending					\$	873,935		

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.

NOTE 2 – EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

As of June 30, 2024, expenditures exceeded apportionments in the General Fund as follow:

	E	xcess
Appropriations Category	Expe	enditures
Debt service:		
Principal - building and equipment lease	\$	6,487

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.

<u>Low Carbon Transit Operations Program (LCTOP) Fund</u> – 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, 2024

Fiduciary Funds – Private-Purpose Trust Funds Combining Statement of 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
ASSETS							
Investments	\$ 1,515,825	\$ 15,841,324	\$ 68,662	\$ 1,515,366	\$ 1,550,274	\$ 7,116,479	\$ 27,607,930
Due from other governments	515,233	1,171,197		432,690	71,277		2,190,397
Total assets	2,031,058	17,012,521	68,662	1,948,056	1,621,551	7,116,479	29,798,327
LIABILITIES							
Due to local agencies	752,266	2,740,496	44,580	135,687	24,376	943,856	4,641,261
Total liabilities	752,266	2,740,496	44,580	135,687	24,376	943,856	4,641,261
NET POSITION							
Restricted for:							
Other governments	1,278,792	14,272,025	24,082	1,812,369	1,597,175	6,172,623	25,157,066
Total net position	\$ 1,278,792	\$ 14,272,025	\$ 24,082	\$ 1,812,369	\$ 1,597,175	\$ 6,172,623	\$ 25,157,066

MADERA COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION | JUNE 30, 2024

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

	State Transit Assistance Fund	Tra	Local Insportation Fund	position 1B PTMISEA) Fund		ow Carbon Transit Operations Program (LCTOP) Fund		State of ood Repair Fund		Regional Surface Insportation Fund		Total
ADDITIONS												
Sales tax	\$ -	\$	6,456,310	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,456,310
Intergovernmental	1,907,541		-	-		432,690		272,366		2,063,177		4,675,774
Investment earnings	38,356		432,927	 13,902	_	41,559	_	36,728	_	113,773	_	677,245
Total additions	1,945,897		6,889,237	 13,902		474,249		309,094		2,176,950		11,809,329
DEDUCTIONS												
Administration expense	-		345,794	-		-		-		-		345,794
LTF claims paid	-		6,946,570	-		-		-		-		6,946,570
STA distributions	2,069,191		-	-		-		-		-		2,069,191
SGR distributions	-		-	-		-		29,076		-		29,076
PTMISEA distributions	-		-	731,228		-		-		-		731,228
LCTOP distributions	-		-	-		338,708		-		-		338,708
RSTP distributions				 						956,606	_	956,606
Total deductions	2,069,191		7,292,364	 731,228	_	338,708	_	29,076		956,606	_	11,417,173
Net increase (decrease) in												
fiduciary net position	(123,294)		(403,127)	(717,326)		135,541		280,018		1,220,344		392,156
Net position - beginning	1,402,086		14,675,152	 741,408		1,676,828		1,317,157		4,952,279		24,764,910
Net position - ending	\$ 1,278,792	\$	14,272,025	\$ 24,082	\$	1,812,369	\$	1,597,175	\$	6,172,623	\$	25,157,066

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal enditures
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	\$ 869,508
Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and Research	20.505	74A0812	 64,280
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			\$ 933,788

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

	Public Utilities Code												
	9	ticle 6.5 99314 Transit	,	Article 6.5 99313 (Transit									
	Op	erations)	P	opulation)		Total							
City of Chowchilla	\$	41,866	\$	382,800	\$	424,666							
City of Madera		13,554		1,118,587		1,132,141							
County of Madera		5,371		1,046,060		1,051,431							
Total apportionments by purpose	\$	60,791	\$	2,547,447	\$	2,608,238							

Local Transportation Fund Schedule of Apportionments by Purpose

	,	Article 3 99234 Bicycle and Pedestrian)	99260 (Stre Tran	rticle 4 and 8 /99400(a)(b)(c)(d) eets and Roads/ nsit Operations/ ail/Planning)	9940 (Pla	93,574 112,814	Total
City of Chowchilla City of Madera Madera County	\$	83,284 236,507 992,513	\$	1,736,439 10,420,540 3,944,595	\$	93,574	\$ 1,839,129 10,750,621 5,049,922
Madera County Transportation Commission				-		120,000	 120,000
Total apportionments by purpose	\$	1,312,304	\$	16,101,574	\$	345,794	\$ 17,759,672

State Transit Assistance Fund Schedule of Disbursements by Purpose

			e			
		ticle 6.5 99314 Transit	Α	Article 6.5 99313 (Transit		
	•	erations)	P	opulation)		Total
City of Chowchilla City of Madera County of Madera	\$	13,554 5,371	\$	212,172 968,224 869,870	\$	212,172 981,778 875,241
Total net disbursements by purpose	\$	18,925	\$	2,050,266	\$	2,069,191

Local Transportation Fund Schedule of Disbursements by Purpose

	Artic 9923 (Bicyclo Pedest	3.3 e and	Article 4 99260(a) (Transit Operations)		Article 8 99400(c) (Transit Operations)		Article 8 99400(a) treets and Roads)	9940 (Pla	CTC RTPA 02/99233.1 nning and inistration)	Total
City of Chowchilla City of Madera County of Madera Madera County Transportation	\$	- 148 -	\$	192,620	\$	- 742,907 -	\$ 792,235 1,906,226 3,312,434	\$	19,406 93,574 112,814	\$ 1,004,261 2,742,855 3,425,248
Madera County Transportation Commission							 <u>-</u>		120,000	 120,000
Total net disbursements by purpose	\$	148	\$	192,620	\$	742,907	\$ 6,010,895	\$	345,794	\$ 7,292,364

State Transit Assistance Fund

Schedule of Allocations, Disbursements and Unexpended Allocations

Claimant/Claim	New/Unused Allocations	Reprogramming	Disbursements	Unexpended Allocations
COUNTY OF MADERA				
COUNTY OF MADERA				
MCC 23/24	\$ 983,171	\$ 68,260	\$ 875,241	\$ 176,190
22/23	68,260			\$ 170,190
22/23	00,200	(00,200)		
CITY OF MADERA				
Madera Metro, DAR, Intermodal, Transit Center				
23/24	757,090	156,041	913,131	-
Metro, Fixed Route, Intermodal Capital				
23/24	49,010	-	49,010	-
Madera Metro, DAR, Intermodal				
22/23	180,447	(180,447)	-	-
Local Agency Planning				
22/23	126,564	43,436	19,637	150,363
CITY OF CHOWCHILLA				
CATX				
23/24	163,990	-	-	163,990
22/23	212,172	_	212,172	-
Unallocated				
23/24		48,504		48,504
	\$ 2,540,704	\$ 67,534	2,069,191	\$ 539,047
Total disbursed			\$ 2,069,191	

Local Transportation Fund

Schedule of Allocations, Disbursements and Unexpended Allocations

Claire and IClaire	lew/Unused	Danie and the second	Diahama	Unexpended
Claimant/Claim	 Allocations	Reprogramming	Disbursements	Allocations
COUNTY OF MADERA				
Road and Street Projects				
23/24	\$ 3,312,434	\$ -	3,312,434	\$ -
Pedestrian/Bicycle Facilities				
23/24	75,209	917,304	-	992,513
22/23	59,691	(59,691)	-	-
21/22	857,613	(857,613)	-	-
MCC				
23/24	235,012	334,967	-	569,979
22/23	334,967	(334,967)	-	-
Amtrak Station Maintenance		, , ,		
23/24	25,000	37,182	-	62,182
22/23	17,546	(17,546)	-	, -
21/22	19,637	(19,637)	-	-
CITYOFAAARERA				
CITY OF MADERA				
Madera Metro, Intermodal	-10.00		740.007	
23/24	742,907	(======================================	742,907	-
22/23	705,000	(705,000)	-	-
Pedestrian & Bicycle				222.22
23/24	62,383	174,124	149	236,358
22/23	174,124	(174,124)	-	-
Street and Road Projects		7 457 060		
23/24	2,220,265	7,457,368	1,906,225	7,771,408
22/23	6,752,368	(6,752,368)	-	-
CITY OF CHOWCHILLA				
Street and Road Projects				
23/24	276,642	-	-	276,642
22/23	383,797	137,066	383,797	137,066
21/22	405,726	2,712	408,438	-
Chowchilla Transit System (CATX)				
23/24	337,875	-	-	337,875
22/23	116,643	36,127	152,770	-
21/22	56,491	(16,641)	39,850	-
20/21	159,265	(159,265)	-	-
Pedestrian & Bicycle				
23/24	12,937	70,347	-	83,284
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)		
	\$ 17,429,764	\$ (15,887)	6,946,570	\$ 10,467,307
Administration			120,000	
Planning			225,794	
Total disbursed			\$ 7,292,364	

Schedule of Grant Receipts and Expenditure Claims

		Total	Loca	al Resources		FHWA (PL 021)		FTA (FTA 5303)		State STIP-PPM		1 Sustainable communities Grant		REAP 1.0		REAP 2.0
Revenues:																
Federal grants Non-federal revenue:	\$	933,788	Ş	-	\$	869,508	Ş	64,280	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State revenue		288.443								78,000		5,132		176,335		28,976
Local revenue sources		1,032,520		1,032,520		-		-		78,000		5,132		1/6,335		28,976
Other revenue sources		18,941		18,941		-		-		-		-		-		-
		5,838		5,838		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest revenue	_	3,838		3,636	=		-		-		_		-		_	
Total revenues	\$	2,279,530	\$	1,057,299	\$	869,508	\$	64,280	\$	78,000	\$	5,132	\$	176,335	\$	28,976
Expenditures:																
101 Regional Transportation Plan	\$	135,341	Ś	15,524	Ś	119,817	Ś	-	Ś	_	Ś	-	\$	-	\$	_
102 Regional Housing Planning Program	-	176,335	*	,	-	,	*	-	-	_	-	-	*	176,335	7	-
102.1 REAP 2.0		28,976		-		_		-		_		-				28,976
104 Oakhurst Multimodal Corridor Study FY 22-23		899		103		_		-		_		796		-		,
105 Regional Growth Forecast FY 23-24		870		100		-				-		770		-		_
106 SCS Development Update FY 23-24		4,028		462		-				-		3,566		_		_
201 Transit Planning		72,608		8,328		-		64,280		-		-,		_		_
202 Rail Planning		19,308		19,308		_				_		-		-		_
301 Active Transportation Planning		70,817		-		62,694				8.123		-		_		_
401 Highways, Corridors, and Routes of Reg. Significance		39,784		4,563		35,221				-		-		_		_
501 Transportation Development Program		216,253		29,263		186,990		-		_		-		-		_
502 Project Coordination & Financial Programming		54,121		30,414		-				23,707		-		-		_
601 Travel Demand Model Management		99,898		11,458		88,440				-		_		_		_
602 Air Quality Modeling		82,056		-		72,644		-		9.412		-		-		-
603 GIS and Mapping Resources		170,027		-		150,348				19,679		-		-		-
604 Performance Management and Data Development		39,134		4,489		34,645		-		-		-		-		-
605 Regional Traffic Monitoring Program		29,677		3,404		26,273		-		_		-		-		-
701 Public Participation Program		60,459		6,935		53,524				-		-		-		-
801 Transportation Funds Administration		190,005		190,005		-		-		-		-		-		-
901 Lobbying		125,257		125,257		-		-		-		-		-		-
902 Other Activities		90,953		90,953		-		-		-		-		-		-
1001 Overall Work Program		60,280		4,289		38,912		-		17,079		-		-		-
1101 MCTA Administration		653,706		653,706	_		_		_		_		_	<u>-</u>	_	
Total expenditures		2,420,792	\$	1,198,561	\$	869,508	\$	64,280	\$	78,000	\$	5,132	\$	176,335	\$	28,976
Under-recovery of indirect expenses - 21/22 Over-recovery of indirect expenses - 23/24		25,406 27,564														
Net gain (loss)	\$	(88,292)														

Schedule of Insurance Coverage

Insurance coverage for the Commission at June 30, 2024 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

		Basic Financial Statements		Cost Allocation Plan	
			Adjustments Allocated to		
Budget Item	Actual Expense	Eligible Depreciation	Other Programs	Direct Expense	Indirect Expense
Salaries and benefits:					
Direct	\$ 656,694	\$ -	\$ (5,797)	\$ 650,897	\$ -
Indirect	497,320	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	497,320
Total salaries and benefits	1,154,014		(5,797)	650,897	497,320
Indirect overhead:					
Admin consulting services	64,600	-	-	-	64,600
Advertising/publication	1,577	-	-	-	1,577
Bank fee	340	-	-	-	340
Bldg/equipment maintenance & repair	425	-	-	-	425
Conference/training/education	8,197	-	-	-	8,197
Contracts	8,591	-	-	-	8,591
Debt service principal - building lease	69,287	-	-	-	69,287
Insurance and bonds	762	-	-	-	762
Outside services	1,980	-	-	-	1,980
Legal services	5,088	-	-	-	5,088
Audits	25,000	-	-	-	25,000
Membership fees	105	-	-	-	105
Miscellaneous	5,546	-	-	-	5,546
Office furniture and equipment	693	-	-	-	693
Office supplies	8,850	-	-	-	8,850
Postage	302	-	-	-	302
Technology related costs	38,633	-	-	-	38,633
Telephone/internet/website	14,011	-	-	-	14,011
Travel, cell and auto allowance	15,159	-	-	-	15,159
Utilities	9,126	-	-	-	9,126
Valley coordination	3,174	-	-	-	3,174
Depreciation	-	3,300	-	-	3,300
Board cost and other costs	139,325		(139,325)		
Total indirect overhead	420,771	3,300	(139,325)		284,746
Total costs	\$ 1,574,785	\$ 3,300	\$ (145,122)	\$ 650,897	\$ 782,066
					
Direct expenses - year ended June 30, 2024					\$ 650,897
Approved indirect cost rate - year ended June 30, 2024					<u>128.29</u> %
Total allocable indirect expenses - year ended June 30, 2024					\$ 835,036
Actual indirect expenses - year ended June 30, 2024					\$ 782,066
(Over)/Under recovery of indirect expenses - year ended June 30, 2022					25,406
					-
Net eligible indirect expenses - year ended June 30, 2024					\$ 807,472
(Over)/Under recovery of indirect expenses - year ended June 30, 2024					\$ (27,564
(Over)/Under recover of indirect expenses - year ended June 30, 2023					\$ (1,511

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 ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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 Madera County Transportation Commission (the Commission), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 15, 2025.

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 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, 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.

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Purpose of This Report

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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.

Clovis, California



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

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, 2024. 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, 2024.

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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tel 559.299.9540 fax 559.299.2344 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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

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

Clovis, California January 15, 2025

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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, 2024.

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, 2024.

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 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

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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.

Clovis, California January 15, 2025

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

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, 2024.

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, 2024.

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 Commission. Our responsibilities under those 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 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.

Clovis, California January 15, 2025

Prue Page & Company

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?

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?	YesXNo			
Significant deficiencies identified - not considered to be material weaknesses?	YesX None reported			
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes X No			
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified?	YesXNo			
Significant deficiencies identified - not considered to be material weaknesses?	YesXNone 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)?	YesXNo			
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			

X Yes No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None reported.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS

None reported.

MADERA COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION | FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None reported.

FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS

None reported.