# FRESNO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

# FRESNO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

# June 30, 2019

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Fresno County Transportation Authority's (Authority) annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the Authority's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Please read the information contained in this discussion and analysis in conjunction with the Authority's basic financial statements following this section.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Authority exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (referred to as net position) at the end of the 2018-2019 fiscal year by \$269,721,607. Of this amount, \$10,158,798 is considered unrestricted net position, \$259,560,307 is restricted net position and limited for specific purposes, and \$2,502 is invested in capital assets.
- The Authority's total net position increased by \$31,721,755. Revenue received and allocated to capital projects as directed by the Measure C Extension Program during the year was more than capital project expenses during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, thereby resulting in increased net position.
- As of June 30, 2019, the Authority's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$269,792,660, which is an increase of \$31,729,822 from last year's fund balance.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. The Authority'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. Required Supplementary Information (RSI) is included in addition to the basic financial statements.

**Government-wide Financial Statements** are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Authority's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Therefore, the statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Please refer to Note 1 for further information on the accrual basis of accounting.

The <u>statement of net position</u> presents information on all of the Authority's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between assets, plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities, less deferred inflows of resources 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 Authority is improving or deteriorating.

The <u>statement of activities</u> presents information showing how 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 related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Authority that are principally supported by intergovernmental revenues and sales taxes (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all, or a portion, of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activity of the Authority is public ways and facilities. During the fiscal year reported, the Authority did not have any business-type activities.

#### The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10-11 of this report.

*Fund Financial Statements* are groupings of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Authority, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate finance-related legal compliance. The fund financial statements are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which was designed to reflect budgetary processes used by governments. See Note 1, Section B, for further information regarding the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Authority's funds can be divided into two categories: Governmental funds (General Fund, Measure C Special Revenue Fund, and RTMF Special Revenue Fund) and Fiduciary Funds (Special Purpose Trust Fund).

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. The Authority's General Fund, Measure C Special Revenue Fund, and RTMF Special Revenue Fund budgetary comparison schedules are presented in RSI. The Authority adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, Measure C Special Revenue Fund, and RTMF Special Revenue Fund. Budgetary comparison schedules are thus provided for the General Fund, Measure C Special Revenue Fund, Measure C Special Revenue Fund, and RTMF Special Revenue Fund. Budgetary comparison schedules are thus provided for the General Fund, Measure C Special Revenue Fund, and RTMF Special Revenue Fund. Budgetary comparison schedules are thus provided for the General Fund, Measure C Special Revenue Fund, and RTMF Special Revenue Fund, and RTMF Special Revenue Fund.

The Authority reports three individual major governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in funds' balance.

### The governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 12-15 of this report.

*Fiduciary Funds* are used to account for resources held by the Authority in a trustee or agency capacity for others (i.e., Local Agencies). Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Authority's own programs. The type of fiduciary fund used by the Authority can be further classified as a Special Purpose *Trust Fund*. There are two basic financial statements used to report information on the fiduciary funds: the statement of fiduciary net position (required for all fiduciary funds) and the statement of changes in fiduciary net position (required for all fiduciary funds).

### The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-17 of this report.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements** provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found on pages 18-30 of this report.

**Required Supplementary Information (other than MD&A)** is presented for the budgetary comparison schedules of the General Fund, Measure C Special Revenue Fund, and RTMF Special Revenue Fund, which are presented immediately following the notes to the basic financial statements.

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Authority, assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$269,721,607 at the close of fiscal year 2018-2019.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities				
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018			
Assets: Current and other assets	\$ 272,067,869	\$ 239,171,045			
Capital assets	2,502	3,503			
Total assets	272,070,371	239,174,548			
Liabilities: Current and other liabilities	1,754,752	237,211			
Long-term liabilities	73,555	66,489			
Total liabilities	1,828,307	303,700			
Deferred inflows of resources	520,457	870,996			
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	2,502	3,503			
Restricted	259,560,307	228,521,554			
Unrestricted	10,158,798	9,474,795			
Total net position	\$ 269,721,607	\$ 237,999,852			

One portion of net position, in the amount of \$2,502, represents its investment in capital assets (equipment). The Authority has acquired no debt for those assets outstanding. The Authority uses these capital assets in day-to-day operations. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Another portion of the Authority's net position is unrestricted surplus in the amount of \$10,158,798, which represents the unspent and unassigned cash balances in the General and Special Revenue Funds. The change of not encumbering funds represents the major difference between prior year amounts.

The remaining balance of the Authority's net position of \$259,560,307 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

**Governmental activities:** Governmental activities increased the Authority's net position by \$31,721,755. The following table indicates the changes in net position for governmental activities:

	Governmental					
	Activities					
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018				
Revenues:						
General revenues:						
Sales tax	\$ 34,195,561	\$ 32,210,041				
Interest and investment earnings	10,399,028	-				
Mitigation fees	4,820,152	4,765,684				
Program revenues:						
Operating grants and contributions	185,741	1,401,281				
Total revenues	49,600,482	38,377,006				
Expenses:						
Public ways and facilities	17,878,727	29,922,406				
Total expenses	17,878,727	29,922,406				
Change in net position	31,721,755	8,454,600				
Net position - beginning	237,999,852	229,545,252				
Net position - ending	\$ 269,721,607	\$ 237,999,852				

The key element for the variance between the current year increases of \$31,721,755 as compared to prior year is primarily attributable to the decreased capital project expenditures and an increase in investment earnings. Governmental activities budget and subsequently issue fund financial statements that reflect the modified accrual basis of accounting under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this approach, capital asset purchases and debt principal payments are recorded as expenditures. Further, revenues are accrued if measurable and available within the Authority's availability period established at 60 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 year-end and during the 60-day period.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Authority uses <u>fund accounting</u> to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

**Governmental funds**. The general government functions are contained in the General and Special Revenue Funds. The focus of the Authority's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Authority's financing requirements.

At June 30, 2019, the Authority's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$269,792,660, an increase of \$31,729,822 in comparison with the prior fiscal year's combined fund balance. Except for assigned fund balances of \$10,232,353 in the General Fund and the unassigned negative fund balance of \$(67,508,844) in the RTMF Special Revenue Fund, the remaining combined fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is restricted 1) to pay capital projects of \$323,746,658 and 2) to reflect loans to the Special Purpose Trust Fund that are unpaid at fiscal year-end of \$3,332,493.

Revenues for the governmental funds totaled \$49,600,482 in fiscal year 2018-2019, which represents an increase of 29% from fiscal year 2017-2018. This increase is primarily attributed to significantly increased investment earnings from the prior year.

Expenditures for governmental funds totaled \$17,870,660 in fiscal year 2018-2019, which represents a decrease of 59.75% from fiscal year 2017-2018. This decrease is primarily due to reduced expenses in highway capital improvements as a result of construction phases of major capital projects having been finished during the fiscal year and planning phases started for recently accepted projects.

### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the fiscal year there were no adjustments between the original budget and the final budget for the General Fund. Actual revenues were below the final budget by \$21,078 and expenditures were less than the final budget by \$2,415,583. The net effect of these differences results in an increase in fund balance in the General Fund of \$691,069, which is a result of the decrease in the actual services and supplies expenditures.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

The Authority's investment in capital assets, for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2019, amounted to \$2,502. The total decrease in the Authority's investment in capital assets for the current period was 28.58% due to \$1,001 net depreciation of office equipment in fiscal year 2018-2019.

Capital assets for the governmental activities are presented below to illustrate changes from the prior year:

	Governmental Activities				Increase / (Decrease)
		2019	2018		Percent of Change
Equipment	\$	2,502	\$	3,503	-28.58%

### Long-Term Liabilities

At June 30, 2019, the Authority had no outstanding bonds. Please refer to Note 6 on page 27 for further information on the Authority's long-term liabilities.

### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET/PROGRAM

The Authority continues its commitment to the implementation of the largest transportation public works project in Fresno County history. Today, as Fresno County continues to grow and our population approaches the one million mark, a strong transportation system is critical. Not only do our roads and other systems of transportation contribute to the overall economic growth of the region, they also improve personal mobility and contribute to the quality of life enjoyed by our local residents, which is why Measure C funding is of such great importance.

During the fiscal year, the Authority has accomplished much, including several key, ongoing, and completed transportation projects:

- The completion of SR269 Bridge in the City of Huron;
- The completion of Route 41 Tulare to "O" Auxiliary Lane;
- The continuation of Shaw Avenue (DeWolf to McCall);
- The continuation of Veterans Boulevard;
- The continuation of Route 180E Smith to Frankwood; and
- The continuation of Golden State Corridor (American to Tulare County Line).

The Authority together with California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), County of Fresno, and the cities in Fresno County will continue to meet its promised commitments:

- To build a complete freeway system;
- To leverage State and Federal dollars to deliver a \$1.2 billion program;
- To leave a system that allows for expansion for future needs; and
- To leave a track record of responsible and accountable spending of local sales tax dollars.

The following economic factors were considered in preparing the Authority's fiscal year 2019-2020 budget:

- 3.5% growth in Measure C sales tax revenues for 2019-2020.
- 1.20% interest earnings.
- Estimated expenditures for capital projects in the amount of \$31.2 million, with \$11.2 million to urban projects, \$11.1 million to rural projects, \$1.7 million to school bus replacement projects, \$1.7 million to transit oriented in-fill projects and \$4.7 million to alternative transportation programs.

### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Executive Director of the Fresno County Transportation Authority, 2220 Tulare Street, Fresno, California 93721.

**GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

# FRESNO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

Assets	Governmental Activities	
	\$	250 156 962
Cash and investments (Note 4)	Ф	259,156,862
Interest receivable		1,430,192
Due from other governments (Note 3)		11,314,303
Capital assets, net (Note 5)		2,502
Total assets		271,903,859
Deferred outflows of resources		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		1,715,670
Salaries and benefits payable		57,061
Compensated absences payable (Note 6)		73,555
Total liabilities		1,846,286
Deferred inflows of resources (Note 8)		520,457
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets		2,502
Restricted for:		
Imprest cash		
Capital projects		256,237,814
Loans		3,322,493
Unrestricted		10,161,300
Total net position	\$	269,721,607

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# FRESNO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Program Revenues		Ne	et (Expense)
			Operating		R	evenue and
				rants and	Ch	anges in Net
Functions/Programs	Expenses		ses Contributions			Position
Governmental activities:						
Public ways and facilities	\$	17,878,727	\$	185,741	\$	(17,692,986)
Total	\$	17,878,727	\$	185,741		(17,692,986)
(	Gene	ral revenues:				
	Sale	s tax				34,195,561
	Inter	est and investr	nent ea	Irnings		10,399,028
	Mitig	ation fees				4,820,152
	Ch	ange in net po	sition			31,721,755
1	Vet p	osition - July 1	, 2018			237,999,852
1	Vet p	osition - June 3	30, 201	9	\$	269,721,607

# FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FRESNO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

		General	 Measure C Special Revenue		RTMF Special Revenue		Total
Assets							
Cash and investments (Note 4)	\$	9,390,411	\$ 245,143,687	\$	4,622,764	\$	259,156,862
Interest receivable		52,346	1,344,388		33,458		1,430,192
Accounts receivable		-	184,491		-		184,491
Due from other funds (Note 7)		-	72,735,099		-		72,735,099
Due from other governments (Note 3)		910,969	9,050,468		1,352,866		11,314,303
Total assets	\$	10,353,726	\$ 328,458,133	\$	6,009,088	\$	344,820,947
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	51,920	\$ 880,917	\$	782,833	\$	1,715,670
Salaries and benefits payable	•	57,061	-	•	-	•	57,061
Due to other funds (Note 7)		-	-		72,735,099		72,735,099
			 		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total liabilities		108,981	 880,917		73,517,932		74,507,830
Deferred inflows of resources (Note 8)		12,392	 508,065				520,457
Fund balances (Note 13)							
Nonspendable		-	3,322,493		-		3,322,493
Restricted		-	323,746,658		-		323,746,658
Assigned		10,232,353	-		-		10,232,353
Unassigned		-	 -	(	67,508,844)		(67,508,844)
Total fund balances		10,232,353	 327,069,151	(	67,508,844)		269,792,660
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resource	es,						
and fund balances	\$	10,353,726	\$ 328,458,133	\$	6,009,088	\$	344,820,947

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# FRESNO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Total fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 269,792,660
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	2,502
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	 (73,555)
Total net position of governmental activities	\$ 269,721,607

# FRESNO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Measure C Special	RTMF Special	
	General	Revenue	Revenue	Total
Revenues				
Sales tax Interest	\$  1,324,750 399,172	\$ 32,870,811 9,773,690	\$- 226,166	\$ 34,195,561 10,399,028
Mitigation fees	-	-	4,820,152	4,820,152
Miscellaneous revenue-construction	-	185,741		185,741
Total revenues	1,723,922	42,830,242	5,046,318	49,600,482
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public ways and facilities:				
Salaries and employee benefits (Note 15)	518,061	-	-	518,061
Professional services and supplies	514,792	-	-	514,792
Highway capital improvements	-	13,466,743	3,371,064	16,837,807
Total expenditures	1,032,853	13,466,743	3,371,064	17,870,660
Net change in fund balances	691,069	29,363,499	1,675,254	31,729,822
Fund balances, July 1, 2018	9,541,284	297,705,652	(69,184,098)	238,062,838
Fund balances, June 30, 2019	\$10,232,353	\$ 327,069,151	\$(67,508,844)	\$ 269,792,660

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# FRESNO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 31,729,822
Governmental funds report capital assets 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 depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current year.	(1,001)
Compensated absence expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	 (7,066)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 31,721,755

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# FRESNO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION SPECIAL PURPOSE TRUST FUND June 30, 2019

Assets		
Cash and investments	\$	6,831,045
Due from other governments		8,102,988
Interest receivable		61,050
Total assets		14,995,083
Liabilities		
Due to other governmental units	_	4,041,220
Total liabilities		4,041,220
Net position		
Held in trust		10,953,863
Total net position	\$	10,953,863

# FRESNO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION SPECIAL PURPOSE TRUST FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Additions	
Sales tax	\$ 48,903,261
Interest	165,550
Total additions	 49,068,811
Deductions	
Disbursements to local agencies	36,974,203
Total deductions	 36,974,203
Net increase (decrease)	12,094,608
Net position held in trust - beginning	 (1,140,745)
Net position held in trust - ending	\$ 10,953,863

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### A. Reporting Entity

The Fresno County Transportation Authority (Authority) was created by the approval of Measure C by the voters of Fresno County (County) in November 1986. Measure C authorized the imposition of a ½% sales and use tax (sales tax) in the County for 20 years, the proceeds of which are principally reserved for highway improvements, local transportation improvements, growth management and regional planning purposes (programs) in the County. The ½% sales tax commenced July 1, 1987, and expired on June 30, 2007.

In November of 2006 County voters approved a ballot Measure extending Measure C for an additional 20 years. This extension continues the authorization and collection of a ½% sales and use tax in the County for 20 years. Under the terms of the extension of the Measure C program, proceeds of Measure C are principally reserved for regional public transit, local transportation, regional transportation, alternative transportation, and environmental enhancement (programs) in the County. The ½% sales tax commenced July 1, 2007, and will expire on June 30, 2027.

The sales tax revenues received by the Authority under Measure C, after deducting certain administrative costs, are to be spent for programs as set forth in the expenditure plan included in Measure C. All revenues, including interest and other revenues, not designated by Measure C for a specific purpose are to be spent on capital projects for other government agencies set forth in the expenditure plan. The expenditure plan will be updated every 2 years to adjust the projection of sales tax receipts.

The basic financial statements of the Authority include all its financial activities. The Authority is the sole independent agency responsible for receiving and allocating funds necessary to complete the programs and is governed by a nine-member board composed of representatives who are elected officials from the County and local cities and two members from the public at large.

### B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Approach

### Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. *Government activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The Authority does not have any *business-type activities*.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *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 segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Approach (Continued)

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Authority's individual funds including governmental and fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category are presented. The balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances focus on the presentation of the major governmental funds: the General and Special Revenue Funds. These two statements are used to report information regarding the Authority'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 and related disbursements, which are exclusively restricted for local agencies for the support of regional public transit, local transportation and regional transportation within the County. Disbursements of Measure C funds during fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, were made to the 15 cities within the County and the County along with the Fresno Area Express (FAX), Clovis Transit, Fresno County Rural Transit Agency (FCRTA) and the Council of Fresno County Governments (Fresno COG).

The Authority reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Authority. It is used to account for all the financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Activities of the General Fund include administrative services and planning related to Measure C projects.
- The Special Revenue Funds are used by the Authority to account for the accumulation of resources required to be allocated to local cities and the County for local transportation improvements, including streets and roads as directed by the original Measure C Program. The original Measure C Program allowed for 25% of net sales tax revenues to be disbursed to the local agencies upon compliance with certain provisions and to be used for local street maintenance and improvements. These requirements expired with the original Measure C Program on June 30, 2007. Beginning with July 1, 2007, the Measure C Program extension allowed for resources classified under the Measure C Special Revenue Fund to also be used to fund the School Bus Replacement and Transit Oriented Infrastructure for In-Fill Programs. As of July 1, 2010, the Capital Projects Fund has been reclassified and consolidated to the Measure C Special Revenue Fund. As a result of the consolidation, the Measure C Special Revenue Fund is also being used to account for urban and rural capital projects that were formerly accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. The Special Revenue Funds consist of the Measure C Special Revenue Fund and the Regional Transportation Mitigation Fee (RTMF) Special Revenue Fund. The Measure C Special Revenue Fund accounts for the Original Measure C and the Measure C Extension Programs. Revenue sources for the Measure C Special Revenue Fund include sales tax revenue and interest earnings. Beginning with the fiscal year 2012-13, the RTMF Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the RTMF programs. Revenue sources are RTMF fee collections and interest earnings. The fund maintains a negative fund balance as funds are spent in advance of mitigation fees.

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Approach (Continued)

The Authority reports the following fiduciary fund:

• The Special Purpose Trust Fund is used to account for the portion of Measure C sales tax proceeds (and related disbursements) exclusively restricted for local agencies for the support of regional public transit, local transportation and regional transportation within the County. Disbursements of Measure C funds during fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, were made to the 15 cities within the County and the County of Fresno along with the FAX, Clovis Transit, FCRTA, and the Fresno COG. This fund is omitted from the government-wide financial statements as its purpose is not for the benefit of the Authority.

### Measurement Focus

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. 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 imposed by the provider 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 Authority considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under the accrual basis of accounting. However, compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due and payable.

Amounts reported as *program revenue* include: 1) charges for services and 2) operating grants and contributions which, for the year ended June 30, 2019, are primarily made up of refunds from final accounting by California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) in the amount of \$185,741. General revenues include all taxes, investment earnings and mitigation fees.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the Authority's practice is to follow the default order of spending which is to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

### C. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance

### Cash and Investments

Investments for the Authority are reported at cost which approximates fair value.

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### C. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

### **Capital Assets**

The Authority's assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Gifts or contributions of capital assets are recorded at fair value when received. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the useful lives of the equipment. The Authority capitalizes all assets with a useful life of five years or longer.

### Accounts Payable

Accounts payable reported on the financial statements of the Authority are amounts that are due and payable at fiscal year-end and thereby accrued as an expense and liability. Accounts payable primarily consist of professional and specialized services, office expense, and highway capital improvements.

### **Compensated Absences**

Vested vacation and sick leave benefits are accrued when earned in the governmental activities financial statements and when due and payable in the governmental funds statements.

### **Retainage Payable**

The Authority withholds certain amounts due on construction contracts pending completion and inspection of various projects. The retainage payable reflects 5% - 10% of all invoiced expenditures for contract work performed by non-county engineering and construction firms that have not posted securities in the form of certificates of deposit or interest-bearing demand deposit accounts, or irrevocable standby letters of credit as of the fiscal year-end. As of June 30, 2019, all contractors with the Authority had posted collateral in accordance with these terms and conditions. Therefore, there is no retainage payable as of June 30, 2019.

### Interfund Activity

Interfund activity results from loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers between funds. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers In and Transfers Out are netted and presented as a single "Transfers" line on the government-wide statement of activities, when applicable. Similarly, interfund receivables and payables are netted and presented as a single "Internal Balances" line on the government-wide statement of activities.

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### C. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

### Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 63 and No. 65, the Authority recognizes deferred outflows and inflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is defined as a consumption of net position by the Authority that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred inflow of resources is defined as an acquisition of net position by the Authority that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred inflow of resources and future reporting period. As of June 30, 2019, the Authority had no deferred outflows of resources and reports \$520,457 of deferred inflows of resources.

### Net Position

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation reduces the balance in this category.

Restricted Net Position – This category presents amounts with external restrictions imposed on their use by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position – This category represents net position of the Authority, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

### Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balances as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the Authority is bound to honor constraints on how specific amounts can be spent.

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not spendable in form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- *Restricted fund balance* amounts with constraints placed on their use that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by formal action of the Authority's highest level of decision-making authority (the Directors of the Authority's Board) and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. Committed fund balance does not lapse at fiscal year-end. The formal action must occur prior to the end of the reporting period. However, the amount that will be subject to the constraint may be determined in the subsequent period. The formal action required to commit fund balance shall be Board resolution.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### C. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

### **Fund Balance (Continued)**

- Assigned fund balance amounts that are constrained by the Authority's *intent* to be used for specific purposes. The intent can be established at either the highest level of decision-making or by a body or an official designated for that purpose. The Board delegated the authority to assign fund balance for a specific purpose to the Executive Director.
- Unassigned fund balance the residual classification for the Authority's General Fund that includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification is used only if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the Authority's practice is to follow the default order of spending which is to use restricted resources first, followed by the committed, assigned and unassigned resources as needed.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy: The Authority has not adopted and does not maintain a minimum fund balance policy.

### D. Budgets and Budgetary Data

The Authority adopts a legal annual operating budget for its General Fund, Measure C Special Revenue Fund, and RTMF Special Revenue Fund. All budget transfers and expenditures are approved by the Board or by the Authority Administrator prior to disbursement. The legal level of budgetary control is at the object level. The final budget revenue and expenditure amounts represent the original budget modified by any amendments and adjustments that have occurred during the year. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end.

A budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund, Measure C Special Revenue Fund, and the RTMF Special Revenue Fund is presented on pages 31, 32 and 33, respectively, in Required Supplementary Information. Its purpose is to demonstrate compliance with the approved budget for fiscal year 2018-2019. Actual expenditures appearing on the schedule are presented using the accrual basis of accounting.

### E. Other

### **Professional Services**

The Authority has agreements with the County, whereby the County provides legal, accounting and other professional and technical services.

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### E. Other (Continued)

### 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 the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

### **Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements**

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the Authority implemented the following standards:

**GASB Statement No. 83** – *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations.* The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The Authority has determined the implementation of GASB Statement No. 83 has no effect on the basic financial statements.

**GASB Statement No. 88** – *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.* The provisions of GASB Statement No. 88 are effective for financial statements beginning after June 15, 2018. The Authority has determined the implementation of GASB Statement No. 88 has no effect on the basic financial statements.

Recently released GASB standards affecting future years are as follows:

**GASB Statement No. 84** – *Fiduciary Activities.* The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The Authority has not fully judged the effect of the implementation of this statement as of the date of these financial statements.

**GASB Statement No. 87** – *Leases.* The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The Authority has not fully judged the effect of the implementation of this statement as of the date of these financial statements.

**GASB Statement No. 89** – Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 89 are effective for financial statements beginning after December 15, 2019. The Authority has not fully judged the effect of the implementation of this statement as of the date of these financial statements.

**GASB Statement No. 90** – *Majority Equity Interests* – *An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61.* The provisions of GASB Statement No. 90 are effective for financial statements beginning after December 15, 2018. The Authority has not fully judged the effect of the implementation of this statement as of the date of these financial statements.

**GASB Statement No. 91** – *Conduit Debt Obligations.* The provisions of GASB Statement No. 91 are effective for financial statements beginning after December 15, 2020. The Authority has not fully judged the effect of the implementation of this statement as of the date of these financial statements.

### NOTE 2 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A reconciliation of the total fund balances for governmental funds to the total net position of governmental activities has been prepared as part of the basic financial statements, including explanations of the differences. A reconciliation of the total net change in fund balances for governmental funds to the total changes in net position of governmental activities has also been prepared as part of the basic financial statements, including explanations of the differences.

### NOTE 3 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Due from other governments mainly consists of sales tax receipts in the months subsequent to the Authority's fiscal year-end relating to the prior year's sales activity. The Authority has contracted with the California State Board of Equalization for collection and distribution of the ½% sales tax. The Board of Equalization receives an administrative fee for providing this service. The Authority records sales tax revenues net of such fees.

### NOTE 3 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS (CONTINUED)

Also included in due from other governments is the PTIS (Public Transportation Infrastructure Study) loan principal and interest receivable as of the end of the fiscal year, which are due from the Special Purpose Trust Fund. On October 15, 2008, an agreement was entered into between the Authority and the Fresno COG. The terms of the agreement directed the Authority to issue a loan from the Rail Consolidation Program (Measure C Special Revenue Fund) in the amount of \$2,554,401 to the PTIS/Transit Consolidation Program (Special Purpose Trust Fund) which is administered by Fresno COG. The loan was made on November 19, 2009, and since then, quarterly repayments of the loan principal and interest are made by the Special Purpose Trust Fund to the Measure C Special Revenue Fund according to the amortization schedule. Another component of due from other governments is due from Fresno COG for the Regional Transportation Mitigation Fee (RTMF). In 2010, a Cooperative Agreement was entered into between the Authority and the Fresno County Regional Transportation Mitigation Fee Agency addressing the respective roles and responsibilities of both parties with respect to implementation and administration of the RTMF Program as part of the Measure C Extension component of the Regional Transportation Program. Based on the provisions of the agreement, Fresno COG has been administering the collection and deposit of all fees imposed under the RTMF Program. The collected fees are transferred to the Authority on a quarterly basis.

The Midtown Trail Project Loan (Trail Loan) agreement was entered on September 21, 2016, between the Authority and the City of Fresno. The terms of the agreement directed the Authority to issue a loan from the Rail Consolidation Program (Measure C Special Revenue Fund) in the amount of \$4,600,000 to the Pedestrian/Trail (Special Purpose Trust Fund). Payments derive from withholdings of Measure C funds that were to be allocated to the Pedestrian/Trail program of the City of Fresno. The loan was made on June 15, 2017, and quarterly payments of the loan principal and interest are made by the Special Purpose Trust Fund to the Measure C Special Revenue Fund according to the amortization schedule.

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A summary of due from other governments is as follows:

			leasure C	RTMF	То	tal Due from
C	General		Special	Special		Other
	Fund		Revenue	Revenue	Governments	
\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,352,866	\$	1,352,866
	-		722,824	-		722,824
	-		2,599,669	-		2,599,669
	910,969		5,727,975	-		6,638,944
\$	910,969	\$	9,050,468	\$ 1,352,866	\$	11,314,303
		Fund \$ - - - 910,969	General Fund \$ - \$ - - 910,969	Fund         Revenue           \$         -         \$         -           \$         -         722,824         -         2,599,669           910,969         5,727,975         -         -	General         Special         Special           Fund         Revenue         Revenue           \$ -         \$ -         \$ 1,352,866           -         722,824         -           -         2,599,669         -           910,969         5,727,975         -	General         Special         Special           Fund         Revenue         Revenue         General           \$ -         \$ -         \$ 1,352,866         \$           -         722,824         -         -           -         2,599,669         -         -           910,969         5,727,975         -         -

### NOTE 4 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Authority, under contract, maintains specific cash deposits and investments with the Fresno County Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector, and participates in the common investment pool of the County.

The County is restricted by State code in the types of investments it can make. Further, the Authority has a written investment policy, approved by the Fresno County Transportation Authority Board of Directors, which is more restrictive than the State code as to terms of maturity and type of investment. The Authority has limited its investments to the State Treasurer's Local Agency Investment Fund and the Fresno County Treasurer's Investment Pool.

### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The Authority manages its exposure to interest rate risk by placing all investments in the County of Fresno Treasurer's Investment Pool.

### NOTE 4 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

### **Credit Risk**

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The Authority's credit risk at June 30, 2019, is presented below:

County of Fresno Treasurer's Investment Pool	Credit Quality Ratings Not Rated	 Carrying Amount
Statement of Net Position: Cash and Investments Fiduciary Funds:		\$ 259,156,862
Cash and Investments		 6,831,045
Total cash and investments		\$ 265,987,907

The Authority maintains, in an escrow account, amounts retained on certain construction projects. The funds belong to contractors but are held in both the name of the contractors and the Authority until projects are completed. There are no amounts held in escrow as of June 30, 2019.

### NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2019, is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2018			dditions	Reti	rements	 Balance e 30, 2019
Governmental Activities							
Capital assets, being depreciated: Office equipment Less accumulated depreciation for:	\$	38,949	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 38,949
Office equipment		(35,446)		(1,001)		-	 (36,447)
Governmental activities Capital assets, net	\$	3,503	\$	(1,001)	\$	-	\$ 2,502

Depreciation expense of \$1,001 was recorded in the statement of activities under the public ways and facilities function for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

### NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019, is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2018		Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2019		Due Within One Year	
Compensated absences	\$	66,489	\$	54,975	\$	47,909	\$	73,555	\$	73,555
Long-term liabilities	\$	66,489	\$	54,975	\$	47,909	\$	73,555	\$	73,555

Compensated absences will be paid by the General Fund.

### NOTE 7 - DUE TO/DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS

Balances of due to and due from other funds at June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

	Du	e From Fund	C	Due To Fund
Measure C Special Revenue Fund RTMF Special Revenue Fund	\$	72,735,099 -	\$	- 72,735,099
-	\$	72,735,099	\$	72,735,099

The balances reflect the amount owed by the RTMF Special Revenue Fund to the Measure C Special Revenue Fund for the Measure C/RTMF Ioan. In November and December 2014, the Fresno COG and the Authority Boards adopted an update to the Measure C Extension Regional Transportation Mitigation Fee (RTMF) Nexus Study. During the Nexus Study update, it was pointed out that between 2010 and 2015 the Measure C revenue had been used to advance major RTMF projects. The Nexus Study also recommended that the Board take a formal action to recognize this temporary substitution of Measure C revenue in lieu of RTMF funding as a loan from the Measure C to the RTMF so that the Measure C funds can be reimbursed as the RTMF collections come in. According to the recommendation, on June 24, 2015, the Board has approved the Measure C/RTMF Reimbursement/Loan Program which identifies the advance payments of Measure C to RTMF. The Reimbursement/Loan Program also specifies the terms of loan amortization. According to the RTMF Loan amortization schedule, as of June 30, 2019, the outstanding loan balance the RTMF Special Revenue Fund owes to the Measure C Special Revenue Fund is \$72,735,099. Repayment of the outstanding loan shall be made annually by payment of the RTMF cash available at the fiscal year end.

### NOTE 8 – DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position* and GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously reported as Assets and Liabilities,* the Authority recognized deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund statements. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, governmental funds defer revenue recognition for revenues not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. The Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds report \$520,457 of deferred inflows of resources that are sales tax revenues earned but considered unavailable.

### NOTE 9 – OPERATING TRANSFERS

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Authority did not make an operating transfer between the General Fund and the RTMF Special Revenue Fund.

### NOTE 10 - RIGHT-OF-WAY ACQUISITION AGREEMENTS WITH CALTRANS

The Authority has committed to reimburse the California Department of Transportation for advance rightof-way acquisition work for certain projects. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, \$246,244 had been expended for advance right-of-way acquisitions. Additionally, rental income derived from acquired properties held in the name of the State, less amounts required for transfer, will be collected and paid to the Authority.

### NOTE 11 – OPERATING LEASE

The Authority conducts its operations from facilities that are leased under an operating lease with the County. The lease which commenced on December 23, 1987, and had been extended through the 16-17 fiscal year ended on December 15, 2017. Due to a move into a new office space, a new lease was entered into on November 1, 2017, for a five year initial term that will end on October 31, 2022. The lease agreement allows for an extension, with the permission of the County, following the terms of the lease. Rent expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, were \$46,198. There are no contractual future minimum payments due, and the current rate is expected to increase next fiscal year.

### NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority manages and finances these risks by purchasing commercial insurance for which a \$500 deductible applies. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year, nor have settled claims exceeded the Authority's commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

### NOTE 13 – FUND BALANCE

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Authority is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources. As of June 30, 2019, fund balances for governmental funds are made up of the following:

### NOTE 13 – FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

- Nonspendable Fund Balance includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes receivable. At June 30, 2019, nonspendable fund balances of governmental funds were \$3,322,493 which represents the long-term receivable balance for both PTIS and Trail Loans at the fiscal year-end.
- Restricted Fund Balance includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers. At June 30, 2019, governmental funds report \$323,746,658 of fund balance restricted for non-pass-through transportation projects set force in the Measure C plan.
- Committed Fund Balance includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Authority's highest level of decision-making authority, the Authority's Board. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Authority taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally. There is no committed fund balance as of June 30, 2019.
- Assigned Fund Balance comprises amounts intended to be used by the Authority for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) the Authority's Board or (b) a body (for example: a budget or finance committee) or official to which the Authority's Board has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. As of June 30, 2019, governmental funds report assigned fund balances of \$10,232,353 which was assigned for general government.
- Unassigned Fund Balance comprises the residual classification for the General Fund that
  includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned
  classification is used only if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts
  restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes. As of June 30, 2019, governmental
  funds report unassigned negative fund balances of \$67,508,844, which is the result of the
  expenditures in the RTMF Special Revenue Fund incurred for capital projects exceeding the
  amounts restricted for those purposes in the fund.

The Authority has not adopted and does not maintain a fund balance policy regarding order of spending and minimum fund balance. The Authority follows the default order of spending which is to use restricted fund balance before unrestricted fund balance, and committed and assigned fund balance before unassigned fund balance.

### NOTE 14 – COMMITMENTS

The Authority has entered into various contracts since inception with private consulting companies and cooperative agreements with governmental entities amounting to a total commitment of approximately \$962,552,051. The Authority has made cumulative expenditures on these commitments through June 30, 2019, of \$880,471,151. Therefore, the Authority's outstanding commitments at June 30, 2019, total \$82,080,900. These commitments are contingent on the receipt of future revenues for funding; therefore, the Measure C Special Revenue Fund balance is reserved only to the extent of currently available resources.

### NOTE 15 – BENEFIT PLAN

The Authority contracts with the Fresno COG for payroll administration for Authority employees. The Authority employees receive the Fresno COG benefit packages for insurance and retirement. The Authority reimburses the Fresno COG for all salaries and benefits expended on payroll (\$518,061 for the year ended June 30, 2019).

Fresno COG has agreements with International City Manager's Association (ICMA) Retirement Corporation to administer its defined contribution retirement and deferred compensation plans. The ICMA retirement and deferred compensation plans qualify to provide contracted Authority employees and their beneficiaries' retirement income and other deferred benefits under Internal Revenue Service Code Sections 401(a) and 457, respectively. Under the 401(a) retirement plan (Plan), employers contribute up to 15% of the participating employee's gross salary to the Plan. Vesting occurs 20% annually over a five-year period. The Plan is portable for rollover to other qualified plans if the new plan meets the definition in Section 401(a). Three of the Authority employees were covered by the Plan. Actual Authority contributions made during the period (\$35,805) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, represent approximately 7% of total salaries.

Under the deferred compensation plan, participating employees are required to contribute a minimum of 7.5% of their gross salary to the 457 plans, as Fresno COG is a non-Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) agency. The maximum contribution to the 457 plans for 2019 is \$19,000 or \$6,000 addition depending on the employee's age and eligibility. The plan trust is maintained for the exclusive benefit of eligible employees and their beneficiaries.

In addition, Fresno COG pays vacation and sick leave benefits when used by an employee. Fresno COG bills the Authority for benefits when used. The Authority accrues benefits when earned. As of June 30, 2019, there were three employees eligible to receive benefits.

### NOTE 16 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In compliance with accounting standards, management has evaluated events that have occurred after year-end to determine if these events are required to be disclosed in the basic financial statements. Events were considered through April XX, 2020, which is the date of issuance of the Authority's independent audit report.

On March 4, 2020, as a result of the spread of the COVID-19 coronavirus. the Governor of California issued two executive orders: one declaring a state of emergency and another ordering all residents to stay home except in specified circumstances. These and subsequent executive orders issued to protect the health and safety of the State's residents have resulted in economic uncertainties which are likely to negatively impact sales tax revenues and interest income. Other financial impacts could occur though such potential impact is unknown at this time.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Other than MD&A)

# FRESNO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeteo	d Amounts			
	Original	<b>F</b> ire et	Actual	Variance with	
_	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues					
Sales tax	\$ 825,000	\$ 825,000	\$ 1,324,750	\$ 499,750	
Interest	920,000	920,000	399,172	(520,828)	
Total revenues	1,745,000	1,745,000	1,723,922	(21,078)	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Salaries and employee benefits	675,025	675,025	518,061	156,964	
Professional services and supplies	2,743,411	2,743,411	514,792	2,228,619	
Contigencies	30,000	30,000		30,000	
Total expenditures	3,448,436	3,448,436	1,032,853	2,415,583	
Net change in fund balance	\$(1,703,436)	\$ (1,703,436)	691,069	\$ 2,394,505	
Fund Balance					
Beginning July 1, 2018			9,541,284		
Ending June 30, 2019			\$10,232,353		

# FRESNO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – MEASURE C SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budgeted	Am	ounts				
	Original			Final		Actual Amounts		ariance with nal Budget
Revenues		-						
Sales tax	\$	32,400,000	\$	32,400,000	\$	32,870,811	\$	470,811
Interest		3,800,000		3,800,000		9,773,690		5,973,690
Miscellaneous revenue - construction		-		-		185,741		185,741
Total revenues		36,200,000		36,200,000		42,830,242		6,630,242
Expenditures								
Current:		167 246 750		167 216 750		10 466 740		
Highway capital improvements		167,316,750		167,316,750		13,466,743		153,850,007
Total expenditures		167,316,750		167,316,750		13,466,743		153,850,007
Net change in fund balance	\$	(131,116,750)	\$	(131,116,750)		29,363,499	\$	160,480,249
Fund Balance								
Beginning July 1, 2018						297,705,652		
Ending June 30, 2019					\$	327,069,151		

# FRESNO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - RTMF SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budgeted	Am	ounts					
	Original Final				Actual Amounts		riance with nal Budget		
Revenues									
Interest	\$	83,600	\$	83,600	\$	226,166	\$	142,566	
Mitigation fees		4,400,000		4,400,000		4,820,152		420,152	
Total revenues		4,483,600		4,483,600		5,046,318		562,718	
Expenditures									
Current:									
Highway capital improvements		12,595,791		12,595,791		3,371,064		9,224,727	
Total expenditures		12,595,791		12,595,791		3,371,064		9,224,727	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		(8,112,191)		(8,112,191)		1,675,254		9,787,445	
		(0,112,101)		(0,112,101)		1,010,201		0,101,110	
Other Financing (Uses)									
Operating tranfers out		(28,500)		(30,000)		-		30,000	
Total other financing (uses)		(28,500)		(30,000)				30,000	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(8,140,691)	\$	(8,142,191)		1,675,254	\$	9,817,445	
Fund Balance									
Beginning July 1, 2018						(69,184,098)			
Ending June 30, 2019					\$	(67,508,844)			

OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT