TRI-VALLEY TRANSPORTATION COUNCIL

Kathy Narum TVTC Chair Councilmember	То:	Tri-Valley Transportation Council (TVTC)
Pleasanton (925) 931-5001	From:	TVTC Finance Subcommittee (Finance Subcommittee) TVTC Technical Advisory Committee (TAC)
Scott Perkins TVTC Vice-Chair	Date:	February 11, 2019
Councilmember San Ramon (925) 973-2530	Subject:	Audit for Fiscal Year 2017/18
(920) 973-2030		

BACKGROUND

The TVTC Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement requires a designated, independent certified accountant perform an annual audit of accounts and records of the TVTC. The TVTC acquired the services of Cropper Accountancy to review the TVTC's financial statements and prepare a Fiscal Year (FY) 2017/18 Audit Report.

DISCUSSION

The TVTC Finance Subcommittee received a presentation from Cropper Accountancy for the FY 2017/18 Audit Report on January 15, 2019. Overall, the report was deemed satisfactory by the Subcomittee

RECOMMENDATION

ACCEPT FY 2017/18 Audit Report as recommended by the TVTC Finance Subcommittee.

ATTACHMENT

1. Fiscal Year 2017/18 Annual Financial Report and Independent Auditor's Report

Patricia Munro Councilmember Livermore (925) 960-4016

Jean Josey Councilmember Dublin (925) 833-6650

Karen Stepper Councilmember Danville (925) 275-2412

Scott Haggerty

Supervisor District 1 Alameda County (510) 272-6691

Candace Andersen Supervisor District 2 Contra Costa County (925) 957-8860

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

AS OF JUNE 30, 2018 and 2017

WITH

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS THEREON

TRI-VALLEY TRANSPORTATION COUNCIL (A JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY) ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2018 and 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board Members Tri-Valley Transportation Council Pleasanton, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of the Tri-Valley Transportation Council (TVTC), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the TVTC's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of the TVTC, as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis on pages 3-4 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

CROPPER ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION Walnut Creek, CA November 30, 2018

TRI-VALLEY TRANSPORTATION COUNCIL (A JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY) Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2018

THE PURPOSE OF THE TRI-VALLEY TRANSPORTATION COUNCIL:

In 1991, the seven jurisdictions of Alameda County, Contra Costa County, Dublin, Pleasanton, Livermore, Danville, and San Ramon signed a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) that established the Tri-Valley Transportation Council (TVTC). The purpose of the JPA was the joint preparation of a Tri-Valley Transportation Plan/Action Plan (TVTC Action Plan) for Routes of Regional Significance (RRS) and cost sharing of recommended improvements.

The TVTC adopted the TVTC Action plan in 1995. The TVTP/AP was later updated in 2000, 2009, and 2014. The Plan is a mutual understanding and agreement on Tri-Valley transportation concerns and recommendations for improvements. The Plan also identifies specific regional transportation improvements for funding and implementation.

In 1998, through a Joint Exercise Powers Agreement (JEPA), the seven member agencies that comprise the TVTC approved the Tri-Valley Transportation Development Fee (TVTDF) program. The TVTDF is intended to allocate fair share costs for the regional improvement projects identified in the TVTP/AP.

In 1999, the TVTC adopted a Strategic Expenditure Plan (SEP) which identified priorities, project sponsors, and funding plan for 11 regional transportation projects (List A). The TVTC then expanded this list to add 11 new projects (List B).

In 2008, the TVTC adopted a TVTC Fee Nexus Study (Nexus Study). The TVTC completed a Validation Review of the Nexus Study in 2017. The Nexus Study summarizes the status of the 22 projects, estimates revenues from the TVTDF over a 10-year horizon, and provides a funding plan for the remaining projects.

THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Basic Financial Statements comprise the *Statement of Net Position* and *Statement of Activities* for the Combined Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements. These statements present the TVTC financial activities as a whole. The *Statement of Net Position* and *Statement of Activities* include all assets and liabilities using the full accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting model used by private sector firms.

Statement of Net Position

The *Statement of Net Position* (Basic Financial Statements, page 5) is a snapshot of TVTC's financial position at the end of the Fiscal Year (FY) 2018. TVTC's assets are all current assets, i.e. cash and receivables. TVTC has no capital assets. For the year ended June 30, 2018, net position totaled \$11,394,359.

TRI-VALLEY TRANSPORTATION COUNCIL

(A JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY) Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2018

Table 1. Statement of Net Position as of June 30:

	2018	2017	\$ Change	% Change
Assets				
Cash and equivalents	\$ 10,220,764	\$ 12,508,699	\$ (2,287,935)	-18.3%
Interest receivable	43.163	22,141	21,022	94.9%
Prepaid expenses	502	-	502	100.0%
Developer fee receivables	1,129,931	5,216,751	(4,086,820)	-78.3%
-	\$ 11,394,360	\$ 17,747,591	\$ (6,353,231)	-35.8%
Net Position				
Liabilities	\$ 1,294	\$ 200,073	\$ (198,779)	-99.4%
Unrestricted Net Position	11,393,066	17,547,518	(6,154,453)	-35.1%
	\$ 11,394,360	\$ 17,747,591	\$ (6,353,231)	-35.8%

Statement of Activities

The Statement of Activities (Basic Financial Statements, page 7) presents TVTC's revenue and incurred expenses for the year ended June 30, 2018. All financial activities incurred for TVTC are recorded here, including operational expenses, capital project costs, depreciation and accrued liabilities, when applicable. Since revenues are dependent on new construction, the Council's financial position is generally subject to the same fluctuations as the economy.

Table 2. Statement of Activities for the Fiscal Years Ended June 30:

	2018	2017	\$ Change	% Change
General Expenses				
Transportation improvements	\$ 13,140,000	\$ 5,880,000	\$ 7,260,000	123.5%
Accounting fees	8,245	11,410	(3,165)	-27.7%
Legal fees	10,357	8,503	1,854	21.8%
Development fee refunds	6,976	-	6,976	100.0%
Administrative	26,818	53,172	(26,354)	-49.6%
Total General Expenses	13,192,396	5,953,085	7,239,311	121.6%
General Revenues				
Interest income	195,322	49,502	145,820	294.6%
Development fees				
Alameda County	12,440	33,438	(20,998)	-62.8%
Town of Danville	64,051	49,141	14,910	30.3%
City of Dublin	2,972,721	5,265,914	(2,293,193)	-43.5%
City of Livermore	2,456,640	1,116,513	1,340,127	120.0%
City of Pleasanton	208,905	2,723,487	(2,514,582)	-92.3%
City of San Ramon	166,764	66,542	100,222	150.6%
Contra Costa County	961,101	1,343,659	(382,558)	-28.5%
Total General Revenues	7,037,944	10,648,196	(3,610,252)	-33.9%
Change in Net Position	(6,154,452)	4,695,111	(10,849,563)	-231.1%
Beginning Net Position	17,547,518	12,852,407	4,695,111	36.5%
Ending Net Position	\$11,393,066	\$17,547,518	\$ (6,154,452)	-35.1%

TRI-VALLEY TRANSPORTATION COUNCIL (A JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY) Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2018

CONTACTING THE COUNCIL'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to provide the reader with a narrative overview of TVTC's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018. Questions concerning any information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to:

Tri-Valley Transportation Council Cedric Novenario TVTC Administrator c/o City of Pleasanton P.O. Box 520 Pleasanton, CA 94566

Combined Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

June 30, 2018

	ASSETS		
	General Fund	Adjustments (Note 2)	Statement of Net Position
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) Interest receivable Prepaid expenses Development fees receivable (Note 1E)	\$ 10,220,764 41,767 502 991,772	\$	\$ 10,220,764 43,163 502 1,129,931
Total Assets	<u>\$ 11,254,805</u>	<u>\$ 139,555</u>	\$ 11,394,360
LIABILI	FIES AND NET POSI	TION	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,294	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 1,294
Total Liabilities	1,294		1,294
Fund Balance/Net Position (Note 4) Assigned/Unrestricted	11,253,511	139,555	11,393,066

 Total Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Positio
 \$ 11,254,805
 \$ 139,555
 \$ 11,394,360

Combined Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

June 30, 2017

	ASSE	TS				
	General Fund		Adjustments (Note 2)		Statement of Net Position	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) Interest receivable Development fees receivable (Note 1E)	\$	12,508,699 22,055 3,842,439	\$ 1,37	- 86 74,312	\$	12,508,699 22,141 5,216,751
Total Assets	\$	16,373,193	<u>\$ 1,37</u>	74,398	<u>\$</u>	17,747,591
LIABILIT	TIES AND	NET POSITI	<u>ON</u>			
Accounts payable	\$	1,766	<u>\$ 19</u>	98,307	\$	200,073
Total Liabilities		1,766	19	98,307		200,073

Total Elabilities	1	,700 190,307	200,075
Fund Balance/Net Position (Note 4) Assigned/Unrestricted	16,371	,427 1,176,091	17,547,518
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Position	\$ 16,373	,193 \$ 1,374,398	\$ 17,747,591

Updated draft 12-10-18

Combined Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Statement of Activities and

Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General Fund	Adjustments (Note 2)	Statement of Activities
General Expenditures/Expenses			
Transportation improvements (Note 5)	\$13,140,000	\$ -	\$13,140,000
Accounting fees	8,245	-	8,245
Legal fees	10,357	-	10,357
Refunds of development fees	205,283	(198,307)	6,976
Administrative	26,818		26,818
Total General Expenditures/Expenses	13,390,703	(198,307)	13,192,396
General Revenues:			
Interest income from:			
LAIF	186,976	-	186,976
Member agencies	7,036	1,310	8,346
	194,012	1,310	195,322
Development fees:			
Alameda County	21,697	(9,257)	12,440
Town of Danville	78,315	(14,264)	64,051
City of Dublin	2,972,721	-	2,972,721
City of Livermore	2,456,640	-	2,456,640
City of Pleasanton	208,905	-	208,905
City of San Ramon	166,764	-	166,764
Contra Costa County	2,173,733	(1,212,632)	961,101
Total development fees	8,078,775	(1,236,153)	6,842,622
Total General Revenues	8,272,787	(1,234,843)	7,037,944
Change in fund balance/net position	(5,117,916)	(1,036,536)	(6,154,452)
Fund Balance/Net Position July 1, 2017	16,371,427	1,176,091	17,547,518
Fund Balance/Net Position June 30, 2018	<u>\$11,253,511</u>	\$ 139,555	\$11,393,066

Combined Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Statement of Activities and

Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Adjustments (Note 2)	Statement of Activities
General Expenditures/Expenses			
Transportation improvements	\$ 5,880,000	\$ -	\$ 5,880,000
Accounting fees	11,410	-	11,410
Legal fees	8,503	-	8,503
Administrative	53,172		53,172
Total General Expenditures/Expenses	5,953,085	<u> </u>	5,953,085
General Revenues:			
Interest income from:			
LAIF	41,580	-	41,580
Member agencies	7,836	86	7,922
	49,416	86	49,502
Development fees:			
Alameda County	17,049	16,389	33,438
Town of Danville	34,877	14,264	49,141
City of Dublin	5,464,221	(198,307)	5,265,914
City of Livermore	1,116,513	-	1,116,513
City of Pleasanton	2,723,487	-	2,723,487
City of San Ramon	66,542	-	66,542
Contra Costa County	177,729	1,165,930	1,343,659
Total development fees	9,600,418	998,276	10,598,694
Total General Revenues	9,649,834	998,362	10,648,196
Change in fund balance/net position	3,696,749	998,362	4,695,111
Fund Balance/Net Position July 1, 2016	12,674,678	177,729	12,852,407
Fund Balance/Net Position June 30, 2017	\$16,371,427	\$1,176,091	<u>\$ 17,547,518</u>

TRI-VALLEY TRANSPORTATION COUNCIL (A JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY) Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018 and 2017

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Tri-Valley Transportation Council (TVTC; Council) is a joint powers authority (JPA) organized by the Counties of Alameda and Contra Costa, the Town of Danville, and the Cities of Dublin, Livermore, Pleasanton, and San Ramon. The TVTC accounting records are currently administered by the City of Livermore. The Council was created to administer development fees for the planning and implementation of sub-regional transportation facilities. This fee was adopted by the seven jurisdictions pursuant to Government Code 6502, and is paid to each of the member agencies by project developers. There are no separate legal entities that are a part of the Council's reporting entity.

The Council applies all applicable GASB pronouncements for certain accounting and financial reporting guidance. In December of 2010, GASB issued <u>GASBS No. 62</u>, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*. This statement incorporates pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989 into GASB authoritative literature. This includes pronouncements by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), Accounting Principles Board Opinions (APB), and the Accounting Research Bulletins of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) Committee on Accounting Procedure, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict with GASB pronouncements.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. The Council has one governmental activity as described below:

Governmental Funds

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Council and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

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

- 1. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that *category or type*; and
- 2. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objective of this measurement focus is the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery) and financial position. All assets and all liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with the operation of these funds are reported.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus is used for all Governmental Funds; with this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

TRI-VALLEY TRANSPORTATION COUNCIL (A JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY) Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018 and 2017

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Accounting

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available". Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The Council defines available to be within 60 days of year-end.

D. Cash and Investments

The Council does not commingle its cash and investments with the City or County JPA members. The funds are invested in accordance with the State Investment Policy established pursuant to the State Law. All monies not required for immediate expenditure are invested or deposited to earn maximum yield consistent with safety and liquidity.

Investments are carried at fair value, which is based on quoted market price if applicable. Otherwise, the fair value hierarchy is as follows:

<u>Level 1</u> – Values are unadjusted quoted prices ion active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date.

<u>Level 2</u> – Inputs, other than quoted prices, included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liabilities at the measurement date.

<u>Level 3</u> – Certain inputs are unobservable inputs (supported by little or no market activity, such as the Council's best estimate of what hypothetical market participants would use to determine a transaction price for the asset or liability at the reporting date).

The Council invests in the California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which is part of the Pooled Money Investment Account operated by the California State Treasurer. LAIF funds are invested in high quality money market securities and are managed to insure the safety of the portfolio. A portion of LAIF's investments are in structured notes and asset-backed securities.

LAIF determines fair value on its investment portfolio based on market quotations for these securities where market quotations are readily available, and on amortized cost or best estimate for those securities where market value is not readily available.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Receivables

Receivables recorded in the financial statements are net of any allowance for doubtful accounts. Any doubtful accounts at June 30, 2018 and 2017 were not considered material.

F. Revenue Recognition - Development Fees

Development fees are assessed according to a set fee schedule for new construction. The fees collected under the Council from new construction will be used to mitigate the increased traffic congestion.

G. Budget Comparison

Under GASB No. 34, budgetary comparison information is required to be presented for the general fund and each major special revenue fund with a legally adopted budget. The Council is not legally required to adopt a budget for the general fund. Therefore, budget comparison information is not included in the Council's financial statements.

H. Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements

Net position is the excess of all the Council's assets over all its liabilities, regardless of fund. Net position is divided into three categories under GASB Statement 34. These categories apply only to net position, which is determined at the Government-wide level, and are described below:

- 1. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints place on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net position All other components of net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Statements

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 Council 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:

- 1. Nonspendable- Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- 2. Restricted Amounts that are restricted for specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Committed Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.
- 4. Assigned Amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted or committed.
- 5. Unassigned Amounts that do not meet classifications 1 4 above.

Further detail about the Council's fund balance classification is described in Note 4.

NOTE 2. ADJUSTMENTS FROM FUND BASIS TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE BASIS

The following is a summary of adjustments to the financial statements to comply with GASB 34.

	2018	_	2017
Development fees receivable			
Fund basis	\$ 5 992,234	\$	3,842,439
Adjustment	138,159		1,374,312
Government-wide basis	\$ 1,130,393	\$	5,216,751
Interest receivable			
Fund basis	\$ 41,304	\$	22,055
Adjustment	1,396	_	86
Government-wide basis	\$ 42,700	\$	22,141

TRI-VALLEY TRANSPORTATION COUNCIL

(A JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY) Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018 and 2017

NOTE 2. ADJUSTMENTS FROM FUND BASIS TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE BASIS (continued)

Accounts payable				
Fund basis	\$	1,294	\$	1,766
Adjustment		-		198,307
Government-wide basis	\$	1,294	\$	200,073
Refund of development fees				
Fund basis	\$	205,283	\$	-
Adjustment	+	(198,307)	4	-
Government-wide basis	\$	6,976	\$	-
Development fee revenue				
Fund basis	\$	8,078,775	\$	9,600,418
Adjustment		(1,236,153)		998,276
Government-wide basis	\$	6,842,622	\$ 1	0,598,694
Interest income				
Fund basis	\$	194,012	\$	49,416
Adjustment		1,310		86
Government-wide basis	\$	195,322	\$	49,502

NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The cash and investments of the Council are maintained separately from with the funds of the City or County JPA members. The Council considers cash and investment amounts with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Cash and Investments consisted of the following at June 30:

	2018	2017
Cash in banks	\$ 715,659	\$ 1,386,742
Local Agency Investment Fund	9,505,105	11,121,957
Total cash and investments	\$ 10,220,764	\$ 12,508,699

Investments Authorized by the Council's Investment Policy

The Council is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies, commercial paper with certain minimum ratings, certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Investment pool ("LAIF").

TRI-VALLEY TRANSPORTATION COUNCIL

(A JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY) Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018 and 2017

NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Deposits/Credit Risk

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure Public Agencies' deposits by pledging government securities as collateral. The market value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of deposits. California law also allows financial institutions to secure such deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the total deposits. The first \$250,000 of each institution's deposits are covered by FDIC insurance.

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Custodial Credit Risk

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 Council'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 governmental 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% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies.

Custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the Council's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. 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.

Investment Fair Value

The Council is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the Council's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the Council's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

TRI-VALLEY TRANSPORTATION COUNCIL (A JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY) Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018 and 2017

NOTE 4: FUND BALANCE

The Council has implemented GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent.

The Tri-Valley Transportation Council have established the following fund balance policies:

- Assigned Fund Balance: The Council exists to fund Tri-Valley transportation projects, therefore, all amounts not committed in the fund balance at year-end are assigned for this purpose.
- Committed Fund Balance: Amounts that have been designated for payment by the Council prior to year-end. At June 30, 2018 and 2017 there were no commitments.

The accounting policies of the Council consider restricted fund balance to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Similarly, when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted classifications of fund balance could be used, the Council considers committed amounts to be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and finally, unassigned amounts.

NOTE 5: TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, \$12,000,000 was disbursed to the City of Pleasanton for State Route 84 Corridor Improvements I-580 to I-680 (Project 2A, Segment 5). Pleasanton, in turn, passed these funds through to the Alameda County Transportation Commission, which is the agency responsible for the design and construction of this project.

Additionally, during 2018, \$1,140,000 was disbursed to the City of Dublin for the purposes of funding Advanced Technology Express Bus (Project A-11). Dublin then passed these funds through to the Livermore Amador Valley Transit Authority, which is the agency responsible for construction and management of this project.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, \$5,880,000 was disbursed to the Town of Danville for the construction of Interstate 680 Auxiliary lanes, segment 2, who will pass these funds through to the Contra Costa Transportation Authority.

These monies were disbursed after it was determined that sufficient funds were available in the joint Tri-Valley Transportation Development Fund bank account.

NOTE 6: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the audit opinion, which is the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. No events that would require additional adjustment or disclosure came to the attention of management.

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

The Board Members Tri-Valley Transportation Council Pleasanton, California

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities of the Tri-Valley Transportation Council (TVTC) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise TVTC's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal* control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

CROPPER ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION Walnut Creek, CA November 30, 2018