

DATE:

October 24, 2019

TO:

Transportation Authority of Marin Board of Commissioners

FROM:

Anne Richman, Executive Committee

Li Zhang, Chief Financial Officer

SUBJECT:

Review and Acceptance of the FY2018-19 TAM Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Amepillum

(Action), Agenda Item No. 8

RECOMMENDATION:

The TAM Board reviews and accepts the Draft FY2018-19 TAM Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

BACKGROUND:

TAM is required by the Measure A/AA ½-Cent Transportation Sales Tax Expenditure Plans and PUC Code 180105(c) to conduct an annual financial audit. TAM staff, along with its audit team from Eide Bailly LLP, (formerly Vavrinek, Trine, Day & Co. LLP, merged with Eide Bailly LLP, as of July 22, 2019), started the work on the FY2018-19 financial audit in June of this year and the final field visit was conducted the first week of September. As required by the Measure A/AA ½-Cent Transportation Sales Tax Expenditure Plans, the COC was asked to review and accept the Draft FY2018-19 TAM CAFR at its October 21, 2019 meeting. The COC will report the clean result of the audits to the Marin County residents in the FY2018-19 TAM/COC Annual Report.

DISCUSSION/ANALYSIS:

FY2018-19 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

As you may recall, staff developed TAM's first CAFR during the FY2017-18 audit cycle. The CAFR is designed to ensure that users of the financial statements have the information and context needed to assess the financial health of TAM. It has four main components:

- Introductory Section: A letter of transmittal is included in this section. The letter should discuss a profile of the agency and the general economy of Marin County, in which it operates. It also highlights accomplishments and discusses major initiatives of TAM.
- Financial Section: This section contains most of what is required for basic financial statements.
- Statistical Section: This section allows operational, economic, and historical data to be included. This provides a context for assessing a government's economic condition. The statistical section is made up of the following broad categories:

- ✓ Information on financial trends
- ✓ Information on revenue capacity
- ✓ Information on debt capacity
- ✓ Demographic and economic information
- ✓ Operating information
- Compliance Section: This section includes all the compliance audits that TAM is subject to in the fiscal year audited as well as the Single Audit Report required by the federal awards.

Staff is happy to report that TAM's first CAFR received the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Award from the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA). In order to receive this award, the agency needs to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfies both the generally accepted accounting principles and applicable program requirements. Staff appreciates the confirmation of good work by the GFOA and will continue to improve the CAFR over the years.

Results of the FY2018-19 Financial and Single Audits

The Auditor has certified that all of TAM's financial statements are presented fairly in all material aspects, has certified the financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the special revenue funds for the year ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, as well as the accounting system prescribed by the State Controller's Office and state regulations governing special districts.

The auditor also confirmed that its tests during the Single Audit process disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Confirmation of Compliance of the 5% Administration Cost Cap Requirement in Measure A/AA

The Expenditure Plan allows TAM to use up to 5% of the Measure A/AA revenue for administration and project/program management related expenditures, of which 1% can be used for salaries and benefits for administrative staff and 4% can be used for overall project/program support. The Measure A compliance audit conducted for FY2018-19 confirmed that TAM is in compliance with the 5% overall cost ceiling and under the 1% administrative staff cost cap mandated by Measure A/AA.

FISCAL CONSIDERATION:

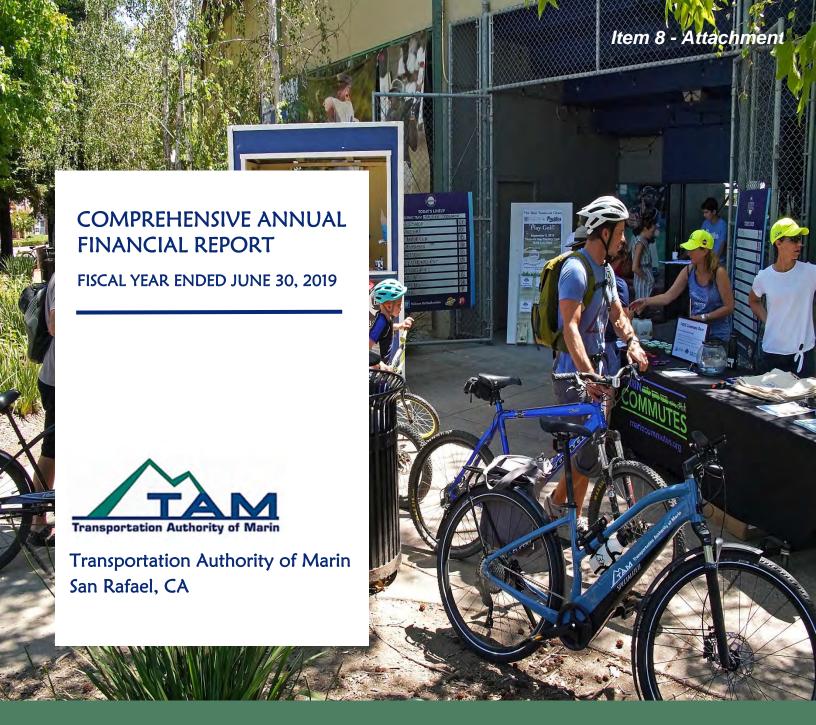
The audit is being conducted within budget and on time.

NEXT STEPS:

After the acceptance of the TAM Board, the COC will report the audit results to Marin County residents in the FY2018-19 TAM/COC Annual Report.

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment: Draft TAM FY2018-19 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



MAKING THE MOST OF MARIN COUNTY TRANSPORTATION DOLLARS



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Transportation Authority of Marin

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Prepared by the Finance and Administration Team

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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October 24, 2019

The Board of Commissioners
Transportation Authority of Marin

We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Transportation Authority of Marin (TAM) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The financial statements are presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and were audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

Both the Measure A/Measure AA ½-Cent Transportation Sales Tax and the Measure B \$10 Vehicle Registration Fee Expenditure Plans require an annual audit of TAM's financial statements. This report is published to fulfill the requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. We believe the controls and procedures in place are adequate to ensure the accuracy of reported data in all material respects, and TAM's financial position is presented fairly.

Eide Bailly LLP, (formerly Vavrinek, Trine, Day & Co. LLP, merged with Eide Bailly LLP, as of July 22, 2019), Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on TAM's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. TAM's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors. Responsibility for the accuracy, completeness and fairness of the presented data and the clarity of presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of TAM.

PROFILE OF THE AGENCY

TAM plays a major role in improving the quality of life for Marin County residents. TAM develops and maintains the economic viability of our local region by funding transportation projects and programs that improve mobility, reduce congestion, and provide a transportation system with more options for those living, working, and visiting Marin County.

TAM administers the Expenditure Plan for Measure A, the ½-Cent Transportation Sales Tax measure passed in 2004, and the Expenditure Plan for Measure AA, the 30-year extension of Measure A, approved by the voters in 2018, with an overwhelming 76.7% approval rate. The ½-Cent Transportation Sales Tax is the most critical local funding source for addressing Marin County's transportation needs. Revenues from the original Measure A have funded many critical transportation projects and programs in the County, such as the carpool lane on Highway 101; local transit; major and local street and road projects; the safe routes to school program; and school crossing guards. Revenues from Measure AA continue to support local transit, major and local street and road projects, the safe routes to school program, and school crossing guards. The Measure AA revenues also provide funding for critical new highway priority projects, such as the Marin Sonoma Narrows, Highway 101/I-580 Direct Connector Project, a comprehensive interchange improvement program, and also support innovative technology and sea level rise resiliency.

TAM administers the Expenditure Plan for Measure B, the \$10 Vehicle Registration Fee (VRF), passed in 2010. Revenues collected from the Measure B \$10 VRF help reduce traffic congestion, maintain roads, improve safety, and reduce air pollution by maintaining local and residential streets and pathways; funding transportation options for seniors and disabled persons; funding local pothole repair; providing school crossing guards; and reducing commute trip congestion and supporting a cleaner environment by providing travel options for commuters and an alternative fuel support program.

TAM also serves as Marin County's Congestion Management Agency (CMA) and is responsible for coordinating the funding for many of the transportation projects and programs in the County. In this role, TAM is responsible for developing and administering the Congestion Management Program (CMP). Through its CMA activities, TAM leverages state and federal transportation dollars to complement the Measure A/Measure AA ½-Cent Transportation Sales Tax and the Measure B \$10 VRF revenues and performs project delivery oversight to assist with project implementation. TAM also tracks transportation system performance to ensure that Marin County gets good value for its transportation investments and prepares the long-range strategic plan to guide future investment decisions.

TAM has also served as Marin's program manager for the Transportation Fund for Clean Air (TFCA) fund from the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD). In such role, TAM approves funding for transportation projects that directly benefit air quality, through reduced motor vehicle emissions.

TAM's Board of Commissioners has 16 members, including the five members of the County Board of Supervisors and an elected official from each city and town. Board members elect a chairperson every

January. The chairperson recommends and TAM's Board appoints members and chairpersons of several standing committees.

ECONOMIC CONDITION

Marin's economy is driven by various types of industries including financial services, healthcare, biotech, high technology and tourism. Its population is one of the wealthiest, healthiest and most highly educated in the nation. The expanding economy acts as a global talent magnet and employment hub. Marin's unparalleled quality of life continues to attract new residents and reinforces residential property values. Residents enjoy exceptional school districts, easy access to a multitude of recreational activities, and breathtaking natural beauty.

Major Economic and Sales Tax Revenue Trend Indicators

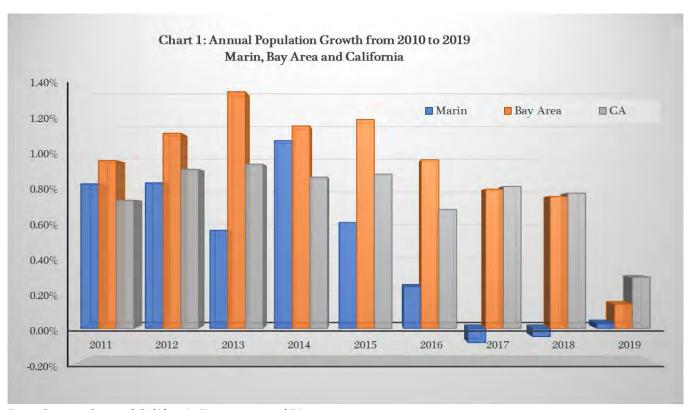
Major factors affecting the economy and sales tax revenues include population, personal income, and unemployment rate.

According to the data provided by the California Department of Finance, from 2010 to 2019, the population of Marin County increased from 252,409 to 262,879, with an annual growth rate of 0.45%. As shown in "Chart 1: Annual Population Growth from 2010 to 2019, Marin, Bay Area and California", Marin's population growth is much slower than other parts of the Bay Area and the State.

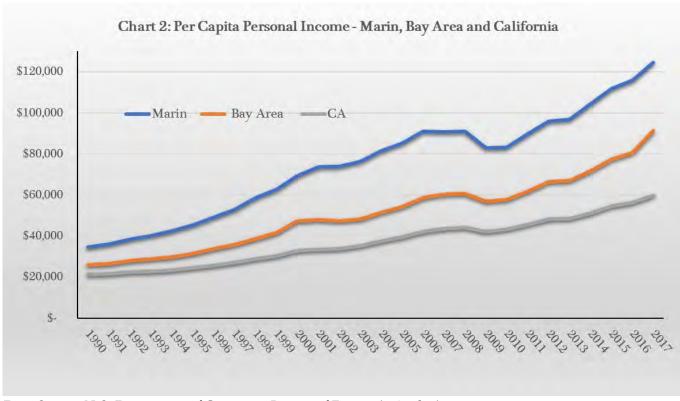
As one of the richest counties in the US, Marin's per capita personal income is the highest in the State, as shown in "Chart 2: Per Capita Personal Income – Marin, Bay Area and California". As of 2017, Marin's average per capita personal income (\$124,552) is more than double the national average (\$51,640) and the state average (\$59,796), and also more than 35% higher than the Bay Area average (\$91,459).

Marin has been enjoying one of the lowest unemployment rates in the nation for decades. As shown in "Chart 3: Unemployment Rate – Marin, Bay Area and California", the unemployment rate in Marin is much lower than the State and the average Bay Area. The unemployment rate in the Marin County was 2.4 percent in August 2019, down from a revised 2.5 percent in July 2019. This compares with an unadjusted unemployment rate of 4.2 percent for California and 3.8 percent for the nation during the same period. Among the nine Bay Area counties, San Mateo County had the lowest unemployment rate at 2.1 percent, followed by San Francisco at 2.3 percent and Marin County at 2.4 percent. Since per capita personal income and unemployment rate are two main drivers of taxable sales, the combined effects in general indicated more household income generated and more overall spending by the local economy over the past years. Looking ahead, the strong fundamentals in Marin County's economy are expected to support long term taxable sales growth and subsequent sales tax revenue increase for TAM. However, an economic slowdown or recession is projected by many economists in the near future. "Chart 4: Marin ½-Cent Transportation Sales Tax Revenue Trend, from FY2006-FY2019" shows the historical revenue collection since the inception of the ½-Cent Transportation Sales Tax.

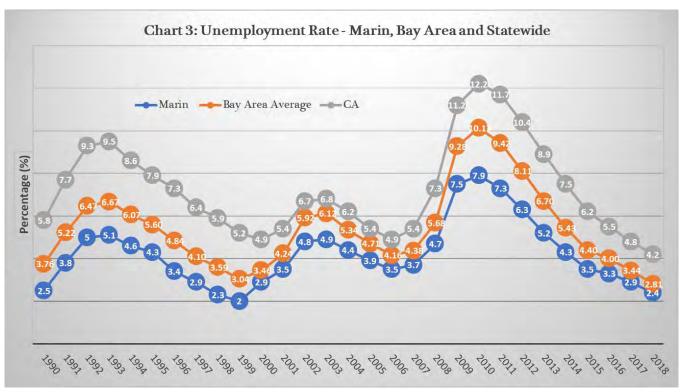
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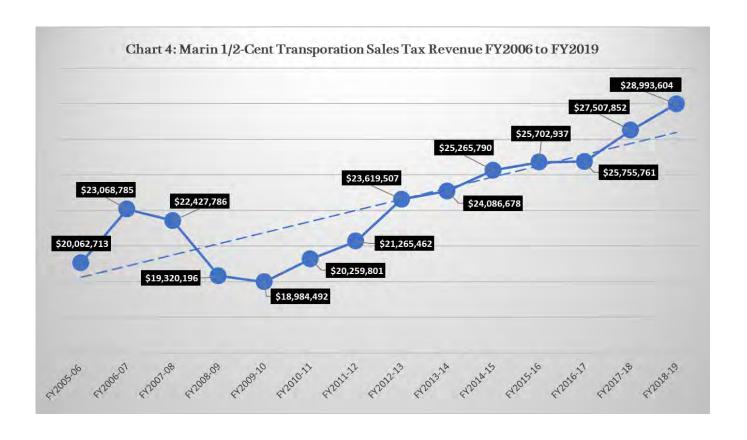
Data Source: State of California Department of Finance



Data Source: U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis



Data Source: State of California Employment Development Department



LONG-TERM FUNDING PLANNING

TAM has successfully managed and delivered many of the critical projects/program in the Expenditure Plans of both the 2004 Measure A ½-Cent Transportation Sales Tax and the 2010 Measure B \$10 Vehicle Registration Fee over the years, and is fully prepared to do the same with Measure AA, the 30-year extension of the Measure A. TAM has been operating mostly on a pay-as-you-go basis, other than a one-time interagency loan from the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) for the cash flow needs of the Highway 101 Gap Closure Project.

The Measure AA ½-Cent Transportation Sales Tax Expenditure Plan provides a high degree of accountability and was designed to respond to emerging transportation issues over the next 30-year period, while continuing to fund the high priority transportation projects and programs in the County. Cash flow of most projects and programs under Measure AA will be met by the steady collection of the revenue. However, various financial options will need to be studied to meet the cash flow needs of the two major highway projects funded by Measure AA: Marin Sonoma Narrows and the Highway 101/I-580 Direct Connector Project.

Senate Bill 1(SB1), the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017, signed into law in April 2017, provided much needed additional funding for transportation projects and programs for the County as well. Marin County is expecting a total of \$8 million annually from SB1 for local streets and roads maintenance needs and substantial additional funds for transit as well.

Marin also is expecting new funding from the Regional Measure 3 (RM3), which was passed on June 5, 2018, to help fund a few major capital projects in the County. While the two major lawsuits against RM3 were dismissed by the Superior Court, an appeal was filed.

Staff will continue to keep appraised of the RM3 legal situation and will continue prudent financial practice during this challenging time.

MAJOR PROJECT ACTIVITIES

TAM will continue the delivery of all uncompleted projects and programs in the Measure A Expenditure Plan, as well as the new projects and programs in the Measure AA Expenditure Plan, and the projects and programs in the Measure B Expenditure Plan.

TAM will work closely with various local partners on the delivery of the following critical projects and programs in Marin County:

- North/South Greenway Multi-Use Pathway
- The Downtown San Rafael Bettini Transit Center Permanent Relocation
- Marin-Sonoma Narrows HOV Lane & Multi-Use Path
- State Route 37 Improvements
- NB Highway 101 to EB I-580 Direct Connector Project
- Improve Highway 101 Local Interchanges and Freeway Access Routes
- Bellam Boulevard Off-Ramp Improvements
- Safe Routes to Schools Programs
- Yellow School Bus Service

- Alternative Fuel Support Program
- First/Last Mile Connection to Transit Hubs
- School Crossing Guards
- Senior Mobility

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

TAM has adopted a comprehensive set of financial policies. Various fiscal policies are designed to guide decisions pertaining to internal fiscal management, including day-to-day operations, annual budget development and sales tax revenue and vehicle registration fee revenue allocation requirements.

Investment Policy is created to organize and formalize investment-related activities, and to set out policies and procedures that enhance opportunities for prudent and systematic investment of TAM's financial assets.

Debt Policy establishes guidelines for the issuance and management of TAM's debt and confirms the commitment of the Board, management, and staff to adhere to sound debt management practices.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

TAM produced its first Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) which includes complementary information, in addition to the basic financial statements, to help the readers understand the financial condition of the agency during the FY2017-18 financial audit. The first CAFR received very positive feedback from the Board, the Citizens' Oversight Committee, and the general public. Staff is happy to report that the first CAFR also received the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Award from the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA). In order to receive this award, the agency needs to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfies both the generally accepted accounting principles and applicable program requirements. Staff appreciates the confirmation of good work by the GFOA and will continue to improve the CAFR over the years.

The preparation of TAM's first CAFR is made possible by the efficient and dedicated services of the agency's financial team, and with the cooperation and support of all other staff. We also want to acknowledge the extensive effort of TAM's audit team from Eide Bailly LLP.

Most importantly, we would like to thank TAM's Board of Commissioners and the Citizens' Oversight Committee for their continued guidance and support in the prudent and high standard financial management of the agency.

Item 8 - Attachment

Finally, we would like to thank all residents in Marin for their continued support of TAM's mission to provide a better and more efficient transportation system for the County.

Respectfully submitted,

Anne Richman Executive Director Li Zhang Chief Financial Officer/Deputy Executive Director





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Transportation Authority of Marin California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

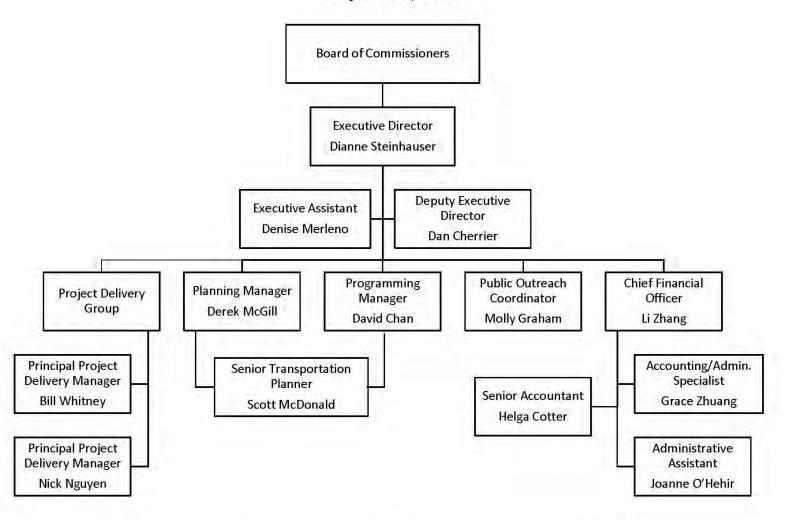
June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Transportation Authority of Marin Organization Chart

As of June 30, 2019



^{*}Please note the Deputy Executive Director is a temporary position that rotates among various management staff.

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BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

JUNE 30, 2019

Judy Arnold/Chair

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James Campbell

David Kunhardt

John Reed

Dan Hillmer

Stephanie Moulton-Peters

Eric Lucan

P. Beach Kuhl

Brian Colbert Gary Phillips

Susan Cleveland-Knowles

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Kathrin Sears

Dennis Rodoni

County of Marin

Town of Tiburon

City of Belvedere

Town of Corte Madera

Town of Fairfax

City of Larkspur

City of Mill Valley

City of Novato

Town of Ross

Town of San Anselmo

City of San Rafael

City of Sausalito

County of Marin









CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners of the Transportation Authority of Marin San Rafael, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Transportation Authority of Marin (TAM) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the TAM's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the TAM, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedules, schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of pension contributions, as listed in the table of contents, 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the TAM's basic financial statements. The introductory section, the statistical section, and the supplementary information such as the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory section and the statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated **DATE OF REPORT**, on our consideration of the TAM's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering of the TAM's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Palo Alto, California

DATE OF REPORT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

This section of TAM's financial statements presents management's overview and analysis of the financial activities of TAM for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage the reader to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements as a whole.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

TAM's governmental funds reported a total of \$41.81 million in revenues in FY 2018-2019, of which \$29.40 million, or 70.3% is the ½-Cent Transportation Sales Tax revenue, originally approved by the voters as Measure A in November 2004, and then renewed as Measure AA in November 2018. We have seen steady growth of the sales tax revenue in Marin County for the last nine years. TAM's \$29.40 million Measure A/AA ½-Cent Transportation Sales Tax collection in FY 2018-2019 is \$1.90 million, or 6.9% higher than the \$27.51 million collected in FY 2017-2018. This continuing healthy revenue improvement will help the funding picture of many transportation projects and programs in Marin County. A total of \$2.42 million was collected under Measure B, the \$10 Vehicle Registration Fee (VRF) program, in FY 2018-2019. Together, the Measure A/AA ½-Cent Transportation Sales Tax and the Measure B \$10 VRF revenues are the two dedicated local transportation funding sources vital to the successful implementation of transportation projects and programs in Marin County.

Besides the Measure A/AA ½-Cent Transportation Sales Tax revenue and the Measure B \$10 VRF revenue collection, TAM also received about \$8.08 million for its CMA related activities. As the CMA for Marin County, TAM collected about \$2.19 million from MTC in Congestion Management Planning and Programming and One Bay Area Grant (OBAG) funds. Cities, towns, and the County of Marin also contributed \$0.56 million for various services/support TAM provides as the CMA. A total of \$4.2 million Regional Measure 2 (RM2) funds were received for various RM2 capital projects in Marin County. TAM collected about \$0.36 million in TFCA funds, a program funded by a \$4 surcharge on motor vehicles registered in the Bay Area. A total of \$0.77 million was received from the State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP), including \$0.17 million for Planning, Programming & Monitoring Funding, \$0.21 million in MSN & Irwin Creek Funding, and \$0.39 million excess right of away sales revenue from the Highway 101 Gap Closure Project and originally paid with STIP funds. TAM also received a total of \$0.05 million reimbursement from the Climate Initiatives Program and the Non-motorized Transportation Pilot Program.

As of June 30, 2019, total investment TAM holds with CalTRUST, the Investment Trust of California, is \$49.14 million. Total interest revenue received from various CalTRUST funds and from TAM's cash holding with Bank of Marin during FY 2018-2019 is \$3.97 million. As of June 30, 2019, the unrealized gain from the various CalTRUST funds is \$0.18 million. Including the funds in the Bank of Marin and CalTRUST, TAM has a total cash/investment balance of \$53.11 million as of June 30, 2019.

Total FY 2018-2019 expenditures for TAM were \$35.48 million, of which \$23.85 million was from the Measure A $\frac{1}{2}$ -Cent Transportation Sales Tax Fund. Expenditures for Measure AA $\frac{1}{2}$ -Cent Transportation Sales Tax Fund were \$0.65 million. Expenditures for all Measure B \$10 VRF programs

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

were \$1.92 million. The other \$9.05 million expenditures were for various CMA planning/programming activities and major capital projects.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to TAM's basic financial statements which have three components: (1) Government-wide Financial Statements, (2) Fund Financial Statements, and (3) Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

These two sets of financial statements provide two different views of TAM's financial activities and financial position.

The Government-wide Financial Statements provide a long-term view of TAM's activities as a whole, and include the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. The Statement of Net Position provides information about the financial position of TAM as a whole, including all of its capital assets and long-term liabilities on the full accrual basis of accounting, similar to that used by corporations. The Statement of Activities provides information about all TAM's revenues and expenses, also on the full accrual basis of accounting, with the emphasis on net revenues or expenses of TAM's projects and programs. The Statement of Activities explains in detail the change in Net Position for the fiscal year. All of TAM's activities are grouped into Governmental Activities, as explained below.

The Fund Financial Statements report TAM's operation in more detail than the Government-wide Financial Statements and focus primarily on the short-term activities of TAM's Major Funds. The Fund Financial Statements measure only current revenues and expenditures and fund balances and exclude capital assets, long-term debt and other long-term amounts. Major Funds account for the major financial activities of TAM and are presented individually. All of TAM's funds that qualify or have been selected to be Major Funds are explained below.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

The Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements are prepared on the full accrual basis of accounting, which means they measure the flow of all economic resources of TAM as a whole. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information about the following:

The Statement of Net Position includes financial information on all of TAM's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of TAM is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities includes information which shows how TAM's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Consequently, revenues and expenses are reported for items in the Statement of Activities that may not result in cash flows until a future period.

Fund Financial Statements

The Fund Financial Statements provide detailed information about each of TAM's most significant funds, called Major Funds. The concept of Major Funds, and the determination of which are Major Funds, was established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Each Major Fund is presented individually, with all Non-major Funds summarized and presented only in a single column. Major Funds present the major activities of TAM for the fiscal year and may change from year to year as a result of changes in the pattern of TAM's activities.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis, which means they measure only current financial resources and uses. Capital assets and other long-lived assets, along with long-term liabilities, are not presented in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements. TAM currently has four major governmental funds. The following is a discussion of the results of operations of each major fund during FY 2018-2019.

CMA General Fund

This Fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures of TAM's congestion management activities, primarily congestion management planning and programming work elements, and the management of various capital projects. The Fund spent a total of \$8.96 million for various transportation planning and programming activities, and capital projects management, and received a total of \$7.95 million in revenue in FY 2018-2019.

The fund's fiscal year-end balance is \$0.76 million. The Fund balance represents funds that have not yet been expended but are restricted for various congestion management activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

BAAQMD/TFCA Fund

This Fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures for the TFCA grant that TAM receives from BAAQMD. The purpose of the TFCA grant is to fund improvements that can contribute to the improvement of air quality. Revenue received in FY 2018-2019 is \$0.42 million. The Fund spent \$0.09 million on such activities in FY 2018-2019.

The Fund's fiscal year-end balance is \$1.62 million, representing funds that have not yet been expended but are restricted for air quality control and improvement projects.

Measure A ½-Cent Transportation Sales Tax Fund

This fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures for the projects and programs set forth by the voters in TAM's Measure A ½-Cent Transportation Sales Tax Expenditure Plan, approved by Marin voters in November 2004. \$23.98 million in revenue was collected in FY 2018-2019. The Fund spent \$23.85 million on various Measure A related activities, with \$1.49 million for Administration, \$0.44 million for Professional Services, \$21.85 million for Measure A Projects and Programs and \$0.01 million for Interagency Agreements.

The Fund's fiscal year-end balance is \$33.77 million, representing funds that have not been expended but are restricted for various projects and programs according to the Measure A $\frac{1}{2}$ -Cent Transportation Sales Tax Expenditure Plan.

Measure AA 1/2-Cent Transportation Sales Tax Fund

This fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures for the projects and programs set forth by the voters in TAM's Measure AA ½-Cent Transportation Sales Tax Expenditure Plan, approved by Marin voters in November 2018, which extended the revenue under Measure A for 30 years. Total of \$6.90 million in revenue was collected in FY2018-2019. The Fund spent \$0.65 million on various Measure AA related activities, with \$0.47 million for Professional Services, and \$0.18 million for Measure AA Projects and Programs.

The Fund's fiscal year-end balance is \$6.25 million, representing funds that have not been expended but are restricted for various projects and programs according to the Measure AA ½-Cent Transportation Sales Tax Expenditure Plan.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

Measure B \$10 Vehicle Registration Fee

This fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures for the projects and programs set forth by the voters in TAM's Measure B \$10 VRF Expenditure Plan, approved by Marin voters in November 2010. The Fund collected \$2.57 million in FY2018-2019 and spent over \$1.92 million on various Measure B programs. The fund balance as of June 30, 2019 is \$3.87 million, representing funds that have not been expended but are restricted for various projects and programs according to the Measure B \$10 VRF Expenditure Plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide addition information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The Statement of Net Position summarizes TAM's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. Table 1 summarizes the net position of governmental activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, and June 30, 2018.

TAM's governmental net position was \$46.23 million as of June 30, 2019, and comprised of the following:

- Cash and Investments of \$53.11 million in the CalTRUST and deposits with Bank of Marin.
- Receivables and Prepaid Items of \$10.87 million in sales tax and other accounts receivables.
- Liabilities, including all accounts payables, unearned revenues and net pension liability, totaling \$18.24 million.
- Total net position for TAM was \$46.23 million as of June 30, 2019, which were all restricted for various transportation projects and programs.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		Change	
Assets						
Cash and Investments	\$	53,113,005	\$	50,778,115	\$	2,334,890
Sales Tax Receivable		5,432,078		4,404,590		1,027,488
Accounts Receivable		5,417,761		1,459,433		3,958,328
Prepaid Items		24,140		29,111		(4,971)
Total Assets		63,986,984		56,671,249		7,315,735
Deferred outflows		460,145		304,621		155,524
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable		11,998,912		10,454,211		1,544,701
Accrued Liabilities		51,858		52,206		(348)
Unearned Revenue		5,666,626		6,231,201		(564,575)
Other Liabilities Due Within One Year		139,708		129,679		10,029
Liabilities Due in More Than One Year		378,615		388,878		(10,263)
Total Liabilities		18,235,719		17,256,175		979,544
Deferred inflows		13,675		61,679		(48,004)
Net Position				*		
Restricted		46,197,735		39,658,016		6,539,719
Total Net Position	\$	46,197,735	\$	39,658,016	\$	6,539,719

The Statement of Activities presents expenses and related program revenues as well as the general revenues in detail. All of these elements in the Changes in Governmental Net Position are summarized below.

As Table 2 shows, \$8.08 million or 19.3% of TAM's FY 2018-2019 governmental revenues, came from program revenues and \$33.73 million, or 80.7%, came from general revenues such as Measure A $\frac{1}{2}$ -Cent Transportation Sales Taxes, as Measure AA $\frac{1}{2}$ -Cent Transportation Sales Taxes, Measure B \$ 10 VRF and investment earnings.

Measure A and Measure AA ½-Cent Transportation Sales Tax revenues are the largest revenue for TAM at \$29.40 million and represent about 70.3% of TAM's FY2018-2019 revenues. All Measure A ½-Cent Transportation Sales Tax revenues are spent under the guidelines of the Expenditure Plan approved by Marin County voters in November 2004. Measure B \$10 VRF revenue is another voter approved dedicated transportation fund source for Marin County and \$2.42 million was collected in FY2018-2019 under this funding source. Investment earnings are also part of the general revenues, including interest earned during the year and unrealized gains.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

Table 2
Condensed Statement of Activities

	June 30, 2019 June 30,		ne 30, 2018	Change		
Revenues						
Program Revenue:						
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$	8,081,927	\$	6,329,413	\$	1,752,514
Total Program Revenues		8,081,927		6,329,413		1,752,514
General Revenue:						
Sales Tax		29,398,854		26,541,399		2,857,455
Vehicle Registration Fee		2,417,118		2,386,486		30,632
Investment earnings		1,914,194		139,632		1,774,562
Total General Revenues		33,730,166		29,067,517		4,662,649
Expenses						
Administration		3,174,942		3,334,511		(159,569)
Professional Services		4,216,372		2,803,406	· ·	1,412,966
Program/Project		23,888,909		30,401,537		(6,512,628)
Interagency Agreement		3,992,151		5,855,948		(1,863,797)
Total Expenses		35,272,374		42,395,402		(7,123,028)
Changes in Net Position		6,539,719		(6,998,472)		13,538,191
Net Position - Beginning		39,658,016		46,656,488		(6,998,472)
Net Position - Ending	\$	46,197,735	\$	39,658,016	\$	6,539,719

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

Program revenues include operating grants and contributions and sometimes capital grants and contributions. Cities and County contributions are part of the Operating Grants and contributions revenues. Other Operating Grants and Contributions include STP/CMAQ planning funds from MTC, the STIP/PPM funds from the California Transportation Commission (CTC). Total Operating Grants and Contribution for FY2018-2019 is \$8.08 million.

Economic Outlook and Future Projections

TAM will continue to maintain a watchful eye over expenditures and remain committed to sound fiscal management practices to deliver the highest quality services to the residents of Marin County.

With the steady growth of the Measure A/AA ½-Cent Transportation Sales Tax revenues collection and reliable revenue stream from the Measure B \$10 VRF, TAM will be able to continue many of the vital transportation projects and programs in Marin. TAM hopes funding levels from various federal and state resources will be stabilized in the upcoming fiscal year. Steady revenue sources will help the financial picture of transportation projects and programs in Marin County. However, TAM is also taking necessary precautions to prepare for a possible recession on the horizon.

On the expenditure side, through ongoing prudent cash flow management and due to delay in project delivery schedules for various reasons, TAM was able to ensure adequate cash for the needs of various capital projects in FY 2018-2019. On the other hand, with a few major capital projects starting under the Measure AA Expenditure Plan, it's expected that TAM will need to explore various cash management/financing options to meet the cash flow of several projects.

Request for Information

This Financial Report is intended to provide citizens, taxpayers and creditors with a general overview of TAM's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Transportation Authority of Marin, 900 Fifth Ave, Suite 100, San Rafael, CA 94901; (415) 226-0815.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS: \$ 53,113,005 Sales Tax Receivable 5,432,078 Accounts Receivable 5,417,761 Prepaid Items 24,140 Total Assets 63,986,984 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred Outflows From Pension Activities 460,145 LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable 11,998,912 Account Revenue 5,666,626 Compensated Absences, Due in One Year 139,708 Compensated Absences 45,027 Net Pension Liability 333,588 Total Liabilities 18,235,719 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred Inflows From Pension Activities 13,675 NET POSITION: Restricted for: 1,622,263 Measure A Sales Tax Project 6,249,615 Measure A Sales Tax Project 3,769,786 Measure B VRF Projects 33,769,786 Measure B VRF Projects 683,261 Congestion Management Projects 683,261 Total Net Position \$ 46,197,735	ACCETTO	Governmental Activities	
Sales Tax Receivable 5,432,078 Accounts Receivable 5,417,761 Prepaid Items 24,140 Total Assets 63,986,984 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred Outflows From Pension Activities 460,145 LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable 11,998,912 Accrued Liabilities 51,858 Unearned Revenue 5,666,626 Compensated Absences, Due in One Year 139,708 Compensated Absences 45,027 Net Pension Liability 333,588 Total Liabilities 18,235,719 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred Inflows From Pension Activities 13,675 NET POSITION: Restricted for: 8AAQMD-TFCA Project 1,622,263 Measure AA Sales Tax Project 6,249,615 Measure A Sales Tax Project 33,769,786 Measure B VRF Projects 3,872,810 Congestion Management Projects 683,261		Ф 50.440.005	
Accounts Receivable 5,417,761 Prepaid Items 24,140 Total Assets 63,986,984 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		• • •	
Prepaid Items 24,140 Total Assets 63,986,984 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred Outflows From Pension Activities 460,145 LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable 11,998,912 Accrued Liabilities 51,858 Unearned Revenue 5,666,626 Compensated Absences, Due in One Year 139,708 Compensated Absences 45,027 Net Pension Liability 333,588 Total Liabilities 18,235,719 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred Inflows From Pension Activities 13,675 NET POSITION: Restricted for: 8AAQMD-TFCA Project 6,249,615 Measure AA Sales Tax Project 6,249,615 Measure A Sales Tax Project 33,769,786 Measure B VRF Projects 3,872,810 Congestion Management Projects 683,261			
Total Assets 63,986,984 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred Outflows From Pension Activities 460,145 LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable 11,998,912 Accrued Liabilities 51,858 Unearned Revenue 5,666,626 Compensated Absences, Due in One Year 139,708 Compensated Absences 45,027 Net Pension Liability 333,588 Total Liabilities 18,235,719 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred Inflows From Pension Activities 13,675 NET POSITION: Restricted for: 1,622,263 Measure AA Sales Tax Project 6,249,615 Measure AA Sales Tax Project 6,249,615 Measure B VRF Projects 3,872,810 Congestion Management Projects 683,261			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred Outflows From Pension Activities 460,145 LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable 11,998,912 Accrued Liabilities 51,858 Unearned Revenue 5,666,626 Compensated Absences, Due in One Year 139,708 Compensated Absences 45,027 Net Pension Liability 333,588 Total Liabilities 18,235,719 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred Inflows From Pension Activities 13,675 NET POSITION: Restricted for: 8AAQMD-TFCA Project 1,622,263 Measure AA Sales Tax Project 6,249,615 Measure A Sales Tax Projects 33,769,786 Measure B VRF Projects 3,872,810 Congestion Management Projects 683,261			
Deferred Outflows From Pension Activities 460,145 LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable 11,998,912 Accrued Liabilities 51,858 Unearned Revenue 5,666,626 Compensated Absences, Due in One Year 139,708 Compensated Absences 45,027 Net Pension Liability 333,588 Total Liabilities 18,235,719 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred Inflows From Pension Activities 13,675 NET POSITION: Restricted for: 1,622,263 Measure AA Sales Tax Project 6,249,615 Measure A Sales Tax Project 6,249,615 Measure B VRF Projects 3,872,810 Congestion Management Projects 683,261	Total Assets	63,986,984	
LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable 11,998,912 Accrued Liabilities 51,858 Unearned Revenue 5,666,626 Compensated Absences, Due in One Year 139,708 Compensated Absences 45,027 Net Pension Liability 333,588 Total Liabilities 18,235,719 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred Inflows From Pension Activities 13,675 NET POSITION: Restricted for: 8AAQMD-TFCA Project 1,622,263 Measure AA Sales Tax Project 6,249,615 Measure A Sales Tax Project 33,769,786 Measure B VRF Projects 3,872,810 Congestion Management Projects 683,261	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Accounts Payable 11,998,912 Accrued Liabilities 51,858 Unearned Revenue 5,666,626 Compensated Absences, Due in One Year 139,708 Compensated Absences 45,027 Net Pension Liability 333,588 Total Liabilities 18,235,719 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred Inflows From Pension Activities 13,675 NET POSITION: Restricted for: 1,622,263 Measure AA Sales Tax Project 6,249,615 Measure A Sales Tax Project 33,769,786 Measure B VRF Projects 3,872,810 Congestion Management Projects 683,261	Deferred Outflows From Pension Activities	460,145	
Accrued Liabilities 51,858 Unearned Revenue 5,666,626 Compensated Absences, Due in One Year 139,708 Compensated Absences 45,027 Net Pension Liability 333,588 Total Liabilities 18,235,719 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred Inflows From Pension Activities 13,675 NET POSITION: Restricted for: 54,222,263 Measure AA Sales Tax Project 6,249,615 Measure A Sales Tax Project 33,769,786 Measure B VRF Projects 3,872,810 Congestion Management Projects 683,261	LIABILITIES:		
Accrued Liabilities 51,858 Unearned Revenue 5,666,626 Compensated Absences, Due in One Year 139,708 Compensated Absences 45,027 Net Pension Liability 333,588 Total Liabilities 18,235,719 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred Inflows From Pension Activities 13,675 NET POSITION: Restricted for: 54,222,263 Measure AA Sales Tax Project 6,249,615 Measure A Sales Tax Project 33,769,786 Measure B VRF Projects 3,872,810 Congestion Management Projects 683,261	Accounts Payable	11,998,912	
Compensated Absences, Due in One Year Compensated Absences A5,027 Net Pension Liability 333,588 Total Liabilities 18,235,719 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred Inflows From Pension Activities 13,675 NET POSITION: Restricted for: BAAQMD-TFCA Project Measure AA Sales Tax Project Measure A Sales Tax Project Measure B VRF Projects Measure B VRF Projects Congestion Management Projects 683,261		51,858	
Compensated Absences 45,027 Net Pension Liability 333,588 Total Liabilities 18,235,719 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred Inflows From Pension Activities 13,675 NET POSITION: Restricted for: BAAQMD-TFCA Project 1,622,263 Measure AA Sales Tax Project 6,249,615 Measure A Sales Tax Project 33,769,786 Measure B VRF Projects 3,872,810 Congestion Management Projects 683,261	Unearned Revenue	5,666,626	
Compensated Absences 45,027 Net Pension Liability 333,588 Total Liabilities 18,235,719 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred Inflows From Pension Activities 13,675 NET POSITION: Restricted for: BAAQMD-TFCA Project 1,622,263 Measure AA Sales Tax Project 6,249,615 Measure A Sales Tax Project 33,769,786 Measure B VRF Projects 3,872,810 Congestion Management Projects 683,261	Compensated Absences, Due in One Year	139,708	
Net Pension Liability 333,588 Total Liabilities 18,235,719 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred Inflows From Pension Activities 13,675 NET POSITION: Restricted for: BAAQMD-TFCA Project 1,622,263 Measure AA Sales Tax Project 6,249,615 Measure A Sales Tax Project 33,769,786 Measure B VRF Projects 3,872,810 Congestion Management Projects 683,261	•	45,027	
Total Liabilities18,235,719DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred Inflows From Pension Activities13,675NET POSITION: Restricted for: BAAQMD-TFCA Project 	•	333,588	
Deferred Inflows From Pension Activities 13,675 NET POSITION: Restricted for: BAAQMD-TFCA Project 1,622,263 Measure AA Sales Tax Project 6,249,615 Measure A Sales Tax Project 33,769,786 Measure B VRF Projects 3,872,810 Congestion Management Projects 683,261	y .		
Deferred Inflows From Pension Activities 13,675 NET POSITION: Restricted for: BAAQMD-TFCA Project 1,622,263 Measure AA Sales Tax Project 6,249,615 Measure A Sales Tax Project 33,769,786 Measure B VRF Projects 3,872,810 Congestion Management Projects 683,261	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Restricted for: BAAQMD-TFCA Project Measure AA Sales Tax Project Measure A Sales Tax Project Measure B VRF Projects Congestion Management Projects 6,249,615 33,769,786 3,872,810 683,261		13,675	
BAAQMD-TFCA Project 1,622,263 Measure AA Sales Tax Project 6,249,615 Measure A Sales Tax Project 33,769,786 Measure B VRF Projects 3,872,810 Congestion Management Projects 683,261	NET POSITION:		
BAAQMD-TFCA Project 1,622,263 Measure AA Sales Tax Project 6,249,615 Measure A Sales Tax Project 33,769,786 Measure B VRF Projects 3,872,810 Congestion Management Projects 683,261			
Measure AA Sales Tax Project6,249,615Measure A Sales Tax Project33,769,786Measure B VRF Projects3,872,810Congestion Management Projects683,261		1,622,263	
Measure A Sales Tax Project33,769,786Measure B VRF Projects3,872,810Congestion Management Projects683,261			
Measure B VRF Projects3,872,810Congestion Management Projects683,261		, ,	
Congestion Management Projects 683,261		, ,	

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2019

				Program Revenues		et (Expense)	
				Operating Grants and	Revenue and Changes in		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Contributions		et Position	
Governmental Activities:							
Congestion Management:							
Administration	\$	3,174,942	\$	4,411,621	\$	1,236,679	
Professional Services		4,216,372		3,305,769		(910,603)	
TFCA Programs/Projects		66,388		364,537		298,149	
Measure A Sales Tax Programs		21,849,187		-		(21,849,187)	
Measure AA Sales Tax Programs		182,971		-		(182,971)	
Measure B VRF Programs		1,790,363		-		(1,790,363)	
Interagency Agreement		3,992,151		-		(3,992,151)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	35,272,374	\$	8,081,927		(27,190,447)	
	Ge	neral Revenues:				_	
		Measure A Sales	Tax F	Revenue		22,529,582	
		Measure AA Sale	es Tax	Revenue		6,869,272	
		Measure B Vehic	le Reg	gistration Fee Revenue		2,417,118	
		Investment Earni	ings			1,914,194	
	To	tal, General Reve	nues			33,730,166	
	Ch	ange in Net Posit	ion			6,539,719	
	Ne	t Position - Begin	ıning			39,658,016	
	Ne	t Position - Endir	ıg		\$	46,197,735	

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

BALANCE SHEET- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		General Fund	B2	AAQMD/ TFCA Fund		Measure A Measure AA es Tax Fund Sales Tax Fund			Measure B VRF Fund		Total vernmental Funds	
ASSETS:												
Cash and Investments	\$	5,377,455	\$	1,689,076	\$	39,715,973	\$	1,941,135	\$	4,389,366	\$	53,113,005
Sales Tax Receivable		-		_		472,364		4,959,714		_		5,432,078
Accounts Receivable		5,003,668		_				-		414,093		5,417,761
Prepaid Items		-		-		24,140		-		-		24,140
Total Assets	\$	10,381,123	\$	1,689,076	\$	40,212,477	\$	6,900,849	\$	4,803,459	\$	63,986,984
LIABILITIES AND FUND												
BALANCES:												
Liabilities:												
Accounts Payable	\$	3,932,120	\$	66,503	\$	6,420,276	\$	651,234	\$	928,779	\$	11,998,912
Accrued Liabilities		27,263		310		22,415		-		1,870		51,858
Unearned Revenues		5,666,626		-		-		-		-		5,666,626
Total Liabilities		9,626,009		66,813		6,442,691		651,234		930,649		17,717,396
Fund Balances:												
Nonspendable		-		-		24,140		-		-		24,140
Restricted for:												
BAAQMD/TFCA		-		1,622,263		-		-		-		1,622,263
Measure A Sales Tax		_		-		33,745,646		-		-		33,745,646
Measure AA Sales Tax		-)		-		-		6,249,615		-		6,249,615
Measure B VRF		755 114		-		-		=		3,872,810		3,872,810
Congestion Management Total Fund Balances		755,114 755,114		1,622,263		33,769,786		6,249,615		3,872,810		755,114 46,269,588
Total Liabilities and Fund	\$	10,381,123	Φ	1,622,263	<u>¢</u>	40,212,477	\$	6,249,613	Φ	4,803,459	\$	63,986,984
Total Liabilities and Luilu	Ψ	10,361,123	φ	1,009,070	φ	40,414,4//	Ф	0,700,047	Ψ	4,000,409	Ф	03,700,704

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

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 46,269,588
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	(184,735)
Net pension liability and related deferrals are not due and payable in the	
current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	112,882
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 46,197,735

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

				· ·		Total	
	General	BAAQMD/TFCA	Measure A	Measure AA	Measure B	Governmental	
	Fund	Fund Fund Sales Tax Fund Sales Tax F		Sales Tax Fund	VRF Fund	Funds	
REVENUES							
Measure A Sales Tax Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,529,582	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,529,582	
Measure AA Sales Tax Revenue	-	-	-	6,869,272	-	6,869,272	
Measure B VRF Revenue	-		-	-	2,417,118	2,417,118	
Cities/Towns and County Contribution	558,999	-	-	-	-	558,999	
Investment Earnings	227,976	57,007	1,445,281	33,370	150,560	1,914,194	
MTC STP/CMAQ Planning Fund and OBAG Grants	698,619	-	-	-	-	698,619	
PDA Planning Funds	1,492,479	-		-	-	1,492,479	
MTC Regional Measure 2 Fund	4,200,382	-	-	-	-	4,200,382	
Transportation For Clean Air Funding	-	364,537	-	-	-	364,537	
State STIP/PPM Fund	117,564	-	-	-	-	117,564	
STIP/RTIP/IIP Fund	601,873	-	-	_	-	601,873	
MTC Grant for Youth Transit Program/CMAQ	24,010	-	-	-	-	24,010	
CMFC NTPP/CMAQ Pass-through	23,464		-	-	-	23,464	
Total Revenues	7,945,366	421,544	23,974,863	6,902,642	2,567,678	41,812,093	
EXPENDITURES							
Congestion Management - Current:							
Administration	1,734,051	22,821	1,488,964	93.00	132,775	3,378,704	
Professional Services	3,305,769	-	440,640	469,963	-	4,216,372	
TFCA Programs/Projects	-	66,388	-	-	-	66,388	
Measure A Sales Tax Programs/Projects	-	-	21,849,187	-	-	21,849,187	
Measure AA Sales Tax Programs/Projects	-	-	-	182,971	-	182,971	
Measure B VRF Programs/Projects		-	-	-	1,790,363	1,790,363	
Interagency Agreements	3,920,490	-	71,661	-	-	3,992,151	
Total Expenditures	8,960,310	89,209	23,850,452	653,027	1,923,138	35,476,136	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,014,944)	332,335	124,411	6,249,615	644,540	6,335,957	
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,770,058	1,289,928	33,645,375	-	3,228,270	39,933,631	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 755,114	\$ 1,622,263	\$ 33,769,786	\$ 6,249,615	\$ 3,872,810	\$ 46,269,588	

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2019

Amount reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net Change in Fund Balances

6,335,957

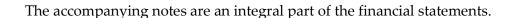
Pension expenses due to the changes in net pension liability and related deferrals are not recognized in governmental funds because they do not require the use of current resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures.

212,943

The change in compensated absences included in the Statement of Activities does not provide or (require) the use of current financial resources and therefore is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.

(9,181)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities





Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

On March 2, 2004, the Marin County Board of Supervisors created the Transportation Authority of Marin (TAM) by Resolution No. 2004-21, pursuant to Section 180050 of the California Public Utilities Code ("PUC"). As required by California PUC Section 180051(a) and California Government Code Section 65089(a), all City and Town Councils of Marin County, representing a majority of the incorporated population of Marin, have concurred on the membership of TAM and designated TAM as the Congestion Management Agency for Marin County.

TAM's responsibilities include the development and administration of the Measure A ½-Cent Transportation Sales Tax Expenditure Plan, approved by Marin voters in November 2004, the Measure AA ½-Cent Transportation Sales Tax Expenditure Plan, approved by Marin voters in November 2018 and extended the revenue under Measure AA for 30 years, and the Measure B \$10 VRF Expenditure Plan, approved by Marin Voters in November 2010. TAM also serves as the CMA for Marin County, providing countywide planning and programming for transportation related needs. As both the sales tax authority and the CMA for Marin County, TAM plays a leading role in planning, financing, and implementation of transportation projects and programs in Marin County.

TAM's sixteen-member governing board is comprised of representatives from each of the cities and towns in Marin County, and all five members of the County Board of Supervisors. A twelve-member Citizens' Oversight Committee (COC), made up of five representatives from the five planning areas and seven representatives from diverse interest groups in Marin County, reviews the revenues and expenditures of the Measure A/AA ½-Cent Transportation Sales Tax and the Measure B \$10 VRF, and reports the results directly to the citizens of Marin County.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements - The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities include the overall financial activities of TAM.

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of TAM's activities. Direct expenses are those specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) funds and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operations or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Fund Financial Statements - The fund financial statements provide information about TAM's funds. Separate statements for each governmental fund are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on the major individual funds, each of which is displayed on a separate column.

Major Funds

Generally accepted accounting principles defines major funds and requires that TAM's major governmental type funds be identified and presented separately in the fund financial statements. TAM has determined that all of its funds are major funds.

TAM reports the following major governmental funds in the accompanying financial statements:

CMA General Fund - This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures for TAM's congestion management activities, primarily congestion management planning and programming work elements, and the management of various capital projects. Major revenues sources for this fund are all programming revenues with the exception of TFCA funds.

BAAQMD/TFCA Special Revenue Fund - This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures for the Transportation Fund for Clean Air (TFCA) grant TAM receives from Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD). The purpose of the TFCA grant is to fund studies related to the monitoring of air quality control, and any capital improvements that can contribute to the improvement of air quality.

Measure A ½-**Cent Transportation Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund** - This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures for the projects and programs set forth by the voters in TAM's Measure A ½-Cent Transportation Sales Tax Expenditure Plan, approved by Marin voters in November 2004.

Measure AA ½-Cent Transportation Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund - This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures for the projects and programs set forth by the voters in TAM's Measure AA ½-Cent Transportation Sales Tax Expenditure Plan, approved by Marin voters in November 2018 and extended the revenue stream under Measure A for 30 years. Collection of Measure AA revenue started on April 1, 2019.

Measure B \$10 VRF Special Revenue Fund - This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures for the projects and programs set forth by the voters in TAM's Measure B \$10 VRF Expenditure Plan, approved by the Marin voters in November 2010.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when *earned* and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are *incurred*, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Grants

and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as the eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental funds are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when *measurable and available*. TAM considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 180 days after fiscal year-end, except for sales tax which are considered to be available if collected within 60 days after fiscal year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital assets acquisitions are reported as *expenditures* in governmental funds. Proceeds from sale of capital assets or issuance of long-term debt, including capital leases, are reported as *other financing sources*.

Sales taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements have been met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the fiscal period or within the availability period (within 180 days after the fiscal year end). Reimbursement based grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 180 days after fiscal year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Estimates

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

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences comprise unpaid vacation and compensatory hours which are accrued as earned. Vacation hours accumulated are fully compensated at time of separation or at calendar year end when the accrued hours exceed the allowable amount. The liabilities are separated into current and long-term portions based on estimates as of June 30 and amounts expected to be paid subsequent to next fiscal year. TAM's liability for compensated absences is recorded in government-wide financial statements. The changes in long-term compensated absences during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	ŀ	Balance				E	Balance	Du	e Within
	July 01, 2018 Additions		De	Deductions		June 30, 2019		One Year	
Compensated Absences	\$	175,554	\$ 142,849	\$	133,668	\$	184,735	\$	139,708

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Net Position and Fund Balances

Restricted Net Position - This amount consists of amounts restricted from external creditors, grantors, contributors, and laws or regulations of other governments.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund Balances - Restrictions of fund balances of governmental funds are amounts that can be spent only for the specific purpose stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. The non-spendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form such as prepaid items or inventories, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

Spending Order Policy

When expenses are incurred for both restricted and unrestricted fund balances available, TAM considers restricted funds to be spent first. When expenditures are incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, TAM considers amounts to be spent first out of committed funds then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the governing board has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Unearned Revenue

The government-wide statement of net position and governmental funds defer revenue recognition for resources that have been received at fiscal year-end, but not yet earned.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of TAM's retirement plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan's administrators. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Risk Management

TAM is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which TAM carries commercial insurance through Alliant Insurance Services, Inc.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from sales tax if received beyond the availability period. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount is available.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Investment Valuations

TAM recognizes the fair value measurement of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. TAM's investments in CalTRUST are uncategorized because CalTRUST is a governmental pool exempted from the fair value measurement requirements.

New Accounting Principles

GASB Statement No. 84 – In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. TAM has not determined the effect of this Statement.

GASB Statement No. 87 – In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases; enhancing the comparability of financial statements between governments; and also enhancing the relevance, reliability (representational faithfulness), and consistency of information about the leasing activities of governments. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. TAM has not determined the effect of this Statement.

GASB Statement No. 89 – In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (a) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (b) to simplify accounting for certain interest costs. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. TAM has not determined the effect of this Statement.

GASB Statement No. 90 – In September 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61. The objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. TAM has not determined the effect of this Statement.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

GASB Statement No. 91 – In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. The objective of this Statement is to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issues and eliminate diversity in practice. The Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. TAM has not determined the effect of this Statement.



NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Classification

Cash and investments are classified in the financial statements as shown below:

Cash and cash deposits	\$	3,973,259
Investments with CalTRUST Joint Powers Authority Pool		49,139,746
Total Cash and Investments	\$	53,113,005

Investment Authority by the California Government Code and TAM's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for TAM by the California Government Code. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code that address interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk. TAM has adopted a formal investment policy. The allowable investments, according to TAM's investment policy or the government code when more restrictive, are listed below:

	Maximum	Maximum	Maximum
Authorized	Remaining	Percentage	Investment
Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	None	None	None
Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
State of California and Local Agency Bonds	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	30%	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	None
Medium-Term Notes	2 years	30%	None
Marin County Cash Pool	None	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None

CalTRUST invests in fixed income securities eligible for investment pursuant to California Government Code Sections 53601, et. seq. and 53635, et. seq. Investment guidelines adopted by the CalTRUST Board of Trustees may further restrict the types of investments held by the Trust. Leveraging within the Trust's portfolios is prohibited.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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

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

			Remaining Maturity			
		1	12 Months		1 to 5	
Investment Type	Totals		or Less		Years	
Deposits With CalTRUST Joint Powers Authority Pool	\$ 49,139,746	\$	2,532,028	\$	46,607,718	

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risks

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. Credit risk can be measured by the rating of the issuers, assigned by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

	S&P Global Ratings						
Investment Type	Totals		AAf		AA-f		AAAm
Deposits With CalTRUST Joint Powers Authority Pool	\$ 49,139,746	\$	1,887,619	\$	46,607,718	\$	644,408

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 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 the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and TAM's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, 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. California law also allows financial institutions to secure deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes

having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

As of June 30, 2019, \$3,736,046 of bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk by not being insured or collateralized.

Fair Value Measurements

TAM categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value. The following provides a summary of the hierarchy used to measure fair value:

Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets that TAM has the ability to access at the measurement date. Level 1 assets may include debt and equity securities that are traded in an active exchange market and that are highly liquid and are actively traded in over-the-counter markets.

Level 2 - Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable, such as interest rates and curves observable at commonly quoted intervals, implied volatilities, and credit spreads. For financial reporting purposes, if an asset has a specified term, a Level 2 input is required to be observable for substantially the full term of the asset.

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs should be developed using the best information available under the circumstances, which might include TAM's own data.

Deposits and withdrawals in the CalTRUST's Fund are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. Accordingly, TAM's proportionate share of investments in those funds at June 30, 2019 is an uncategorized input not defined as a Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3 input.

Change in Fair Market Value of the CalTRUST Investments

Reported investment income is comprised of the following components as of June 30, 2019:

Investment income	\$ 1,075,683
Realized and unrealized gain in investments	 838,511
Total investment income	\$ 1,914,194

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT

Prior to January 1, 2018, all personnel working for TAM were contracted employees hired by the Local Government Services (LGS)/Regional Government Services (RGS) a joint powers authority that provides staffing, payroll and human resource services. Effective January 1, 2018, TAM became the employer of record and hired all 11 full time employees that were previously employed by LGS/RGS directly. TAM since has also hired two additional employees, with one being 80% FTE (Full Time Equivalent), and now has 12.8 FTEs. TAM also entered into direct retirement benefit contracts with CalPERS as of January 1, 2018. Service credits of all prior LGS/RGS employees were transferred into TAM's new CalPERS contracts. As such, TAM recognized employment related liabilities such as pension and compensated absence liabilities.

NOTE 4 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

TAM has various cooperative agreements with governmental entities and contracts with vendors. As of June 30, 2019, TAM's total outstanding commitments were approximately \$55.19 million, with \$31.63 million expended and \$23.56 million still outstanding as of June 30, 2019.

Operating Lease

TAM entered into a five-year lease to rent 7,621 square feet of office space at 900 Fifth Ave, Suite 100 in Downtown San Rafael in 2015. The base rent commences at \$19,052 per month and ends at \$21,444 per month. Future minimum lease payments for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 is \$ 254,827.

NOTE 5 – RISK MANAGEMENT

TAM is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. TAM carries commercial insurance through Alliant Insurance Services, Inc. for general liability, automobile, property coverage, and public officials' errors and omissions. In addition, TAM carries workers' compensation insurance through the State Compensation Insurance Fund.

Coverage is as follows:

- a) General liability \$ 1,000,000 each occurrence.
- b) Damage to rented premises \$1,000,000 each occurrence.
- c) Automobile liability \$1,000,000 each accident.
- d) Employment practices liability \$ \$1,000,000 each occurrence and annual aggregate. All deductibles are \$10,000.
- e) Public official's errors and omissions \$1,000,000 each occurrence and annual aggregate. All deductibles are \$2,500.

NOTE 5 – RISK MANAGEMENT- CONTINUED

f) Workers' compensation - \$1,000,000 each occurrence.

TAM mitigates its exposure to loss through purchase of private insurance. During the year ending June 30, 2019, TAM had no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for these categories of risk. For the past three years, settlements or judgment amounts have not exceeded insurance provided for TAM.



NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

All qualified employees are eligible to participate in TAM's Employee Pension Plan (Plan), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute, the contract between CalPERS and TAM, and TAM resolution. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions, and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website. Copies of the CalPERS annual financial reports may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office at 400 Q Street, Sacramento, California 95811.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 or 52, depending on the hire date, with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: The Basic Death Benefit, the 1959 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by State statute and may be amended by TAM's contract with the employees. The Plan provisions and benefits in effect on June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

	Prior to	On or after
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2% at 55	2% at 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Normal retirement age	55	62
Monthly benefits, as a percent of eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.5%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	7.00%	6.25%
Required employer contribution rates	9.41%	6.84%

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for both Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis, as of June 30, by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. TAM is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the contributions made by TAM to the plan were equal to the amount of the annual required employer contributions of \$156,750.

Net Pension Liability

TAM's net pension liability is measured as the total pension liability less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018, using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions for the collective miscellaneous plans:

Valuation Date June 30, 2017 Measurement Date June 30, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions

Discount Rate 7.15%
Inflation 2.50%
Payroll Growth 3.00%

Projected Salary Increase Varies by Entry-Age and Service

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%

Mortality Based on CalPERS Experience Study

Mortality Rate Table Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds (3)

Post Retirement Benefit Contract COLA up to 2.50% until Purchasing Power

Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies,

Increase 2.50% thereafter

(1) Net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, includes inflation.

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of the 2014 actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study can be accessed on the CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, TAM recognized pension credit of \$56,193. On June 30, 2019, TAM reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	D	eferred		Deferred
	Ou	tflows of		Inflows of
	Re	esources		Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	156,750	\$	-
Contributions in excess of proportionate share		1,680		-
Changes in assumptions		38,030		(9,320)
Difference in expected and actual experience		12,799		(4,355)
Adjustment due to differences in proportions		249,237		-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on				
plan investments		1,649		-
Total	\$	460,145	\$	(13,675)
			_	

Reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date is \$156,750, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020.

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	Γ	Deferred
	Outflo	ows/(Inflows)
Year Ending June 30,	of l	Resources
2020	\$	122,390
2021		108,590
2022		61,740
2023		(3,000)
	\$	289,720

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing of the plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 7.15% discount rate is appropriate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.15% is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report titled "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS' staff took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations, as well as the expected pension fund (Public Employees' Retirement Fund) cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. The target allocation shown was adopted by the Board effective on July 1, 2016.

	Current	(1) Real	(2) Real
	Target	Return Years	Return Years
Asset Class	Allocation	1 - 10	11+
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Global Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Sensitive	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	-0.92%
	100.0%		

⁽¹⁾ An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period.

⁽²⁾ An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents TAM's proportionate share of the net pension liability, as well as what TAM's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	discount rate	1% Increase
	6.15%	7.15%	8.15%
Proportionate share of NPL	781,480	333,588	(36,140)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial report.

Required Supplementary Information

³⁹ 179



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GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

JUNE 30, 2019

				Variances - Positive (Negative) Final
	Original	Final	Actual	to Actual
REVENUES				
Cities/Towns and County Contribution	\$ 559,000	\$ 559,000	\$ 558,999	\$ (1)
Interest Revenue	25,000	25,000	143,712	118,712
MTC STP/CMAQ Planning Fund and OBAG Grants	1,452,023	1,452,023	2,191,098	739,075
MTC Regional Measure 2 Fund	5,642,680	5,642,680	4,201,449	(1,441,231)
State STIP/PPM Fund	194,063	194,063	173,038	(21,025)
STIP/RTIP/IIP Fund	1,153,122	1,153,122	210,336	(942,786)
Non-motorized Transportation Pilot Program	37,287	37,287	23,464	(13,823)
MTC Climate Initiatives Program Grant/CMAQ	65,111	65,111	24,010	(41,101)
Realized Highway 101 Right of Way Excess Funds	615,000	615,000	391,537	(223,463)
Total Revenues	9,743,286	9,743,286	7,917,643	(1,825,643)
EXPENDITURES				
Administration:				
Salaries and Benefits	1,352,100	1,352,100	1,248,275	103,825
Office Supplies	10,000	10,000	14	9,986
Legal Services	30,000	30,000	43,771	(13,771)
Document/Video/Marketing Material Reproduction	40,000	40,000	13,027	26,973
Memberships	20,000	20,000	12,706	7,294
Travel/Meetings/Conferences	15,000	15,000	8,701	6,300
Carshare Membership	1,500	1,000	-	1,000
Professional Development	2,500	2,500	-	2,500
Human Resources/Payroll/Board Support	10,000	35,000	13,197	21,804
Miscellaneous Expenses	2,500	2,500	463	2,037
Pension Liabilities Pay Down	-	393,896	393,896	-
Pension/OPEB Section 115 Trust Funding	-	157,470	-	157,470

See accompanying note to required supplementary information.

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

			_	Variances - Positive (Negative)
				Final
	Original	Final	Actual	to Actual
EXPENDITURES - continued			^	
Professional Services:				
CMP Update/Traffic Monitoring	60,000	60,000	110,475	(50,475)
Travel Model Maintenance and Update	250,000	250,000	191,652	58,348
Traffic Monitoring and Reporting	25,000	25,000	5,000	20,000
Project Management Oversight	170,000	170,000	238,792	(68,792)
MSN B1 Phase 2 and A4 Design	800,000	1,100,000	2,240,620	(1,140,620)
MSN San Antonio Curve Correction Construction Support	150,000	150,000	98,702	51,298
HOV Gap Closure Mitigation - Brookdale /Maintenance	10,000	10,000	6,000	4,000
State Legislative Assistance	38,500	40,250	40,250	-
Financial Advisor Services	10,000	10,000	15,248	(5,248)
North-South Greenway Gap Closure / PS&E	300,000	300,000	277,055	22,945
Public Outreach Service Support	30,000	30,000	20,500	9,500
Street Smart Program Implementation	35,000	35,000	23,100	11,900
Highway 101 Ramp Metering Implementaion Plan Outreach	50,000	50,000	-	50,000
CMFC Onsite Re-Vegetation Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting	10,000	10,000	1,858	8,143
Innovation Program	25,000	25,000	-	25,000
Sales Tax Reauthorization Support	50,000	26,500	26,518	(18)
Consulting Pool	25,000	25,000	10,000	15,000

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

				Variances - Positive (Negative) Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Variances
EXPENDITURES - continued				
Interagency Agreements:				
CMFC County Agreement RM2 (Maintenance Parks Dept.)	25,000	25,000	-	25,000
North-South Greenway (Southern Segment)- County Project Management	250,000	250,000	15,317	234,683
North-South Greenway (Northern Segment)- Coop Agreeement With Caltrans	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
HOV Gap Closure Offsite Landscaping Mitigation Funding Agreement - Caltrans	400,000	400,000	-	400,000
SR37 Study Funding Contribution - Agreement	20,000	20,000	11,765	8,235
Caltrans MSN A2 and A3 Construction Suport	42,000	42,000	-	42,000
Sausalito - Gate 6 Bridgeway Intersection Improvements	47,000	47,000	72,468	(25,468)
Corte Madera - Tamal Vista Blvd Bike/Ped Improvements	526,000	526,000	-	526,000
San Rafael - Multi Pathway - 2nd Street to Anderson Drive	2,950,000	2,950,000	2,950,000	-
Marin County/Caltrans SR-37 Planning Grant Match	9,000	9,000	5,944	3,056
San Anselmo-Hub Reconfiguration Phase I Study	309,000	309,000	-	309,000
Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan Update	15,000	15,000	15,000	-
Marin County/Caltrans Planning Grant Match Manzanita & Southern Marin Flooding	21,000	21,000	-	21,000
San Rafael - Canal Neighborhood CBTP	-	20,000	-	20,000
North-South Greenway (Southern Segment) - SMART ROW Funding Contribution	_	850,000	850,000	
Total Expenditures	10,136,100	11,860,216	8,960,311	2,899,905
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	(392,814)	(2,116,930)	(1,042,668)	1,074,262
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,770,058	1,770,058	1,770,058	-
Fund Balance - Ending - Budgetary Basis	\$ 1,377,244	\$ (346,872)		\$ 1,074,262
Reconciling Items				
Prior Year Adjustment - Revenue Prior FY Adj for STIP PPM			(56,540)	
GASB 31			84,264	
Fund Balance - Ending - GAAP Basis			\$ 755,114	

See accompanying note to required supplementary information.

BAAQMD/TFCA FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	(Original	Final	Actual	(N	riances - ositive (egative) Final O Actual
REVENUES						
Interest Revenue	\$	25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 30,481	\$	5,481
Transportation For Clean Air Funding		360,000	360,000	364,537		4,537
Total Revenues		385,000	385,000	395,018		10,018
EXPENDITURES Administration:		47.77	4776	22.024		(F.0F()
Salaries and Benefits TFCA Programs/Projects:		17,765	17,765	22,821		(5,056)
TFCA - Reimbursement of Various Capital Projects		397,000	397,000	66,388		330,612
Total Expenditures		414,765	414,765	89,209		325,556
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Fund Balance - Beginning		(29,765) 1,289,928	(29,765) 1,289,928	305,809 1,289,928		335,574
Fund Balance - Ending - Budgetary Basis	\$	1,260,163	\$ 1,260,163	,,	\$	335,574
Reconciling Item GASB 31 Fund Balance - Ending - GAAP Basis		,,	,,	\$ 26,526 1,622,263		,

MEASURE A SALES TAX FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

JUNE 30, 2019

Final Final Final Final Hot Ho					Variances - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Measure A Sales Tax Revenue \$ 26,940,000 \$ 20,205,000 \$ 22,529,582 \$ 2,324,582 Interest Revenue 300,000 300,000 816,932 516,932 Total Revenues 27,240,000 20,505,000 23,346,514 2,841,514 EXPENDITURES Administration 993,330 993,330 1,029,242 (35,912) Office Lease 260,000 260,000 252,769 7,231 Agencywide IT and Computer Equipment Upgrade 10,000 10,000 7,773 2,227 Equipment Purchase/Lease 10,000 10,000 9,051 949					
Measure A Sales Tax Revenue \$ 26,940,000 \$ 20,205,000 \$ 22,529,582 \$ 2,324,582 Interest Revenue 300,000 300,000 816,932 516,932 Total Revenues 27,240,000 20,505,000 23,346,514 2,841,514 EXPENDITURES Administration 993,330 993,330 1,029,242 (35,912) Office Lease 260,000 260,000 252,769 7,231 Agencywide IT and Computer Equipment Upgrade 10,000 10,000 7,773 2,227 Equipment Purchase/Lease 10,000 10,000 9,051 949	DEVENIUM.	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	to Actual
Interest Revenue 300,000 300,000 816,932 516,932 Total Revenues 27,240,000 20,505,000 23,346,514 2,841,514 EXPENDITURES Administration 993,330 993,330 1,029,242 (35,912) Office Lease 260,000 260,000 252,769 7,231 Agencywide IT and Computer Equipment Upgrade 10,000 10,000 7,773 2,227 Equipment Purchase/Lease 10,000 10,000 9,051 949		¢ 26.040.000	¢ 20.205.000	¢ 22 E20 E82	¢ 2.224.E92
Total Revenues 27,240,000 20,505,000 23,346,514 2,841,514 EXPENDITURES Administration 993,330 993,330 1,029,242 (35,912) Office Lease 260,000 260,000 252,769 7,231 Agencywide IT and Computer Equipment Upgrade 10,000 10,000 7,773 2,227 Equipment Purchase/Lease 10,000 10,000 9,051 949					
EXPENDITURES Administration 993,330 993,330 1,029,242 (35,912) Salaries and Benefits 993,330 260,000 252,769 7,231 Agencywide IT and Computer Equipment Upgrade 10,000 10,000 7,773 2,227 Equipment Purchase/Lease 10,000 10,000 9,051 949	-				
Administration Salaries and Benefits 993,330 993,330 1,029,242 (35,912) Office Lease 260,000 260,000 252,769 7,231 Agencywide IT and Computer Equipment Upgrade 10,000 10,000 7,773 2,227 Equipment Purchase/Lease 10,000 10,000 9,051 949	- I our revenues	27,210,000	20,303,000	25,510,511	2,011,011
Salaries and Benefits 993,330 993,330 1,029,242 (35,912) Office Lease 260,000 260,000 252,769 7,231 Agencywide IT and Computer Equipment Upgrade 10,000 10,000 7,773 2,227 Equipment Purchase/Lease 10,000 10,000 9,051 949	EXPENDITURES				
Office Lease 260,000 260,000 252,769 7,231 Agencywide IT and Computer Equipment Upgrade 10,000 10,000 7,773 2,227 Equipment Purchase/Lease 10,000 10,000 9,051 949	Administration				
Agencywide IT and Computer Equipment Upgrade 10,000 10,000 7,773 2,227 Equipment Purchase/Lease 10,000 10,000 9,051 949	Salaries and Benefits				,
Equipment Purchase/Lease 10,000 10,000 9,051 949			260,000		
			10,000		2,227
Tolophono/Internet/ Web Hosting Services 25 000 25 000 22 742 2 257	* *				949
	Telephone/Internet/ Web Hosting Services	25,000	25,000	22,743	2,257
Office Supplies 30,000 30,000 24,465 5,535	* *	,	30,000	24,465	5,535
Update/Improvement of TAM Website 20,000 20,000 16,123 3,877	Update/Improvement of TAM Website	20,000	20,000	16,123	3,877
Classification Study 30,000 - 30,000 - 30,000	Classification Study	30,000	30,000	-	30,000
Insurance 8,000 12,000 9,512 2,488	Insurance	8,000	12,000	9,512	2,488
Financial Audit 20,000 20,000 12,000 8,000	Financial Audit	20,000	20,000	12,000	8,000
Legal Services 30,000 30,000 8,518 21,482	Legal Services	30,000	30,000	8,518	21,482
Document/Video/Marketing Material Production 20,000 16,000 6,737 9,263	Document/Video/Marketing Material Production	20,000	16,000	6,737	9,263
Memberships 5,000 5,000 5,704 (704)	Memberships	5,000	5,000	5,704	(704)
Travel/Meetings/Conferences 25,000 25,000 15,835 9,165	Travel/Meetings/Conferences	25,000	25,000	15,835	9,165
Carshare Membership 1,500 - 108 (108)	Carshare Membership	1,500	-	108	(108)
Electric Bike Purchase/Lease 3,000 5,000 4,154 846	Electric Bike Purchase/Lease	3,000	5,000	4,154	846
Professional Development 3,500 3,500 6,218 (2,718)	Professional Development	3,500	3,500	6,218	(2,718)
Human Resources/Payroll/Board Support 50,000 75,000 15,012 59,988	Human Resources/Payroll/Board Support	50,000	75,000	15,012	59,988
Information Technology Support 45,000 45,000 30,512 14,488	Information Technology Support	45,000	45,000	30,512	14,488
Annual Support and Upgrade of Financial System 15,000 15,000 8,623 6,377	Annual Support and Upgrade of Financial System	15,000	15,000	8,623	6,377
Miscellaneous Expenses 15,000 15,000 3,866 11,134	Miscellaneous Expenses	15,000	15,000	3,866	11,134
Professional Services	Professional Services				
Bellam Blvd 101 Off-Ramp Improvements - Design 350,000 173,472 58,420 115,052	Bellam Blvd 101 Off-Ramp Improvements - Design	350,000	173,472	58,420	115,052
580/101 Durect Connector Project Support 150,000	580/101 Durect Connector Project Support	150,000	-	-	-
Project Management Oversight 170,000 318,000 74,948 243,052	Project Management Oversight	170,000	318,000	74,948	243,052
Financial Advisor Services 10,000 10,000 2,247 7,753	Financial Advisor Services	10,000	10,000	2,247	7,753
North-South Greenway Gap Closure/PS&E Services - 400,000 286,657 113,343	North-South Greenway Gap Closure/PS&E Services	-	400,000	286,657	113,343
Public Outreach Service Support 15,000 - 15,000 - 15,000	Public Outreach Service Support	15,000	15,000	-	15,000
Consulting Pool 45,000 45,000 18,369 26,631	Consulting Pool	45,000	45,000	18,369	26,631

See accompanying note to required supplementary information.

MEASURE A SALES TAX FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Original	Final	Actual	Variances - Positive (Negative) Final to Actual
Measure A Sales Tax Programs/Projects:				
Measure A Compliance Audit	20,000	20,000	11,500	8,500
Bike/Ped Path Maintenance	166,000	166,000	57,314	108,686
GGT Ferry Shuttle Service Contribution through MT	85,000	85,000	170,000	(85,000)
Central Marin Ferry Connector - SMART Insurance Policy	25,000	25,000	14,081	10,919
Measure A Substrategy 1.1 - Local Bus Transit Service	10,400,000	10,400,000	10,083,681	316,319
Measure A Substrategy 1.2 - Rural Bus Transit System	990,000	923,549	923,549	-
Measure A Substrategy 1.3 - Special Needs Transit Services	2,721,751	2,605,231	2,269,798	335,433
Measure A Substrategy 1.4 - Bus Transit Facilities	3,950,000	3,950,000	783,571	3,166,429
Measure A Substrategy 2 STP/HIP Swap Projects	400,000	400,000	484,000	(84,000)
Measure A Substrategy 3.1 - Major Roads	2,250,000	2,250,000	1,341,410	908,590
Measure A Substrategy 3.2 - Local Roads	3,301,611	3,301,611	3,267,612	33,999
Measure A Substrategy 4.1 - Safe Routes to Schools	823,000	823,000	692,086	130,914
Measure A Substrategy 4.2 - Crossing Guards Services	1,070,000	1,530,000	1,261,071	268,929
Measure A Substrategy 4.3 - Safe Pathways Plan Development	100,000	100,000	100,000	-
Measure A Substrategy 4.3 - Safe Pathways Capital Projects	1,250,000	1,250,000	389,512	860,488
Interagency Agreements: Funding Agreement with Larkspur for East SF Drake				
Improvement Project	200,000	200,000	7,507	192,493
County Lower Marin City Drainage Study Agreement	50,000	50,000	16,851	33,149
FA with County of Marin Bellam Blvd Const & Const Mngt	1,800,000	1,800,000	47,303	1,752,697
San Rafael Multi-Use Path /2nd Street to Rice Dr. Novato Pedestrian Access to Transit and Crosswalk Improvement	763,000	-	-	-
Project Agreement	151,000	151,000		151,000
Total Expenditures Excess of Revenues Over (Under)	32,875,692	32,636,693	23,850,452	8,786,241
Expenditures	(5,635,692)	(12,131,693)	(503,938)	11,627,755
Fund Balance - Beginning	33,645,375	33,645,375	33,645,375	
Fund Balance - Ending - Budgetary Basis	\$ 28,009,683	\$ 21,513,682		\$ 11,627,755
Reconciling Item				
GASB 31			628,349	
Fund Balance - Ending - GAAP Basis			\$ 33,769,786	

MEASURE AA SALES TAX FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

				Variances - Positive (Negative) Final
	Original	Final	Actual	to Actual
REVENUES				
Measure AA Sales Tax Revenue	\$ -	6,735,000	\$ 6,869,272	\$ (134,272)
Interest Revenue		-	3,151	(3,151)
Total Revenues		6,735,000	6,872,423	(137,423)
EXPENDITURES				
Administration				
Miscellaneous Expenses	-	-	92	(92)
Professional Services				
Bellam Blvd 101 Off-Ramp Improvements - Design & R/W	-	176,528	176,528	-
Sales Tax Reauthorization Support	-	293,500	293,436	64
Magguero A A Calag Tay Duaguaga / Duaigata				
Measure AA Sales Tax Programs/Projects:		66,451	66,451	
Substrategy 1.2 - Rural Bus Transit System Substrategy 1.3 - Special Needs Transit Service		116,520		-
Total Expenditures		652,999	116,520 653,027	(28)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)		032,999	033,027	(20)
Expenditures	_	6,082,001	6,219,396	_
Fund Balance - Beginning	_	0,002,001	0,217,070	_
Fund Balance - Ending - Budgetary Basis	<u> </u>	6,082,001		\$ -
Reconciling Item		2,22_,201		•
GASB 31			30,219	
Fund Balance - Ending - GAAP Basis			\$ 6,249,615	
2			- 0,217,010	

MEASURE B VRF FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

REVENUES Measure B VRF Revenue Interest Revenue	Original \$2,400,000 50,000	Final \$ 2,400,000 50,000	* 2,417,118 81,406	Variances - Positive (Negative) Final to Actual \$ 17,118 31,406
Total Revenues	2,450,000	2,450,000	2,498,524	48,524
		, , , , ,	7 1 2/2	
EXPENDITURES				
Administration:				
Salaries and Benefits	118,579	118,579	118,350	229
Office Supplies	-	-	79	(79)
Update Improvements TAM Website	-	-	3,311	(3,311)
Legal Services	10,000	10,000	4,567	5,433
Document/Video/Marketing Material Production	5,000	5,000	2,377	2,623
Travel/Meetings/Conferences	1,500	1,500	2,879	(1,379)
Misc Expenses	3,000	3,000	1,212	1,788
Professional Services:				-
Project Management Oversight	10,000	10,000	-	-
Measure B VRF Programs:				
Measure B Element 1.2 - Bike/Ped Pathways Maintenance	114,000	114,000	69,724	44,276
Measure B Element 2.1 - Mobility Management Programs	140,000	140,000	75,274	64,726
Measure B Element 2.2 - Paratransit and Low Income Scholarships	235,000	235,000	198,289	36,711
Measure B Element 2.3 - Paratransit Plus	600,000	600,000	614,766	(14,766)
Measure B Element 2.4 - Volunteer Drive and Gap Grant	145,000	145,000	103,085	41,915
Measure B Element 3.1 - Safe Routes to School/Street Smarts	345,000	345,000	345,000	-
Measure B Element 3.2 - Commute Alternatives	293,999	358,999	294,041	64,958
Measure B Element 3.3 - Discretionary Fuel Vehicle Program	435,000	435,000	222,196	212,804
Total Expenditures	2,456,078	2,521,078	2,055,151	455,927
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	(6,078)	(71,078)	443,373	514,451
Fund Balance - Beginning	3,228,270	3,228,270	3,228,270	-
Fund Balance - Ending - Budgetary Basis	\$ 3,222,192	\$ 3,157,192		\$ 514,451
Reconciling Item				
Prior Year Expenditure Adjustment			132,013	
GASB 31 Fund Release Finding CAAR Resign			69,154	
Fund Balance - Ending - GAAP Basis			\$ 3,872,810	

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY JUNE 30, 2019

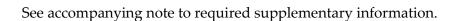
		2019	2018 *
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.008852%	0.01359%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	333,588	\$ 343,003
Covered payroll	\$	820,454	\$ 820,454
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a			
percentage of covered payroll		40.66%	41.81%
Plan's proportionate share of the fiduciary net			
position as a percentageof the plan's total			
pension liability		77.69%	75.39%
Discount Rate		7.15%	7.15%
Measurement Date	J	une 30, 2018	June 30, 2017

^{*} Prior to January 1, 2018, all personnel working for TAM were hired by the Local Government Services (LGS)/Regional Government Services (RGS). TAM became its own employer of record on January 1, 2018 and entered into a contract with CalPERS directly. Information for a 10 years trend will be compiled as it become available.

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2019

	2019	 2018 *
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 156,750	\$ 115,695
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(156,750)	(115,695)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	1,779,778	820,454
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.81%	14.10%

^{*} Prior to January 1, 2018, all personnel working for TAM were hired by the Local Government Services (LGS)/Regional Government Services (RGS). TAM became its own employer of record on January 1, 2018 and entered into a contract with CalPERS directly. Information for a 10 years trend will be compiled as if become available.



NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY DATA

Comparisons with financial results for the current fiscal period for all the funds are presented as required supplementary information and include, in addition to actual expenditures, amounts that have been appropriated for projects and programs. The budget represents a process through which policy decisions are made, implemented and controlled. Appropriations may be adjusted during the year with the approval of the TAM Board. Accordingly, the legal level of budgetary control by TAM is the total expenditures at the agency level. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, except that a budget is not adopted for the unrealized gains or losses related to TAM's investments.

NOTE 2 - SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

A cost-sharing employer is required to recognize a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (of all employers for benefits provided through the pension plan)—the collective net pension liability. A cost-sharing employer is also required to recognize pension expense and report deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for its proportionate shares of collective pension expense and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. The schedules present information to illustrate changes in TAM's proportionate share of the net pension liability and employer contributions over a ten-year period when the information is available.



STATISTICAL SECTION

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STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of TAM's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the overall financial health.

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how TAM's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess TAM's most significant local revenue source, the sales tax. TAM has no legal debt limits and therefore these schedules are not shown.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of TAM's current level of outstanding debt and TAM's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules present information to help the reader understand the environment within which TAM's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services TAM provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules was derived from TAM's relevant Basic Financial Statements.



FINANCIAL TRENDS – NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Years Ending June 30													
	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Governmental Activities:														
Investment in Capital Assets	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,908	\$ 9,817
Restricted														
Corte Madera Project	-		-		-		-		10,002	9,984	224,527	324,977	428,496	426,343
CMA Projects/Programs	683,261		1,654,299		1,807,945		2,047,909		2,266,878	1,582,014	1,170,448	1,030,578	2,347,175	2,306,639
TFCA Projects/Programs	1,622,263		1,288,964		1,148,177		1,124,769		1,537,359	1,262,147	1,095,396	1,658,285	1,734,290	2,084,472
Marin Community Foundation	-		-		-		-		-	-	-	_	36,684	43,626
Measure A Projects/Programs	33,769,786		33,503,019		41,151,805		42,617,597		35,543,695	28,474,843	29,449,205	25,560,180	19,909,648	15,864,715
Measure AA Projects/Programs	6,249,615		-		-		_		-	-	-	-	-	-
Measure B Projects/Programs	3,872,810		3,211,734		2,548,561		3,938,953		2,983,990	2,290,173	3,321,096	1,951,361	113,386	-
Total Governmental														
Activities Net Position	\$ 46,197,735	\$	39,658,016	\$	46,656,488	\$	49,729,228	\$	42,341,924	\$ 33,619,161	\$ 35,260,672	\$ 30,525,381	\$ 24,574,587	\$ 20,735,612

FINANCIAL TRENDS – CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal Years E	inding June 30				
EXPENSES	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Governmental Activities: Congestion Management	\$ 35,272,374	\$ 42,395,402	\$ 39,766,538	\$ 29,891,239	\$ 25,207,772	\$ 32,378,764	\$ 26,126,024	\$ 22,489,907	\$ 27,047,626	\$ 24,128,531
Interest	-	-	-	14,308	70,695	125,431	178,559	230,127	133,928	-
Total Expenses	35,272,374	42,395,402	39,766,538	29,905,547	25,278,467	32,504,195	26,304,583	22,720,034	27,181,554	24,128,531
REVENUES Program Revenues:										
Grants and Contributions	8,081,927	6,329,413	8,024,309	8,535,259	5,657,885	4,225,369	5,092,646	6,380,109	10,333,580	7,089,796
Total Revenues	8,081,927	6,329,413	8,024,309	8,535,259	5,657,885	4,225,369	5,092,646	6,380,109	10,333,580	7,089,796
Net (Expense) / Revenue	(27,190,447)	(36,065,989)	(31,742,229)	(21,370,288)	(19,620,582)	(28,278,826)	(21,211,937)	(16,339,925)	(16,847,974)	(17,038,735)
GENERAL REVENUES Governmental Activities:										
Sales Tax	29,398,854	26,541,399	26,147,374	25,698,829	25,844,739	24,086,678	23,619,507	21,265,462	20,259,801	18,984,492
Vehicle Registration	2,417,118	2,386,486	2,399,640	2,376,492	2,333,642	2,347,339	2,280,255	2,347,924	273,314	-
Investment Earnings	1,914,194	139,632	122,475	682,270	164,964	203,298	47,466	77,333	153,834	298,846
Total General Revenues	33,730,166	29,067,517	28,669,489	28,757,591	28,343,345	26,637,315	25,947,228	23,690,719	20,686,949	19,283,338
Governmental Activities Change										
in Net Position	\$ 6,539,719	\$ (6,998,472)	\$ (3,072,740)	\$ 7,387,303	\$ 8,722,763	\$ (1,641,511)	\$ 4,735,291	\$ 7,350,794	\$ 3,838,975	\$ 2,244,603

FINANCIAL TRENDS – FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					F	iscal Years E	ndi	ng Tune 30					
	2019	 2018	2017	2016		2015		2014	2013		2012	2011 *	2010
General Fund Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	_	\$ -	\$	2,000	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	755,114	1,770,058	1,807,945	2,047,909		1,687,929		1,582,014	1,170,448		1,028,578	2,347,175	-
Reserved	-	-	-	-		_		-	_		-	-	2,306,639
Total General Fund	\$ 755,114	\$ 1,770,058	\$ 1,807,945	\$ 2,047,909	\$	1,687,929	\$	1,582,014	\$ 1,170,448	\$	1,030,578	\$ 2,347,175	\$ 2,306,639
All Other Funds										Ī			
Nonspendable	\$ 24,140	\$ 29,111	\$ 21,444	\$ 21,444	\$	40,496	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	45,490,334	38,134,462	43,860,646	47,085,034		40,988,405		34,856,630	38,720,601		35,882,946	30,316,842	-
Reserved	-	-	-	-		-		-	-		-	-	28,240,585
Total Sales Tax Program	\$ 45,514,474	\$ 38,163,573	\$ 43,882,090	\$ 47,106,478	\$	41,028,901	\$	34,856,630	\$ 38,720,601	\$	35,882,946	\$ 30,316,842	\$ 28,240,585

^{*} In fiscal year 2011, the Transportation Authority adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54 which required a change to the presentation of fund balances.

FINANCIAL TRENDS – CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Years Ending June 30									
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
REVENUES										
Sales Tax	\$ 29,398,854	\$ 27,507,852	\$ 25,755,762	\$ 25,702,937	\$ 25,265,790	\$ 24,086,678	\$ 23,619,507	\$ 21,265,462	\$ 20,259,801	\$ 18,984,492
Vehicle Registration Fee	2,417,118	2,386,486	2,399,640	2,376,492	2,333,642	2,347,339	2,280,255	2,347,924	273,314	-
Investment Earnings	1,914,194	139,632	122,475	682,270	164,964	203,298	47,466	77,333	153,834	298,846
Project and Program Revenues	8,081,927	6,329,413	8,024,309	8,535,259	5,657,885	4,225,369	5,092,646	6,380,109	10,333,580	7,089,796
Total Revenues	41,812,093	36,363,383	36,302,186	37,296,958	33,422,281	30,862,684	31,039,874	30,070,828	31,020,529	26,373,134
EXPENDITURES										
Congestion management - Current										
Administration	3,378,704	3,058,896	3,013,630	2,857,963	2,342,920	2,221,074	2,417,234	2,270,899	2,025,311	2,148,187
Professional Services	4,216,372	2,803,406	2,965,064	1,717,395	2,979,268	2,511,401	3,734,763	4,947,115	4,953,463	4,644,746
Measure A	21,849,187	28,668,609	25,351,395	18,357,291	16,753,135	23,592,718	18,017,836	14,338,961	15,027,818	17,015,529
Measure B	1,790,363	1,556,536	3,632,620	1,290,574	1,547,808	3,285,753	839,395	472,290	-	-
Interagency Agreements	4,175,122	5,855,948	4,526,973	4,902,359	1,541,444	596,806	220,459	104,484	2,902,000	-
Other Capital Expenditures	66,388	176,392	276,856	765,658	43,196	171,012	896,338	351,249	2,134,125	315,160
Debt Service										
Principal	-	-	-	953,854	1,865,628	1,810,894	1,757,765	1,706,195	1,727,091	1,785,714
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-	14,308	70,696	125,431	178,559	230,127	133,928	-
Total Expenditures	35,476,136	42,119,787	39,766,538	30,859,402	27,144,095	34,315,089	28,062,349	24,421,320	28,903,736	25,909,336
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures	6,335,957	(5,756,404)	(3,464,352)	6,437,556	6,278,186	(3,452,405)	2,977,525	5,649,508	2,116,793	463,798
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	6,335,957	(5,756,404)	(3,464,352)	6,437,556	6,278,186	(3,452,405)	2,977,525	5,649,508	2,116,793	463,798
Fund Balances - Beginning	39,933,631	45,690,035	49,154,387	42,716,831	36,438,645	39,891,050	36,913,525	31,264,017	30,547,224	30,083,426
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 46,269,588	\$ 39,933,631	\$ 45,690,035	\$ 49,154,387	\$ 42,716,831	\$ 36,438,645	\$ 39,891,050	\$ 36,913,525	\$ 32,664,017	\$ 30,547,224
Debt Service as a Percentage of										
Total Expenditures	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.24%	7.68%	5.98%	7.41%	8.61%	6.88%	7.40%

Other Capital Project are for TFCA projects and programs funding contribution, should be included in the calculation

REVENUE CAPACITY – SALES TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				Total Taxable Sales in
Fiscal Year Ended	Sales Tax	Sales Tax	Annual	Marin County
June 30:	Rate	Revenue	Growth	(in thousands)
2019	0.50%	\$ 29,398,854	6.87%	* \$ 5,383,720
2018	0.50%	27,507,852	6.80%	* 5,011,721
2017	0.50%	25,755,761	0.21%	* 5,011,721
2016	0.50%	25,702,937	1.73%	5,045,785
2015	0.50%	25,265,790	4.90%	5,046,316
2014	0.50%	24,086,678	1.98%	4,861,801
2013	0.50%	23,619,507	11.07%	4,664,920
2012	0.50%	21,265,462	4.96%	4,333,600
2011	0.50%	20,259,801	6.72%	4,049,869
2010	0.50%	18,984,492	-1.74%	3,834,169

^{*} Amount was estimated based on the sales tax collected.

Source: California Board of Equalization taxable sales on a calendar basis. Effective July 1, 2017, the CDTFA became the successor to the Board of Equalization and became vested with nearly all of the duties, powers and responsibilities of the Board of Equalization.

REVENUE CAPACITY – SALES TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Eecctive on	Apr-19	Apr-18	Apr-17	Apr-16	Apr-15	Apr-14	Apr-13	Apr-12	Apr-11	Apr-10
Belvedere	8.25%	8.25%	8.25%	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	8.00%	9.00%	9.00%
Corte Madera	9.00%	8.75%	8.75%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	8.50%	8.00%	9.00%	9.00%
Fairfax	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	8.50%	9.00%	9.00%
Larkspur	9.00%	9.00%	8.75%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	8.50%	8.00%	9.00%	9.00%
Mill Valley	8.25%	8.25%	8.25%	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	8.00%	9.00%	9.00%
Novato	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	8.75%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	8.50%	9.50%	9.00%
Ross	8.25%	8.25%	8.25%	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	8.00%	9.00%	9.00%
San Anselmo	8.75%	8.75%	8.75%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	8.50%	8.00%	9.00%	9.00%
San Rafael	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	9.25%	9.25%	9.25%	9.00%	8.50%	9.50%	9.50%
Sausalito	8.75%	8.75%	8.75%	9.00%	9.00%	8.50%	8.50%	8.00%	9.00%	9.00%
Tiburon	8.25%	8.25%	8.25%	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	8.00%	9.00%	9.00%
County-Unincorporat	8.25%	8.25%	8.25%	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	8.00%	9.00%	9.00%

Source: California Department of Tax and Fee Administration.

REVENUE CAPACITY – VEHICLE REGISTRATION FEE REVENUES LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	VRF Amount		VRF	Annual Growth
2019	\$10	<u> </u>	2,417,118	1.28%
2018	\$10	4	2,386,486	-0.55%
2017	\$10		2,399,640	0.97%
2016	\$10		2,376,492	1.84%
2015	\$10		2,333,550	-0.59%
2014	\$10		2,347,319	2.94%
2013	\$10		2,280,227	-2.88%
2012	\$10		2,347,952	n/a
2011	\$10		273,313	n/a

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Marin County 10-Year Fee Paid Vehicle Registration Data.

Calendar Year	Registered Vehicle	Change
2018	247,820	0.16%
2017	247,424	-0.76%
2016	249,314	1.41%
2015	245,849	1.14%
2014	243,069	0.89%
2013	240,921	2.29%
2012	235,535	-0.15%
2011	235,891	-1.85%
2010	240,345	-0.05%
2009	240,466	-0.35%

Data Source: California Department of Motor Vehicle.

REVENUE CAPACITY – PRINCIPAL SALES TAX PAYERS BY SEGMENT FOR THE COUNTY YEAR ONE AND TEN

			2018*	
			Total	Percentage
			Taxes in	of Total
Principal Revenue Payers	Rank	Ma	rin County	County Taxes
All Other Outlets	1	\$	1,249,266	23.16%
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	2		862,089	15.98%
Food Services and Drinking Places	3		644,257	11.94%
Other Retail Group	4		628,065	11.64%
Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies	5		420,184	7.79%
Gasoline Stations	6		380,097	7.05%
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	7		345,342	6.40%
Food and Beverage Stores	8		329,463	6.11%
General Merchandise Stores	9		292,069	5.42%
Home Furnishings and Appliance Stores	10		242,732	4.50%
		\$	5,393,564	100.00%
			2007*	
			Total	Percentage
			Taxes in	of Taxable
Principal Revenue Payers	Rank	Ma	rin County	Sales
All Other Outlets	1	\$	911,226	20.72%
Automotive Group	2		608,934	13.85%
Other Retail Stores	3		585,804	13.32%
General Merchandise Group	4		460,821	10.48%
Eating and Drinking Group	5		435,046	9.89%
Building Materials	6		329,500	7.49%
Service Stations	O		0=1,000	7.17/0
	7		308,446	7.01%
Food Stores Group			*	
	7		308,446	7.01%
Food Stores Group	7 8		308,446 209,609	7.01% 4.77%
Food Stores Group Home Furnishings and Appliances	7 8 9		308,446 209,609 199,860	7.01% 4.77% 4.55%

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Data Source: California Department of Tax and Fee Administration.

^{* 2018} is the latest information available.

DEBT CAPACITY – RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	MTC Funding Exchange Agreement	Total Taxable Sales	Total Debt as a % of Personal Income
2015	\$ 953,855	\$ 5,046,315,590	0.02%
2014	2,819,483	4,861,801,000	0.06%
2013	4,630,377	4,664,920,000	0.10%
2012	6,388,143	4,333,600,000	0.15%
2011	8,094,338	4,049,869,000	0.20%
2010	9,821,429	3,834,169,000	0.26%

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Data Source: California Board of Equilization.

^{*} The debt was paid off in 2015. Subsequent to 2015, TAM had no outstanding debt.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION – DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Total	Per Capita	Unemployment
Population		Income	Rate
*	*	*	2.5%
*	*	*	2.4%
260,955	32,502,500	124,552	2.9%
260,651	30,222,883	115,952	3.3%
261,221	28,492,821	109,076	3.5%
260,750	25,716,754	98,626	4.3%
258,365	25,093,401	97,124	5.2%
256,069	23,918,732	93,407	6.3%
255,031	21,871,623	85,761	7.3%
252,789	20,854,466	82,498	7.9%
	* 260,955 260,651 261,221 260,750 258,365 256,069 255,031	Population * 260,955 260,651 260,750 260,750 255,716,754 258,365 255,031 Personal Income (in thousands) * 28,492,800 25,716,754 258,365 25,093,401 21,871,623	Population Personal Income (in thousands) Personal Income Income * * * 260,955 32,502,500 124,552 260,651 30,222,883 115,952 261,221 28,492,821 109,076 260,750 25,716,754 98,626 258,365 25,093,401 97,124 256,069 23,918,732 93,407 255,031 21,871,623 85,761

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Data Source: US Bureau of Economic Analysis.

^{*} Information not available.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION – PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND EIGHT YEARS PRIOR

		2017 1		
			Percentage of	
		Number of	Total County	
Employer	Rank	Employees	Employment	
County of Marin	1	2,305	1.67%	
Kaiser Permanente	2	2,092	1.52%	
BioMarin Parmaceutical	3	1,700	1.23%	
Marin General Hospital	4	1,602	1.16%	
San Quentin State Prison	5	1,600	1.16%	
Novato Unified School District	6	850	0.62%	
Glassdoor	7	750	0.54%	
San Rafael City Schools	8	700	0.51%	
Marin County Office of Education	9	600	0.44%	
Dominican University	10	319	0.23%	
Subtotal		12,518	9.09%	
Total County Employment		137,700		

¹Most recent information available.

 $2011\ ^2$ Percentage of Number of **Total County Employer** Rank **Employees Employment** County of Marin 1.64% 2,135 1 San Ouentin State Prison 2 2,058 1.58% Kaiser Permanente 3 1.02% 1,330 4 Safeway, Inc 1,200 0.92% Marin General Hospital 5 1,090 0.84% Fireman's Fund 6 950 0.73% 7 Autodesk, Inc. 928 0.71% Novato Unified School District 8 832 0.64% BioMarin 9 700 0.54% Comcast 10 619 0.47%9.08% Subtotal 11,842 **Total County Employment** 130,400

² Information prior to 2011 is not available. Data Source: County of Marin Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for years prior.

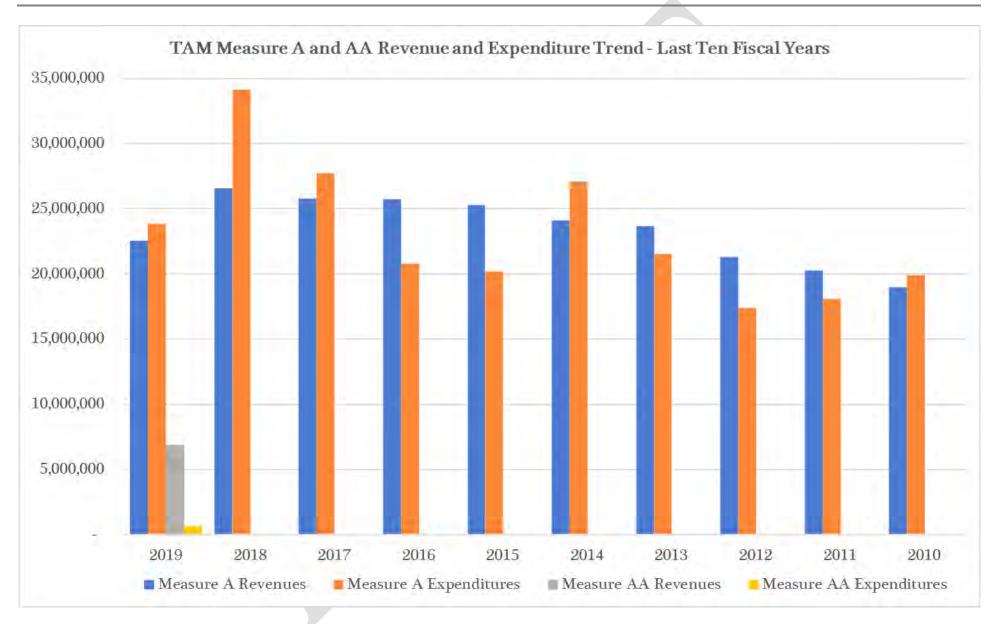
OPERATING INFORMATION – FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION FISCAL YEAR 2018-19

	Fisca	Fiscal Year	
	Ending	Ending June 30,	
Function	2019	2018 *	
Capital Project	3.00	3.00	
Executive	1.00	1.00	
Finance and Administration	4.80	4.80	
Planning	1.50	1.50	
Policy and Programming	1.50	1.50	
Public Outreach	1.00	1.00	
Total Employees	12.80	12.80	

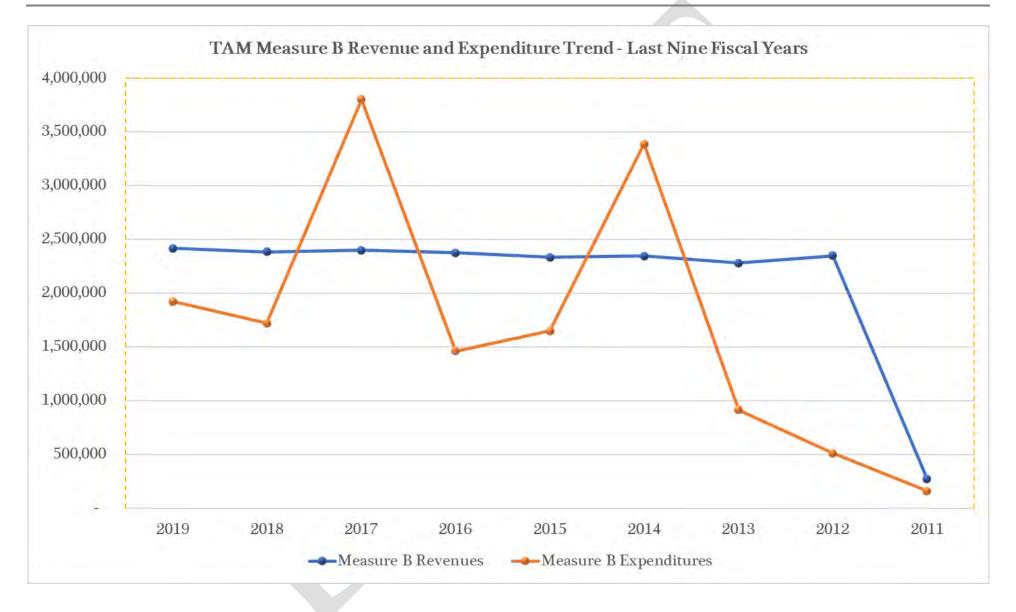
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^{*} TAM had no directly hired employees prior to 2018.

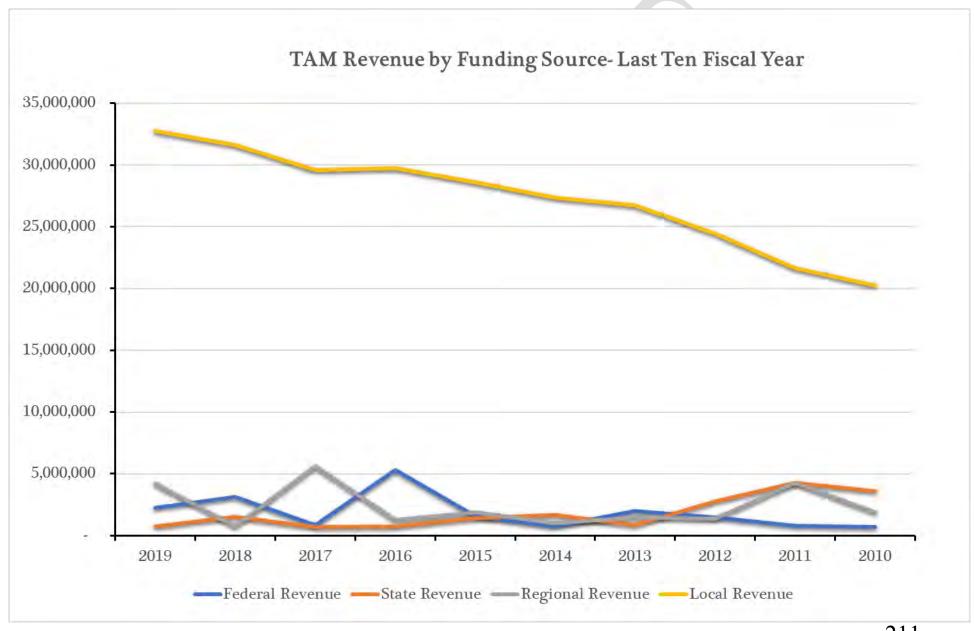
OPERATING INFORMATION – MEASURE A AND MEASURE AA ANNUAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



OPERATING INFORMATION – MEASURE B ANNUAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



OPERATING INFORMATION – REVENUE BY FUNDING SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS





COMPLIANCE SECTION





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

Board of Commissioners of the Transportation Authority of Marin San Rafael, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Transportation Authority of Marin the (TAM) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise TAM's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December XX, 2019

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered TAM'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 TAM's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of TAM'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 financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether TAM'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 internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering TAM's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Palo Alto, California

December XX, 2019



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE 5% ADMINISTRATION CAP

Board of Commissioners of the Transportation Authority of Marin San Rafael, California

Report on Compliance

We have audited the Transportation Authority of Marin's (TAM) compliance with the 5% administration cost cap limit (the Limit) contained in the Marin County Transportation Sales Tax Expenditure Plan ended June 30, 2019.

Management's Responsibility

Compliance with the requirements referred to above is the responsibility of TAM's management.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on TAM's compliance based on our audit. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above could have occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about TAM's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of TAM's compliance with those requirements.

Opinion

In our opinion, TAM complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

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

Palo Alto, California December XX, 2019



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Board of Commissioners of Transportation Authority of Marin San Rafael, California

We have audited the Transportation Authority of Marin's (TAM) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of TAM's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. TAM's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of TAM's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about TAM's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of TAM's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, TAM complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of TAM is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered TAM's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of TAM's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

Palo Alto, California December XX, 2019

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Federal	Pass-through	Total	
Federal Grantor/Pass-through	CFDA	Identifying	Federal	Amount provided to
Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures	subrecipients
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Highway Planning and Construction				
Passed through Metropolitan Transportation Commission				
STP/CMAQ Planning	20.205	CMA Planning Agreement FY2018-22	\$ 698,619	\$ -
Subtotal			698,619	-
Passed through California Department of Transportation				
Car Share Pilot Program	20.205	CML-6406(016)	24,010	-
Federal Surface Transportation Program	20.205	STPL-6406(022)	1,492,479	
Nonmotorized Transportation Pilot Program				
NTTP - Street Smarts	20.205	NMTPL-6406(015)	23,464	-
Subtotal			1,539,953	-
Total U.S. Department of Transportation/Highway Planning and C	Construction		\$ 2,238,572	\$ -
		•		

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of TAM under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Example Entity, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of TAM.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 3: INDIRECT COST RATE

Example Entity has elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 4: PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

U. S. Department of Transportation, Highway Planning and Construction

The Highway Planning and Construction program assists State transportation agencies in the planning and development of an integrated, interconnected transportation system important to interstate commerce and travel by constructing and rehabilitating the National Highway System (NHS), including the Eisenhower Interstate System (EIS); and for transportation improvements to most other public roads; to provide aid for the repair of Federal-aid highways following disasters; to foster safe highway design; to replace or rehabilitate deficient or obsolete bridges; and to provide for other special purposes.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2019

SUMMARY OF AUDITORS RESULTS		
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
Type of auditor's report issued on wl	nether the financial statements audited	
were prepared in accordance with	GAAP:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial report	ing:	
Material weakness(es) identified?		No
Significant deficiency identified?		None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		No
FEDERAL AWARDS		
Internal control over major programs	:	
Material weakness(es) identified?		No
Significant deficiency identified?		None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on co	mpliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with		
Section 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance		No
Identification of major programs:		
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction	_
		_
Dollar threshold used to distinguish	between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee	?	Yes

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2019

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None reported.



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2019

FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.



SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2019

None reported.



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