PLACER COUNTY
TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AGENCY

Audited Financial Statements
Supplementary Information and Compliance Reports

June 30, 2023

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PLACER COUNTY TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AGENCY

Audited Financial Statements,
Supplementary Information and Compliance Reports

June 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Placer County Transportation Planning Agency
Roseville, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Placer County Transportation Planning Agency (the Agency) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Agency as of June 30, 2023 and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as well as accounting systems prescribed by the State Controller's Office and state regulations governing special districts.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Placer County Transportation Planning Agency and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Agency's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Agency's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements. The schedules of allocations and expenditures and schedule of direct and indirect costs are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedules of allocations and expenditures and schedule of direct and indirect costs are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 4, 2024 on our consideration of the Agency'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, including the Transportation Development Act and other state program guidelines. The purpose of that report is 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 the Agency's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richardson & Company, LLP

January 4, 2024

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PLACER COUNTY
TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AGENCY

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2023

This section of Placer County Transportation Planning Agency's (PCTPA) basic financial report presents management's overview and analysis of the financial activities of PCTPA for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage the reader to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements as a whole.

PCTPA was created as the transportation planning agency for Placer County excluding the Lake Tahoe basin. PCTPA represents Placer County and six incorporated cities located within the political boundary of Placer County. PCTPA's member jurisdictions include the Cities of Auburn, Colfax, Rocklin and Roseville, the Town of Loomis, and Placer County.

The mission of PCTPA is derived from its numerous state and local designations. The agency has been designated in state law as the Regional Transportation Planning Agency for Placer County. PCTPA is also the county's Congestion Management Agency, a statutorily designated member of the Capitol Corridor Joint Powers Authority, the designated Local Transportation Authority for transportation sales tax purposes, and the airport land use planning body and hearing board for Lincoln, Auburn, and Blue Canyon Airports. As part of their Joint Powers Agreement, PCTPA is the designated administrator for the South Placer Regional Transportation Authority and the Western Placer Consolidated Transportation Services Agency. Under an agreement with the Sacramento Area Council of Governments, PCTPA also represents Placer jurisdictions in federal planning and programming issues. Since the PCTPA has a local Agency-State Agreement for federal aid projects, it is also eligible to administer federal projects.

The Western Placer Consolidated Transportation Services Agency (WPCTSA), a blended component unit agency which shares the PCTPA Board, financial information is reflected in this audit report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total Assets $21,849,434
- Total Deferred Outflows of Resources $1,093,876
- Total Liabilities $18,499,675
- Total Deferred Inflows of Resources $320,273
- Total Net Position $4,123,362
- Total Revenues $45,036,442
- Total Expenses $47,066,047
- Net Capital Assets $1,193,637

Please refer to the Financial Analysis and Capital Asset section of this discussion and analysis for further information on these items.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Agency's basic financial statements, which are comprised of three components including government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information and other supplementary information which presents PCTPA's schedule of allocations and expenditures and report on the Overall Work Program.

The Basic Financial Statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of PCTPA's financial position and activity.

- The first two statements are *Government-wide* financial statements that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about PCTPA's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *Fund* financial statements that focus on individual parts of PCTPA's organization. These statements report PCTPA's financial position and activity in detail by each fund.

The financial statements also include notes that explain in more detail some of the information in the financial statements.

The RSI or Required Supplementary Information includes budgetary comparison information for PCTPA's general fund and long-term trend information for the Agency's pension and other postemployment benefits plans.

Government-Wide Statements

The Government-wide statements report information about PCTPA as a whole, using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of PCTPA's assets and liabilities, including capital assets and long-term debt. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two Government-wide statements report PCTPA's assets and liabilities and is one way to measure PCTPA's health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in PCTPA's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating respectively.

The amounts in the government-wide statements are separated into government activities and business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about PCTPA's funds. PCTPA operates with six governmental funds and two enterprise funds, one of which qualify as a major fund under criteria set by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Of the six governmental funds, PCTPA also has five special revenue funds. These five funds represent funds managed by PCTPA as administrator and planner for other governmental agencies**.** The Fund financial statements provide information for each of these funds. These statements provide a detailed short-term view and do not include information related to PCTPA's capital assets or long-term liabilities. Additional information is provided on separate schedules that reconcile the differences between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF PCTPA'S FUNDS

Net Position/Fund Balance

The following table compares the Statement of Net Position/Fund Balance at June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		Increase
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	(Decrease)
Current assets	$ 18,229,421	$ 14,269,927	$ 2,426,626	$ 1,820,127	$ 20,656,047	$ 16,090,054	$ 4,565,993
Capital assets		14,135	1,193,387	1,251,597	1,193,387	1,265,732	(72,345)
Total Assets	18,229,421	14,284,062	3,620,013	3,071,724	21,849,434	17,355,786	4,493,648
Deferred outflows of resources	1,093,876	451,398	--	17,774	1,093,876	469,172	624,704
Current liabilities	13,117,698	7,053,144	2,480,141	1,803,690	15,597,839	8,856,834	6,741,005
Long-term liabilities	2,025,185	700,239	876,651	1,039,358	2,901,836	1,739,597	1,162,239
Total Liabilities	15,142,883	7,753,383	3,356,792	2,843,048	18,499,675	10,596,431	7,903,244
Deferred inflows of resources	147,576	845,298	172,697	230,262	320,273	1,075,560	(755,287)
Net investments in capital assets	--	14,135	154,029	58,441	154,029	72,576	81,453
Restricted	3,265,502	5,689,764			3,265,502	5,689,764	(2,424,262)
Unrestricted	767,336	432,880	(63,505)	(42,253)	703,831	390,627	313,204
Total Net Positic	$ 4,032,838	$ 6,136,779	$ 90,524	$ 16,188	$ 4,123,362	$ 6,152,967	$ (2,029,605)

Total Assets – The total assets at June 30, 2023 increased by $4,493,648 compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Increased assets in fiscal year 2022-23 are attributable to an increase of cash and investments and amounts due from other governments.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows –Deferred outflows and inflows in governmental activities relates to the timing of when certain activity related to the pension and OPEB liabilities are recognized as a change in the liability. The deferred outflows in business-type activities relates to the refinancing of the capital lease for the building.

Total Liabilities – The total liabilities at June 30, 2023 increased by $7,903,224 compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The majority of the increase in current liabilities for governmental activities is due to an increase in allocations payable of Local Transportation funds due to timing of payments to the jurisdictions. There was also an increase in long term liabilities for net pension liability to adjust for investment earnings on plan assets and bonds payable.

Net Position – The change in the net position at June 30, 2023 decreased $2,029,605. This change had to do with Governmental increases in transportation project expenditures.

Changes in Net Position

A summary of PCTPA's Statement of Net Position, recapping PCTPA's revenues earned during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the expenses incurred is as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		Increase
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	(Decrease)
Program Revenues:							
Operating grants	$ 41,872,827	$ 39,368,650	$ 957,943	$ 927,083	$ 42,830,770	$ 40,295,733	$ 2,535,037
Charges for services	1,718,526	1,355,111	300,680	234,625	2,019,206	1,589,736	429,470
General revenues:						--	
Interest revenues	137,360	(94,895)	30,170	125	167,530	(94,770)	262,300
Other revenues	11,366	3,512	7,570		18,936	3,512	15,424
Total Revenues	43,740,079	40,632,378	1,296,363	1,161,833	45,036,442	41,794,211	3,242,231
Expenses:							
Planning and administratioı	6,219,217	4,653,099			6,219,217	4,653,099	1,566,118
Transportation projects	39,624,803	42,427,581			39,624,803	42,427,581	(2,802,778)
Property management			235,577	247,229	235,577	247,229	(11,652)
Western Placer CTSA			986,450	927,195	986,450	927,195	59,255
Total Expenses	45,844,020	47,080,680	1,222,027	1,174,424	47,066,047	48,255,104	(1,189,057)
Change in net position	(2,103,941)	(6,448,302)	74,336	(12,591)	(2,029,605)	(6,460,893)	4,431,288
Net position, beginning	6,136,779	12,585,081	16,188	28,779	6,152,967	12,613,860	(6,460,893)
Net position, ending	$ 4,032,838	$ 6,136,779	$ 90,524	$ 16,188	$ 4,123,362	$ 6,152,967	$ (2,029,605)

Total Revenues – Total revenues for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 increased by $3,242,231 and is attributable to an increase in interest earned, charges for services and reimbursement, and grants earned.

Total Expenses – Total expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 decreased by $1,189,057 due to a decrease in transportation project expenditures.

Change in Net Position – The Change in Net Position increased by $4,431,288 during the year ended June 30, 2023. The increase is mainly due to the decrease in transportation project expenditures.

PCTPA operates a general fund that serves as the organization's operating fund and five special revenue funds that account for Local Transportation, State Transit Assistance, State of Good Repair, Regional Surface Transportation Program and Low Carbon Transit Operations Program funds. PCPTA also operates two enterprise funds that account for the rental activity on the Nevada Station building and its component unit, Western Placer Consolidated Transportation Services Agency. Assets, liabilities and net position were as follows:

	Assets	Deferred Inflows of of Resources	Liabilities	Net Position/ Fund Balances
General Fund - Planning	$ 3,086,332	$ 472,284	$ 1,210,568	$ 1,403,480
Special Revenue Fund - Local Transportation	12,023,180	$ --	9,233,426	2,789,754
Special Revenue Fund - State Transit Assistance	1,451,207	$ --	971,336	479,871
Special Revenue Fund - State of Good Repair	211,067	$ --	215,160	(4,093)
Special Revenue Fund - RSTP	1,457,064	$ --	1,457,064	--
Special Revenue Fund - LCTOP	571	$ --	571	--
Enterprise fund - Nevada Station	1,405,638	$ 172,697	1,142,417	90,524
Enterprise fund - Western Placer CTSA	2,425,465	$ --	2,425,465	--

Revenues, expenditures/expenses and changes in net position were as follows:

	Revenues	Expenditures/ Expenses	Change in Net Position/ Fund Balances
General Fund - Planning	$ 6,347,703	$ 6,196,668	$ 151,035
Special Revenue Fund - Local Transportation	32,690,920	35,454,790	(2,763,870)
Special Revenue Fund - State Transit Assistance	4,786,883	4,443,182	343,701
Special Revenue Fund - State of Good Repair	561,999	560,793	1,206
Special Revenue Fund - RSTP	863,244	863,244	--
Special Revenue Fund - LCTOP	74,100	74,100	--
Enterprise fund - Nevada Station	300,680	226,344	74,336
Enterprise fund - Western Placer CTSA	597,880	597,880	--

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Placer County Transportation Planning Agency annually adopts a budget through the preparation of the Overall Work Program and Budget (OWP). This work program describes the planning projects and activities or work elements that are to be funded, and the type of funds that will pay for the expenditures, such as Rural Planning Assistance, Local Transportation, or Federal Transit Administration. The budget reflects the on-going regional transportation planning process in Placer County. Major concerns of each of the jurisdictions and Caltrans are reflected in the elements and levels of funding. The OWP is updated each year to report on the progress of identified projects, propose new or continuing projects for the ensuing year, and to provide an estimate of the required funding of the OWP elements.

A budget comparison to actual for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	$ 7,037,972	$ 8,595,354	$ 6,347,703	$ (2,247,651)
Expenditures	7,158,867	8,586,005	6,196,668	2,389,337
Change in Net Position	$ (120,895)	$ 9,349	$ 151,035	$ 141,686

Changes between the final Budget, adopted in May 2022 and the final amended Budget, adopted in March 2023, are the result of variances from refined estimates, awarded grant funding, expanded planning programs and re-allocated carryover funding.

Variances between the final Budget and Actual amounts are primarily the result of the application of previously programmed carryover funding applied to the current year work program, and less than expected grant revenues due to variances in project expenditures during the year.

CAPITAL ASSETS

A recap of PCTPA's capital assets at June 30, 2023 and the changes that occurred during the year was as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		Increase
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	(Decrease)
Cost	$ 68,704	$ 101,789	$ 2,524,698	$ 2,512,877	$ 2,593,402	$ 2,614,666	$ (21,264)
Accumulated depreciation	(68,704)	(87,654)	(1,331,311)	(1,261,280)	(1,400,015)	(1,348,934)	(51,081)
Capital Assets, net	$ --	$ 14,135	$ 1,193,387	$ 1,251,597	$ 1,193,387	$ 1,265,732	$ (72,345)

Net capital assets in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 decreased by $72,345 to account for depreciation. Additional information about PCTPA's capital assets is provided in Note D of the Notes to Financial Statements. It should also be noted that the Nevada Station building is included with the Business-Type Activities assets and has been sold in the 2023/24 fiscal year.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

PCTPA entered into a capital lease with South Placer Regional Transportation Authority for the purchase of the Nevada Station property. PCTPA's capital lease is discussed in detail in Note F of the basic financial statements. The amount of the lease at June 30, 2023 was $1,039,358. The lease ends on December 1, 2028. Lease payments are due semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 and bear interest at 3.20% and 3.25%. As noted above in the Capital Assets section, the Nevada Station property was sold in December 2023.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND MAJOR INITIATIVES

PCTPA relies primarily on federal and state grants, local programs, and Transportation Development Act (TDA) Local Transportation Funds (LTF) to fund its activities. LTF funds are derived from a portion of state sales tax dollars and are allocated to PCTPA for transportation planning and TDA administration and to WPCTSA to be utilized for community-based transportation, including services for the elderly and disabled persons who are unable to use conventional transit services. Because LTF is dependent on sales tax collection, which is generated by consumer spending, the funding may fluctuate periodically.

Both PCTPA and WPCTSA adopt an annual budget for income and expenditures, based on many factors and projections for the coming year. The Nevada Station property adopts a biannual budget. As the actual income and expenses are finalized as each fiscal year progresses, refinements may be necessary, and the budget will be amended accordingly.

Even in these challenging economic times, PCTPA is fortunate in that our funding is relatively stable, and neither our upswings nor downswings are terribly severe. For the upcoming fiscal year, it is expected that the majority of federal, state, and local fund sources will remain constant. Contingency Fund Reserves, comprised of previously programmed carryover funding, available to supplement the work program and maintain a reserve to fund unexpected future costs and/or unanticipated revenue shortfalls, will be programmed.

PCTPA is encouraged by development throughout the region and will continue to practice sound fiscal management, financial planning, investment management, budgeting and internal financial controls. PCTPA considers these priorities to be an integral responsibility of the agency.

CONTACTING PCTPA

This financial report was designed to provide a general overview of the PCTPA's finances and to demonstrate PCTPA's accountability for the funds it receives. Questions about this report should be directed to Placer County Transportation Planning Agency, 299 Nevada Street, Auburn, CA 95603.

PLACER COUNTY TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AGENCY

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	$ 833,815	$ 2,567,171	$ 3,400,986
Accounts receivable	10	1,496	1,506
Sales tax receivable	5,654,234		5,654,234
Interest receivable	12,565		12,565
Due from other governments	4,296,331		4,296,331
Prepaid expense	7,381		7,381
Internal balances	211,090	(211,090)	-
Restricted cash	7,213,995		7,213,995
Leases receivable		69,049	69,049
Capital Assets:			
Nondepreciable		492,383	492,383
Depreciable, net		701,004	701,004
TOTAL ASSETS	18,229,421	3,620,013	21,849,434
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension plan	854,845		854,845
Other postemployment benefits plan	239,031		239,031
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,093,876	-	1,093,876
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	661,118	70,609	731,727
Accrued salaries and benefits	49,902		49,902
Due to other governments	500,119	69,377	569,496
Other liabilities		9,145	9,145
Accrued interest		2,815	2,815
Unearned revenues	1,457,064	2,165,488	3,622,552
Allocations payable	10,419,952		10,419,952
Compensated absences - due within one year	29,543		29,543
Bonds payable - due within one year		162,707	162,707
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Compensated absences - due in more than one year	45,000		45,000
Bonds payable - due in more than one year		876,651	876,651
Net pension liability	1,759,140		1,759,140
Net other postemployment benefits liability	221,045		221,045
TOTAL LIABILITIES	15,142,883	3,356,792	18,499,675
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension plan	119,512		119,512
Other postemployment benefits plan	28,064		28,064
Deferred inflows of leases		172,697	172,697
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	147,576	172,697	320,273
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets		154,029	154,029
Restricted	3,265,502		3,265,502
Unrestricted	767,336	(63,505)	703,831
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 4,032,838	$ 90,524	$ 4,123,362

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

PLACER COUNTY TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AGENCY

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Program Revenues		Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS						
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						
Planning and administration	$ 6,219,217	$ 1,718,526	$ 3,945,054	$ (555,637)		$ (555,637)
Transportation projects	39,624,803		37,927,773	(1,697,030)		(1,697,030)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	45,844,020	1,718,526	41,872,827	(2,252,667)		(2,252,667)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES						
Property management	235,577	300,680			$ 65,103	65,103
Western Placer Consolidated Transportation Services Agency	986,450		957,943		(28,507)	(28,507)
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	1,222,027	300,680	957,943		36,596	36,596
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	$ 47,066,047	$ 2,019,206	$ 42,830,770	(2,252,667)	36,596	(2,216,071)
GENERAL REVENUES						
Interest earnings				137,360	30,170	167,530
Other revenues				11,366	7,570	18,936
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES				148,726	37,740	186,466
Change in net position				(2,103,941)	74,336	(2,029,605)
Net position, beginning of year				6,136,779	16,188	6,152,967
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR				$ 4,032,838	$ 90,524	$ 4,123,362

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

PLACER COUNTY TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AGENCY

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND

June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Major Funds		
		Special Revenue Funds		
	Planning Fund	Local Transportation	State Transit Assistance	RSTP
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash	$ 833,815			
Accounts receivable	10			
Sales tax receivable		$ 5,654,234		
Interest receivable		11,710	$ 599	
Due from other governments	2,034,036		1,239,061	$ 927,597
Prepaid costs	7,381			
Due from other funds	211,090			
Total Current Assets	3,086,332	5,665,944	1,239,660	927,597
Noncurrent Assets:				
Restricted cash and investments		6,357,236	211,547	529,467
Total Noncurrent Assets	-	6,357,236	211,547	529,467
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 3,086,332	$ 12,023,180	$ 1,451,207	$ 1,457,064
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE				
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	$ 661,118			
Accrued salaries and benefits	49,902			
Due to other governments	499,548			
Unearned revenues				$ 1,457,064
Allocations payable		$ 9,233,426	$ 971,366	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,210,568	9,233,426	971,366	1,457,064
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Unavailable revenue	472,284			
FUND BALANCE:				
Nonspendable - prepaid costs	7,381			
Restricted for:				
Pedestrian and bikeway projects		2,098,504		
Transportation projects		691,250	479,841	
Unassigned	1,396,099			
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	1,403,480	2,789,754	479,841	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	$ 3,086,332	$ 12,023,180	$ 1,451,207	$ 1,457,064

Special Revenue Funds: State of Good Repair	Special Revenue Funds: LCTOP	Total
		$ 833,815
		10
		5,654,234
$ 256		12,565
95,637		4,296,331
		7,381
		211,090
95,893	-	11,015,426
115,174	$ 571	7,213,995
115,174	571	7,213,995
$ 211,067	$ 571	$ 18,229,421
		$ 661,118
		49,902
	$ 571	500,119
		1,457,064
$ 215,160		10,419,952
215,160	571	13,088,155
		472,284
		7,381
		2,098,504
		1,171,091
(4,093)		1,392,006
(4,093)	-	4,668,982
$ 211,067	$ 571	$ 18,229,421

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PLACER COUNTY TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AGENCY

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF POSITION

June 30, 2023

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	$ 4,668,982
Certain receivables are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds	472,284
Pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) contributions subsequent to the valuation measurement date and other items will reduce the pension and OPEB liability in the future and are reported as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.	1,093,876
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Compensated absences	(74,543)
Net pension liability	(1,759,140)
Net OPEB liability	(221,045)
Employee pension and OPEB differences to be recognized in the future as pension or OPEB expense are reported as deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position.	(147,576)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	$ 4,032,838

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

PLACER COUNTY TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AGENCY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Major Funds		
		Special Revenue Funds		
	Planning Fund	Local Transportation	State Transit Assistance	RSTP
REVENUES				
Sales taxes		$ 32,596,322	$ 4,772,232	
Rural Planning Assistance	$ 422,000			
STIP Planning (PPM)	162,192			
Regional Surface Transportation				$ 863,244
Low Carbon Transit Operations Program				
Federal grants	1,086,410			
Other grants	736,749			
Freeway Service Patrol	428,532			
Charges for services and reimbursements	1,703,817			
Interest	25,331	94,598	14,651	
Other	11,366			
TOTAL REVENUES	4,576,397	32,690,920	4,786,883	863,244
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries and benefits	1,833,468			
Project costs	2,657,259			
Transportation services		33,647,884	4,443,182	863,244
Planning and administration		35,600		
Administrative costs	1,705,941			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,196,668	33,683,484	4,443,182	863,244
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,771,306			
Transfers out		(1,771,306)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,771,306	(1,771,306)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	151,035	(2,763,870)	343,701	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,252,445	5,553,624	136,140	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ 1,403,480	$ 2,789,754	$ 479,841	$ -

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

Special Revenue Funds		
State of Good Repair	LCTOP	Total
$ 559,219		$ 37,927,773
		422,000
		162,192
		863,244
	$ 74,100	74,100
		1,086,410
		736,749
		428,532
		1,703,817
2,780		137,360
		11,366
561,999	74,100	43,553,543
		1,833,468
		2,657,259
560,793	74,100	39,589,203
		35,600
		1,705,941
560,793	74,100	45,821,471
		1,771,306
		(1,771,306)
		-
1,206	-	(2,267,928)
(5,299)		6,936,910
$ (4,093)	$ -	$ 4,668,982

PLACER COUNTY TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AGENCY

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND	$ (2,267,928)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Depreciation expense	(14,135)
Some receivables are deferred in the governmental funds because the amounts do not represent current financial resources that are recognized under the accrual basis in the statement of activities. Deferred receivables in the governmental funds are recognized once received in the subsequent period, but will not be accrued again in the statement of activities.	
Deferred revenue recognized	472,284
Revenue recognized in a prior period	(285,748)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Change in compensated absences liability	4,927
Change in net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pension plan	(59,957)
Change in net OPEB liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB plan	46,616
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	$ (2,103,941)

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

PLACER COUNTY TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AGENCY

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activites Enterprise Funds		
		Major Fund	
	Nevada Station	Western Placer Consolidated Transportation Services Agency	Totals
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash	$ 141,706	$ 2,425,465	$ 2,567,171
Accounts receivable	1,496		1,496
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	143,202	2,425,465	2,568,667
Noncurrent Assets:			
Leases receivable	69,049		69,049
Capital Assets:			
Nondepreciable	492,383		492,383
Depreciable, net	701,004		701,004
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	1,262,436		1,262,436
TOTAL ASSETS	1,405,638	2,425,465	3,831,103
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	1,596	69,013	70,609
Due to other governments		69,377	69,377
Other liabilities	9,145		9,145
Accrued interest	2,815		2,815
Due to other funds	77,902	133,188	211,090
Unearned revenue	11,601	2,153,887	2,165,488
Current portion of long-term liabilities	162,707		162,707
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	265,766	2,425,465	2,691,231
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Lease revenue bonds	876,651		876,651
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,142,417	2,425,465	3,567,882
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of leases	172,697		172,697
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	154,029		154,029
Unrestricted	(63,505)		(63,505)
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 90,524	$ -	$ 90,524

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

PLACER COUNTY TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AGENCY

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activites Enterprise Funds		
		Major Fund	
	Nevada Station	Western Placer Consolidated Transportation Services Agency	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES			
Rents	$ 300,680		$ 300,680
TOTAL REVENUES	300,680	-	300,680
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Administrative costs	23,619	$ 274,121	297,740
Purchased transit		323,759	323,759
Maintenance, rents and leases	82,600		82,600
Insurance	5,803		5,803
Depreciation	70,031		70,031
TOTAL EXPENSES	182,053	597,880	779,933
NET INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS	118,627	(597,880)	(479,253)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Local Transportation Fund allocation		783,024	783,024
State Transit Assistance Fund allocation		174,919	174,919
Other revenue	7,570		7,570
Interest revenue	1,663	28,507	30,170
Interest expense	(53,524)		(53,524)
South Placer Transit Information Call Center		(288,623)	(288,623)
Transit Ambassador Program		(46,543)	(46,543)
Mobility Traning Program		(53,404)	(53,404)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(44,291)	597,880	553,589
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	74,336		74,336
Net position, beginning of the year	16,188		16,188
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	$ 90,524	$ -	$ 90,524

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

PLACER COUNTY TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AGENCY

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activites Enterprise Funds		
		Major Fund	
	Nevada Station	Western Placer Consolidated Transportation Services Agency	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from tenants, passengers and users	$ 333,475		$ 333,475
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(108,902)	$ (649,452)	(758,354)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	224,573	(649,452)	(424,879)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Operating grants received		1,701,981	1,701,981
Payments to City of Roseville		(388,570)	(388,570)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	1,313,411	1,313,411
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Principal repayments on long-term debt	(153,798)		(153,798)
Interest payments on long-term debt	(36,160)		(36,160)
Capital expenditures	(11,821)		(11,821)
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(201,779)		(201,779)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest earnings	1,663	28,507	30,170
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	1,663	28,507	30,170
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	24,457	692,466	716,923
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	117,249	1,732,999	1,850,248
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	$ 141,706	$ 2,425,465	$ 2,567,171

(Continued)

PLACER COUNTY TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AGENCY

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activites Enterprise Funds		
		Major Fund	
	Nevada Station	Western Placer Consolidated Transportation Services Agency	Totals
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net income (loss) from operations	$ 118,627	$ (597,880)	$ (479,253)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	70,031		70,031
Nonoperating revenue	7,570		7,570
Accounts receivable	167		167
Due to other governments		(97,606)	(97,606)
Leases receivable	71,022		71,022
Accounts payable and other liabilities	(2,640)	12,559	9,919
Due to other funds	5,760	33,475	39,235
Unearned revenue	11,601		11,601
Deferred inflow	(57,565)		(57,565)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	$ 224,573	$ (649,452)	$ (424,879)

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

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Placer County Transportation Planning Agency (Agency) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Agency's accounting policies are described below.

The Agency was created pursuant to California Government Code Section 67910, as a local planning agency to provide regional transportation planning activities for the area of Placer County, exclusive of the Lake Tahoe Basin. The Agency is also responsible for the administration of the Transportation Development Act Funds (Local Transportation and State Transit Assistance Fund), State of Good Repair Funds and for State Exchange Funds that were created under the Federal Inter-modal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act.

The reporting entity includes the Agency and its component unit. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Agency's Board of Directors is financially responsible. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board and the Agency's ability to impose its will on the organization.

The Western Placer Consolidated Transportation Services Agency (WPCTSA) is a joint powers agency formed October 13, 2008 and organized to provide social service transportation for the Western portion of Placer County. WPCTSA is governed by the Agency's Board of Directors serving in a separate capacity as the governing board of WPCTSA. WPCTSA is included in the Agency's reporting entity because both agencies are represented by the same governing board and because of the financial benefit and burden relationship that exists between the two agencies. Complete financial statements of WPCTSA can be obtained by contacting WPCTSA staff at 299 Nevada Street, Auburn, California 95603.

<u>Basis of Presentation – Government-wide Financial Statements</u>: The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Nonexchange revenues are recognized when all eligibility requirements have been met. Cost reimbursement grant revenues are recognized when program expenses are incurred in accordance with program guidelines. When nonexchange revenues are received before eligibility requirements are met, they are reported as unearned revenues until earned. Sales tax revenue is recorded as revenue when collected and apportioned to the Agency.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements: The accounts of the Agency are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Each fund is established for the purpose of accounting for specific activities in accordance with applicable regulations, restrictions, or limitations. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Agency considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 180 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual basis accounting, except for compensated absences, which are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

The proprietary fund type is accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of net position. Net position is segregated into the net investment in capital assets, amounts restricted and amounts unrestricted. The operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues/additions) and decreases (i.e., expenses/deductions) in total net position.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by the proprietary fund type. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Nonexchange revenues are recognized when all eligibility requirements have been met. Cost reimbursement grant revenues are recognized when program expenses are incurred in accordance with program guidelines. When nonexchange revenues are received before eligibility requirements are met, they are reported as unearned revenues until earned. Sales tax revenue is recorded as revenue when collected and apportioned to the Agency.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing activities. The principal operating revenues of the Agency include state and local planning grants and retail and motor vehicle fuel sales tax revenues. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include general and administrative expenses and depreciation and amortization. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Agency's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The Agency reports the following major governmental fund in the accompanying financial statements:

Planning Fund – The Planning Fund is the general operating fund of the Agency and accounts for revenues collected to provide services and finance the fundamental operations of the Agency. The major revenue source for this fund is local transportation funds and federal and state planning grants. Expenditures are made for administration, as well as local and regional planning projects.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Local Transportation Fund – This fund accounts for revenues generated from a ¼ cent of the general sales tax imposed by the State of California pursuant to the Transportation Development Act (TDA). The County and cities file claims with the Agency for the monies and allocations are made for planning, transit, pedestrian, bicycle, streets and roads purposes. The Agency reviews the claims, determines the agency's eligibility to receive funds, and, upon approval, allocates the funds to the agencies.

State Transit Assistance Fund – Revenues for this fund are earned based on a portion of the State gasoline tax. The tax is allocated to the Placer County Transportation Planning Agency by the State Controller's office. Agencies file claims with the Agency for the funds and allocations are made solely for transit-related projects.

Regional Surface Transportation Program Fund – The Regional Surface Transportation Program Fund represents an apportionment under the Federal Transportation Bill whereby the Agency allocates funds to agencies for projects included in the adopted Federal Statewide Transportation Improvement Program.

The Agency reports the following major enterprise funds in the accompanying financial statements:

Nevada Station – This fund accounts for all financial transactions relating to the Agency's Nevada Station property. Rents are received from tenants that occupy space in the building.

Western Placer Consolidated Transportation Services Agency – This fund accounts for operating of social service related transit for the elderly and disabled in Western Placer County.

The Agency reporting the following non-major governmental funds in the accompanying financial statements:

State of Good Repair Fund – Senate Bill (SB) 1 (Chapter 5, Statutes of 2017), the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017, a new Transportation Improvement Fee (Fee) on vehicle registrations due on or after January 1, 2018, a portion of which is provided to the California State Controller's Office for the State of Good Repair (SGR) program. SGR fees are available for capital assistance to rehabilitate and modernize existing local transportation systems, including the purchase of new vehicles and the maintenance and rehabilitation of transit facilities and vehicles.

Low Carbon Transit Operations Program (LCTOP) – The LCTOP was established by the California Legislature in 2014 by Senate Bill 862. The LCTOP provides funds to transit agencies to reduce greenhouse gas emission and improve mobility through operating and capital grants. Projects approved for LCTOP will support bus or rail services, expand intermodal transit facilities, and may include equipment acquisition, fueling, maintenance and other costs to operate those services or facilities, with each project reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

Cash and Cash Equivalents: For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, all cash and investments with original maturities of three months or less and demand deposits are considered to be cash equivalents.

Due from Other Governments: Due from other governments consists mainly of amounts due from state and federal agencies under grant agreements and other revenue sources. Management believes these amounts to be fully collectible and, accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is required.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets: Capital assets for governmental fund types of the Agency are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Capital acquisitions are reflected as expenditures in the governmental fund, and the related assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at the acquisition value, which is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential in an orderly market transaction at the acquisition date. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial cost of $5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Provision is made for depreciation by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of these individual assets, which range from three to ten years for office furniture and equipment and thirty years for leasehold improvements. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Lease Receivable: The Agency is a lessor for noncancellable leases of land for cellular towers. The Agency recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the Agency initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term. The Agency uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The Agency monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Unearned Revenues: Unearned revenues arise when resources are received before the Agency has legal claim to them, such as when cost reimbursement grant and other intergovernmental revenues are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenses.

Compensated Absences: The Agency's personnel policy allows employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation. Unused accrued vacation time will be paid to employees upon separation from the Agency's service, subject to a vesting policy. The cost of vacation is recorded in the period earned.

Amounts that are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements that are currently payable are reported as expenditures and fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentation. No expenditure is reported in the governmental fund financial statements for these amounts. Compensated absences are liquidated by the Planning Fund.

Deferred Amount from Refunding Debt: The difference between the reacquisition price of refunded debt and the net carrying amount of the previously outstanding debt is deferred and reported as either a deferred outflow or deferred inflow on the balance sheet. These amounts are amortized over the shorter of the term of the old debt or the new debt.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Internal Balances: Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided/(received), reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate, and are subject to elimination upon consolidation and are referred to as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Services provided/(received), deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

Internal balances are presented in the government-wide financial statement only. They represent the net interfund receivables and payables remaining after the elimination of all such balances within governmental activities.

Fund Balance: In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned balances.

Nonspendable Funds – Fund balance should be reported as nonspendable when the amounts cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable balances are not expected to be converted to cash within the next operating cycle, which include prepaid expenses.

Restricted Funds – Fund balance should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The purpose of each restriction is listed on the face of the balance sheet.

Committed Funds – Fund balance should be reported as committed when the amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, which is by resolution of the Agency. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the governing body modifies or removes the fund commitment.

Assigned Funds – Fund balance should be reported as assigned when the amounts are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned Funds – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification of the Agency's funds and includes all spendable amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes.

Net Position: The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements present net position. Net position is categorized as the net investment in capital assets, restricted, committed and unrestricted.

Net investment in Capital Assets – This category groups all capital assets into one component of net assets. Accumulated depreciation and outstanding debt used to purchase capital assets reduces the balance in this category.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Agency's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the Agency considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Agency has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Board has designated $1,410,959 and $50,000 in the Planning and Nevada Station funds, respectively, as contingency fund balance to protect against revenue shortfalls and unpredicted one-time expenditures.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources: In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of net position reports separate sections for deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources. *Deferred outflows of resources* represent a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. *Deferred inflows of resources* represent an acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. These amounts will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) or an inflow of resources (revenue) until the earning process is complete. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources represent amounts deferred related to the Agency's pension and OPEB plans as described in Notes I and J, and for deferred amounts related to bond refundings and leases.

Pension Plan: For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to the pension plan, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Agency's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plan (Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. 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.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plan: For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the OPEB plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Use of Estimates: The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgetary Information: The Agency approves all budgeted revenues and expenditures for the Planning Fund. Budgeted revenues and expenditures represent the original budget, as approved by the Agency, and the final budget, which includes modifications of the original budget through amendments approved by the Agency during the year. Amendments which alter total expenditures within the Planning Fund require approval of the Board of Directors.

New Pronouncements: In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. This statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for leave that has not been used that is attributable to services already rendered, accumulates and is more likely than not to be used for time off or paid in cash or settled through noncash means and leave that has been used but not paid in cash or settled through noncash means. Leave that is more likely than not to be settled through conversion to defined benefit postemployment benefits should not be included in the liability for compensated absences. This Statement requires that a liability for certain types of compensated absences, including parental leave, military leave and jury duty leave, not be recognized until the leave commences. Certain salary related payments that are directly and incrementally associated with payments for leave also should be included in the measurement of the liabilities. With respect to financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, this Statement requires that expenditures be recognized for the amount that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Governments are allowed to disclose the net change in the liability if identified as such in the footnotes to the financial statements. The provisions of this Statement are effective for years beginning after December 15, 2023.

The Agency is currently analyzing the impact of the required implementation of this new statement.

NOTE B – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At June 30, 2023, the Agency's pooled cash and investments are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Cash and investments	$ 833,815	$ 2,567,171	$ 3,400,986
Restricted cash and investments	7,213,995		7,213,995
Total cash and investments	$ 8,047,810	$ 2,567,171	$ 10,614,981

The Agency's cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Deposits in financial institutions	$ 1,363,853	$ 2,567,171	$ 3,931,024
County cash and investments pool	6,683,957		6,683,957
Total cash and investments	$ 8,047,810	$ 2,567,171	$ 10,614,981

NOTE B – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

Investment Policy: California statutes authorize governmental agencies to invest surplus funds in a variety of credit instruments as provided in the California Government Code, Section 53600, Chapter 4 – Financial Affairs. The Agency's investment policy further limits its investments to bank deposits, including certificates of deposit, and investments in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) and County of Placer cash and investments pool.

Investment in the County of Placer Cash and Investments Pool: The Agency maintains cash and an investment pool with the County of Placer (the County), which is managed by the County Treasurer for the fiduciary funds. On a monthly basis, the Treasurer allocates interest to participants based upon their average daily balances. Required disclosure information regarding categorization of investments and other deposit and investment risks applicable to the County's cash and investments pool may be found in the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). The County's ACFR may be obtained by contacting the County of Placer Auditor-Controller's Office at 2970 Richardson Drive, Auburn, CA 59603.

The County's Treasury Review Panel oversees the Treasurer's investments and policies. The value of the pool shares in the County's cash and investments pool that may be withdrawn is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is different than the fair value of the Agency's position in the pool. Investments held in the County's cash and investments pool are available on demand and are stated at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. As of June 30, 2023, the weighted average maturity of the investment in the County's cash and investments pool was approximately 450 days.

Credit Risk: Generally credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The County's cash and investments pool does not have a rating provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counter party (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 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 public agency deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect deposits or investment in securities through the use of governmental investment pools (such as the County's cash and investments pool).

At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the Agency's deposits was $3,931,024 and the balance in financial institutions was $4,005,462. Of the balance in financial institutions, $500,000 was covered by

NOTE B – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

federal depository insurance and the remaining amount was covered by the pledging financial institution with assets held in a common pool for the Agency and other governmental agencies, but not in the name of the Agency.

NOTE C – LEASES RECEIVABLE

As a result of the implementation of GASB No. 87, the Agency records a lease receivable and deferred inflow for the present value of the future payments received under agreements for leases of property. The Agency has 10,579 square feet of office space available for subleasing. As of June 30, 2023, the Agency had operating lease agreements with five tenants for 9,251 square feet of space. The sublease agreements expire between September 2022 and April 2025. Monthly rents range from $973 to $3,319 per month.

For purposes of discounting future payments on the lease, the Agency used a discount rate of 5.75%. The deferred inflow is being amortized over 1.17 years to 3.83 years, the remaining terms of the leases. The District recognized $63,322 of lease and interest revenue during the year ended June 30, 2023 under these leases.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Agency entered into several new lease agreements and extensions. Because of the sale of the Nevada Station property in December 2023, most of the future payments on the new agreements would not be realized so the Agency has waived reporting the new leases under GASB No. 87.

NOTE D – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity consisted of the following for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2023
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Equipment	$ 101,789		$ (33,085)	$ 68,704
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment	(87,654)	$ (14,135)	33,085	(68,704)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 14,135	$ (14,135)	$ -	$ -
Business-Type Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 492,383	$ -	$ -	$ 492,383
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Structures and improvements	2,020,494	11,821		2,032,315
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Structures and improvements	(1,261,280)	(70,031)		(1,331,311)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	759,214	(58,210)		701,004
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 1,251,597	$ (58,210)	$ -	$ 1,193,387

NOTE D – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense of $14,135 and $70,031 as allocated to the Planning function and to the Nevada Station Enterprise Fund, respectively.

NOTE E – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Planning Fund	Nevada Station Fund	$ 77,902
	Western Placer CTSA	133,188
		$ 211,090

Amounts due to the Planning Fund from the Nevada Station Fund for $27,902 represent unpaid staff time and overhead and $50,000 is for a loan to provide operating cash for the building. A portion of this amount is expected to be repaid within the next year. Amounts due to the Planning Fund and from Western Placer CTSA are for unpaid staff time and overhead.

Interagency transfers are used to move revenues from a fund that is required by statue to receive them to a fund that statue or budget requires to expend them. During the fiscal year, the Local Transportation Fund transferred $1,771,306 to the Planning Fund as a part of the annual allocation of local transportation funds to support transit planning and Transportation Development Act administration.

NOTE F – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions for the year ended June 30, 2023.

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2023	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Compensated absences	$ 79,470	$ 69,869	$ (74,796)	$ 74,543	$ 29,543
Net pension liability	655,239	1,103,901		1,759,140	
Net OPEB liability	-	221,045		221,045	
	$ 734,709	$ 1,394,815	$ (74,796)	$ 2,054,728	$ 29,543
Business-Type Acivities					
Financing lease	$ 1,193,156	$ -	$ (153,798)	$ 1,039,358	$ 162,707

The Agency entered into a financing lease with South Placer Regional Transportation Authority (SPRTA) (a related party) in December 2003, for the purchase of the Nevada Station property, which ends on December 1, 2028. SPRTA issued debt on the Agency's behalf for the purchase of the Nevada Station building. The agreement requires the Agency to pay lease amounts to SPRTA that are structured to be

NOTE F – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

sufficient in timing and amount to meet SPRTA's related debt service payments. Interest earned on the lease payment account and other monies held by the trustee are applied to the lease payments made by the Agency. The Agency has the option to purchase the leased building for $10 upon termination or expiration of the lease and after the bonds have been repaid.

As of June 30, 2023, future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	Principal	Interest
2024	$ 162,707	$ 31,135
2025	163,095	25,841
2026	168,196	20,457
2027	177,862	14,834
2028	181,942	8,987
Thereafter	185,556	3,015
Total	$ 1,039,358	$ 104,269

NOTE G – UNEARNED REVENUES – WESTERN PLACER CTSA

The Local Transportation Fund (LTF) allocates monies to Western Placer CTSA to support transit operations. LTF allocations are considered earned when they are properly spent for operations by the transit system. It is the current practice of the PCTPA to have excess revenue returned to the funding agency or redesignated as subsequent year allocations. The maximum amount allowed is based on operating costs after certain adjustments. Allocations in excess of this amount are recorded as unearned revenues. At June 30, 2023, maximum eligibility for operating LTF allocations was determined as follows:

LTF Allocation	$ 1,527,062
Maximum Amount Allowed:	
Operating expenses	597,880
Contributions to other agencies	388,570
Adjustments:	
STA revenues	(174,919)
Interest revenues	(28,507)
Maximum Eligibility	783,024
Net expenses over maximum eligibility	744,038
Unearned revenues, beginning of year	1,409,849
Unearned revenues, end of year	$ 2,153,887

NOTE H – PENSION PLAN

Plan Descriptions: All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the public agency Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (the Plan) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The Agency participates in the Miscellaneous Risk Pool and the following rate plans:

- Miscellaneous Rate Plan
- PEPRA Miscellaneous Rate Plan

Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and Board resolution. 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 at www.calpers.ca.gov.

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 (52 for PEPRA Miscellaneous Rate Plan) with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is the following: The Basic Death Benefit or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2023, are summarized as follows:

Hire date	Miscellaneous Rate Plan (Prior to January 1, 2013)	PEPRA Miscellaneous Rate Plan (On or after January 1, 2013)
Benefit formula (at full retirement)	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 63	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.426% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	7.000%	7.250%
Required employer contribution rates	11.610%	7.760%

In addition to the contribution rates above, the Agency was also required to make a payment of $122,480 toward its unfunded actuarial liability during the year ended June 30, 2023. The Miscellaneous Rate Plan is closed to new members that are not already CalPERS eligible participants.

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 the Plan is 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. The Agency is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

NOTE H – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The contributions made to the Plan were $243,836 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources: As of June 30, 2023, the Agency reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan of $1,759,140.

The Agency's net pension liability is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability as of June 30, 2023 is measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 rolled forward to June 30, 2022 using standard update procedures. The Agency's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Agency's long-term share of contributions to the plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2022	0.0345%
Proportion - June 30, 2023	0.0376%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.0031%

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Agency recognized pension expense of $303,793. At June 30, 2023, the Agency reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	$ 243,836	
Differences between actual and expected experience	35,328	$ (23,661)
Change in employer's proportion	73,194	
Differences between the employer's contribution and the employer's proportionate share of contributions		(95,851)
Changes of assumptions	180,261	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	322,226	
Total	$ 854,845	$ (119,512)

The $243,836 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as net deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

NOTE H – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	
2024	$ 121,736
2025	107,235
2026	65,442
2027	197,084
	$ 491,497

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability in the actuarial valuation for the Plan was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate (1)	6.90%
Inflation	2.30%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies depending on age and service
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS Membership Data for all Funds

(1) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

The underlying mortality assumptions were developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 80% of scale MP 2020. More can be found in the 2021 experience study report that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90% in 2023. 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 that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current discount rate is adequate, and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long-term expected discount rate will be applied to all rate plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block 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.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound 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-

NOTE H – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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 following table reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class for the Plan. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10[1, 2]
Global Equity - Cap-weighted	30.00%	4.54%
Global Equity Non-Cap-weighted	12.00%	3.84%
Private Equity	13.00%	7.28%
Treasury	5.00%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed Securities	5.00%	0.50%
Investment Grade Corporates	10.00%	1.56%
High Yield	5.00%	2.27%
Emergin Market Debt	5.00%	2.48%
Private Debt	5.00%	3.57%
Real Assets	15.00%	3.21%
Leverage	-5.00%	-0.59%

[1] An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period.

[2] Figures are based on the 2021-22 Asset Liability Management study.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the Agency'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:

1% Decrease		5.90%
Net Pension Liability	$	2,784,005
Current Discount Rate		6.90%
Net Pension Liability	$	1,759,140
1% Increase		7.90%
Net Pension Asset	$	915,931

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial report.

Payable to the Pension Plan: At June 30, 2023, the Agency had no outstanding contributions payable to the Plan.

NOTE I – POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description: The Agency provides healthcare benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents through the Placer County Transportation Planning Agency Retiree Healthcare Plan (Plan), an agent multiple employer defined benefits OPEB plan. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by the Agency.

The Agency provides a retiree medical contribution for employees through CalPERS in the same amount as active employees. The Agency contributes the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care (PEMHCA) minimum reported contribution, which was $151 for calendar year 2023 and $149 for calendar year 2022. The benefit continues to surviving spouses and dependents.

Contributions: The contribution requirements of the plan members and the Agency are established and may be amended by the Agency. The Agency prefunds the plan by contributing at least 100% of actuarially determined contributions to the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT), a tax-qualified irrevocable trust organized under Internal Revenue Code Section 115. The Trust is administered by CalPERS as an agent multiple-employer plan. During the year ended June 30, 2023, no cash contributions were made to the trust, benefit payments were $89,921 and the estimated implicit subsidy was $22,095 resulting in total payments of $112,016.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms: At June 30, 2023, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	4
Active employees	7
Total	11

Net OPEB Liability: The Agency's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions: The total OPEB liability at June 30, 2023 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation date	June 30, 2021
Measurement date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal cost method, level percent of pay
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	6.00%
Discount rate	6.00%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00% per year
Mortality rate	Derived using CalPERS membership data
Mortality Improvement	MacLeod Scale 2022 applied generationally
Healthcare trend rate	5.8% in 2023, trending down to 3.9% by 2076

NOTE I – POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Demographic actuarial assumptions used in this valuation are based on the 2017 experience study of the California Public Employees Retirement System using data from 1997 to 2015, except for a different basis used to project future mortality improvements. Mortality rates used were those published by CalPERS, and reflects a mortality projection table, MP 2016 from the Society of Actuaries, which uses 15 years of mortality projection using 90% of scale MP 2016.

The assumed gross return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Percentage of Portfolio	Assumed Gross Return
Global Equity	49.0%	4.40%
Fixed Income	23.0%	-1.00%
Real Estate Investment Trusts	20.0%	3.00%
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities	5.0%	-1.80%
Commodities	3.0%	0.80%
	100.0%	

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Agency contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The discount rate of 6.00% was based on the expected return on trust assets published by CERBT and reflecting the Agency’s expected future projected retiree medical benefit cash flows. The CalPERS Experience Study used was updated to the 2017 Experience Study during the June 30, 2021 valuation.

NOTE I – POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Change in Net OPEB Liability: The change in the net OPEB liability for the Plan is as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability
Balance at June 30, 2022	$ 1,391,350	$ 1,419,945	$ (28,595)
Changes in the year:			
Service cost	48,318		48,318
Interest	84,677		84,677
Contributions - employer		56,769	(56,769)
Net investment income		(173,053)	173,053
Benefit payments	(56,769)	(56,769)	
Administrative expenses		(361)	361
Net changes	76,226	(173,414)	249,640
Balance at June 30, 2023 (measurement date June 30, 2021)	$ 1,467,576	$ 1,246,531	$ 221,045

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Rates: The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Agency, as well as what the Agency's net OPEB 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 discount rate:

	1% Decrease 5.00%	Current Discount Rate 6.00%	1% Increase 7.00%
Net OPEB liability	$ 387,983	$ 221,045	$ 82,381

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates: The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Agency, as well as what the Agency's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	$ 67,690	$ 221,045	$ 407,020

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CERBT financial report at www.calpers.ca.gov.

NOTE I – POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources: For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Agency recognized OPEB expense of $65,400. At June 30, 2023, the Agency reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	$ 112,016	
Change in assumptions	40,485	
Differences between expected and actual experience		$ (28,064)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	86,530	
Total	$ 239,031	$ (28,064)

The $112,016 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the following fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	
2024	$ 18,573
2025	16,172
2026	10,605
2027	53,601
2028	-
Thereafter	-
	$ 98,951

Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources: Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expenses.

The recognition period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss. The net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments is recognized over 5 years. All other amounts are recognized over the expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL), which was 5.24 years at June 30, 2023.

Payable to the OPEB Plan: At June 30, 2023, the Agency had no contributions payable to the Plan.

NOTE J – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

South Placer Regional Transportation Authority (SPRTA) was created January 23, 2002, as a joint powers authority to establish a transportation planning agency that would facilitate planning, design, financing, acquisition and construction of Regional Transportation Improvements in the jurisdiction and spheres of influence of its participating members. The Authority's board includes a representative appointed by the Cities of Rocklin, Roseville and Lincoln and the County of Placer. These same jurisdictions also appoint four of the Agency's nine-member governing board, although not necessarily appointing the same individual from a particular jurisdiction to serve on both boards.

The Agency provides SPRTA staff labor and related overhead. The Agency also provides fiscal oversight of SPRTA. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Agency incurred costs for such services totaling $1,156,499. The amount receivable from SPRTA at June 30, 2023 is $476,572. In addition, $126,785 is receivable from SPRTA for contractor retentions.

The Agency entered into a capital lease with SPRTA in 2003 to purchase the Nevada Station building as disclosed in Note F. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Agency paid SPRTA principal and interest totaling $190,038. The principal and interest payable at year end June 30, 2023 totaled $1,039,358 and $2,815, respectively.

NOTE K – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Agency is exposed to various risks to loss related to torts, theft, or damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The Agency maintains commercial insurance policies through third parties. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior fiscal year. Also, there have not been any settlements in excess of the insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

NOTE L – UNEARNED REVENUE – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Low Carbon Transit Operations Program (LCTOP): The LCTOP was established by the California Legislature in 2014 by Senate Bill 862. The LCTOP provides funds to transit agencies to reduce greenhouse gas emission and improve mobility through operating and capital grants. Projects approved for LCTOP will support bus or rail services, expand intermodal transit facilities, and may include equipment acquisition, fueling, maintenance and other costs to operate those services or facilities, with each project reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Agency transferred its role as project sponsor on the South Placer Transit Project to the City of Roseville. As a result, LCTOP funds allocated towards the project for the year ending June 30, 2023, were paid directly to the City subsequent to year-end. During the year ending June 30, 2023, funds received by the Agency in a prior fiscal year, along with related interest accrued, totaling $593,253 was paid to the City of Roseville. A remaining balance of $571 related to interest accrued is considered payable to the City at June 30, 2023.

As of July 1, 2023, the Agency is no longer a pass-through agency for LCTOP funds. LCTOP funds will be paid directly to the jurisdictions from the state.

NOTE L – UNEARNED REVENUE – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)

As of June 30, 2023, funds received and expended were verified in the course of the audit as follows:

Balance at June 30, 2022	$ 74,023
Interest earned	77
Expenses incurred:	
Lincoln Regional Bus Stop Enhancement Program	(74,100)
Unexpended proceeds at June 30, 2023	$ -

Regional Surface Transportation Program (RSTP): The RSTP fund represents an apportionment under the Federal Transportation Bill whereby the Agency allocates funds to agencies for projects included in the adopted Federal Statewide Transportation Improvement Project.

As of June 30, 2023, funds received and expended were verified in the course of the audit as follows:

Balance at June 30, 2022	$ 1,392,711
RSTP funds apportioned	927,597
Expenses incurred:	
City of Auburn Regional Surface Transportation Block Grant	(350,935)
Placer County Regional Surface Transportation Block Grant	(512,309)
Unexpended proceeds at June 30, 2023	$ 1,457,064

NOTE M – LINE OF CREDIT

The Agency has an $830,000 unsecured line of credit with a bank, with a variable interest rate equal to the Prime Rate plus 3.25%. The Agency had no amount outstanding on its line of credit at June 30, 2023. The line of credit matured on December 5, 2022.

NOTE N – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments: The Agency has the following outstanding contract commitments as of June 30, 2023:

Project	Total	Remaining Commitment
State Route 65 Widening Project	$ 1,612,061	$ 135,310
Sacramento-Placer Corridor Mobility Plan Model Update	625,077	488,688
	$ 2,237,138	$ 623,998

NOTE N – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Contingencies: The Agency is party to legal actions that arose in the normal operation of business. The management of the Agency believes that the legal actions will not have a material adverse impact on the financial position of the Agency.

NOTE O – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 18, 2023, the Agency entered into a lease agreement with 8 D&G LLC to lease office space in Roseville, California. The initial term of the lease is 64 calendar months, with options to extend for terms of 5 years at a time. The lease commenced on November 23, 2023, and the monthly base rent payments range from $8,366 to $9,968 for the initial term of the agreement. In addition to the base rent, the Agency is required to pay 7.62% of the direct expenses incurred on the building for the base calendar year 2024 on an annual basis.

On December 4, 2023, the Agency exercised its right to purchase the Nevada Station building for $10 from SPRTA and subsequently sold the building to Partnership HealthPlan of California at a sales price of $2,850,000. As a result of the sale, the Agency's remaining lease liability on the building and SPRTA's related lease revenue refunding bond liability of $876,651 was relieved and redeemed, respectively. The Agency received proceeds of $1,795,665 from the sale, and all operating lease agreements with Nevada Station tenants have ended, thereby relieving the lease receivable and deferred inflow balances of $50,678 and $143,913, respectively, reported under GASB 87.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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PLACER COUNTY TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AGENCY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - PLANNING FUNE

June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Rural Planning Assistance	$ 422,000	$ 422,000	$ 422,000	
STIP Planning (PPM)	144,000	162,192	162,192	
Federal grants	1,869,859	2,228,959	1,086,410	$ (1,142,549)
Other grants	691,557	1,056,839	736,749	(320,090)
Freeway Service Patrol	394,800	477,937	428,532	(49,405)
Charges for services and reimbursements	1,308,995	1,630,450	1,703,817	73,367
Interest	2,000	18,000	25,331	7,331
Other	120,106	53,174	11,366	(41,808)
TOTAL REVENUES	4,953,317	6,049,551	4,576,397	(1,473,154)
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries and benefits	1,868,271	2,158,742	1,833,468	325,274
Project costs	4,846,855	5,908,771	2,657,259	3,251,512
Administrative costs	443,741	518,492	1,705,941	(1,187,449)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,158,867	8,586,005	6,196,668	2,389,337
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	2,084,655	2,545,803	1,771,306	(774,497)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	2,084,655	2,545,803	1,771,306	(774,497)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(120,895)	9,349	151,035	141,686
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,252,445	1,252,445	1,252,445	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ 1,131,550	$ 1,261,794	$ 1,403,480	$ 141,686

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

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (UNAUDITED)
Last 10 Years

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.0376%	0.0345%	0.0343%	0.0331%	0.0321%	0.0318%	0.0307%	0.0296%	0.0127%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 1,759,140	$ 655,239	$ 1,446,175	$ 1,325,910	$ 1,210,029	$ 1,252,426	$ 1,066,947	$ 811,987	$ 789,346
Covered payroll - measurement period	$ 1,061,396	$ 934,866	$ 977,120	$ 918,190	$ 877,992	$ 778,882	$ 820,441	$ 779,054	$ 762,356
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	165.74%	70.09%	148.00%	144.40%	137.82%	160.80%	130.05%	104.23%	103.54%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.60%	90.84%	78.49%	79.08%	78.62%	76.78%	82.90%	80.97%	80.34%
Notes to Schedule:									
Reporting valuation date:	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013
Reporting measurement date:	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Discount rate	6.90%	7.15%	7.15%	7.15%	7.15%	7.15%	7.65%	7.65%	7.50%

Change in Benefit Terms: None.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PENSION PLAN (UNAUDITED)
Last 10 Years

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	$ 243,836	$ 222,202	$ 187,527	$ 194,471	$ 171,240	$ 147,657	$ 128,401	$ 123,899	$ 97,802
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(243,836)	(222,202)	(187,527)	(194,471)	(171,240)	(147,657)	(128,401)	(123,899)	(97,802)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll - fiscal year	$ 1,124,347	$ 1,061,396	$ 934,866	$ 977,120	$ 918,190	$ 877,992	$ 778,882	$ 820,441	$ 779,054
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	21.69%	20.93%	20.06%	19.90%	18.65%	16.82%	16.49%	15.10%	12.55%
Notes to Schedule:									
Contribution valuation date:	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial method	Entry age normal cost method								
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed								
Remaining amortization period	Varies by rate plan, not more than 30 years								
Asset valuation method	Market value								
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.625%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Payroll growth	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.875%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Salary increases	Varies by entry age and service								
Investment rate of return and discount rate	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.25%	7.375%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%
Retirement age	50 to 67 years. Probabilities of retirement are based on the most recent CalPERS Experience Study.								
Mortality	Most recent CalPERS Experience Study.								

Omitted years: GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented during the year ended June 30, 2015. No information was available prior to this date. Future years will be reported prospectively as they become available.

PLACER COUNTY TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AGENCY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (UNAUDITED)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability:						
Service cost	$ 48,318	$ 54,325	$ 52,743	$ 42,752	$ 40,586	$ 39,308
Interest	84,677	89,474	83,688	80,764	76,333	71,036
Changes in assumptions		58,081		4,247	13,222	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(15,437)		(46,367)		
Benefit payments	(56,769)	(56,331)	(53,174)	(62,304)	(42,276)	(29,637)
Net change in total OPEB liability	76,226	130,112	83,257	19,092	87,865	80,707
Total OPEB liability - beginning	1,391,350	1,261,238	1,177,981	1,158,889	1,071,024	990,317
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	$ 1,467,576	$ 1,391,350	$ 1,261,238	$ 1,177,981	$ 1,158,889	$ 1,071,024
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Contributions - employer	$ 56,769	$ 89,484	$ 103,172	$ 109,784	$ 92,458	$ 80,000
Net investment income	(173,053)	301,604	36,660	57,655	63,184	72,136
Benefit payments	(56,769)	(56,331)	(53,174)	(62,304)	(42,276)	(29,637)
Administrative expenses	(361)	(416)	(498)	(196)	(429)	(366)
Other expense					(1,035)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(173,414)	334,341	86,160	104,939	111,902	122,133
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,419,945	1,085,604	999,444	894,505	782,603	660,470
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 1,246,531	$ 1,419,945	$ 1,085,604	$ 999,444	$ 894,505	$ 782,603
Net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a)-(b)	$ 221,045	$ (28,595)	$ 175,634	$ 178,537	$ 264,384	$ 288,421
Covered-employee payroll	$ 1,061,396	$ 934,866	$ 977,120	$ 918,190	$ 864,537	$ 768,091
Net OPEB liability as a % of covered-employee payroll	20.83%	-3.06%	17.97%	19.44%	30.58%	37.55%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	84.94%	102.06%	86.07%	84.84%	77.19%	73.07%
Notes to schedule:						
Valuation date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017
Measurement period - fiscal year ended	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 28, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Benefit changes. None.						
Changes in assumptions:						
Changes in discount rates	6.00%	6.00%	6.95%	6.95%	6.90%	7.00%
Changes in CalPERS Experience Study	2017 Study	2017 Study	2017 Study	2017 Study	2014 Study	2014 Study

Omitted years: GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented during the year ended June 30, 2018. No information was available prior to this date. Information will be added prospectively as it becomes available until 10 years are reported.

PLACER COUNTY TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AGENCY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE OPEB PLAN (UNAUDITED)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution - employer fiscal year	$ 46,101	$ 47,728	$ 89,484	$ 89,489	$ 84,345	$ 84,492
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(112,016)	(56,769)	(89,484)	(103,172)	(109,784)	(92,458)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ (65,915)	$ (9,041)	$ -	$ (13,683)	$ (25,439)	$ (7,966)
Covered-employee payroll - employer fiscal year	$ 1,124,347	$ 1,061,396	$ 934,866	$ 977,120	$ 918,190	$ 864,537
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.96%	5.35%	9.57%	10.56%	11.96%	10.69%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017
Measurement period - fiscal year ended	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal					
Amortization method	Level Dollar					
Amortization period	30 years	30 years	8 years closed	9 years closed	10 years closed	
Asset valuation method	Market Value					
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.75%	2.75%	
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.8% in 2023, trending down to 3.9% by 2076		5.40% in 2021, trending down to 4% by 2076		7.50% in 2019, trending down .5% per year to 5% by 2024	
Salary increases	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.25%	3.25%
Investment rate of return	6.00%	6.00%	6.85%	6.85%	6.90%	7.00%
Retirement age	From 55 to 65					
Mortality	2017 CalPERS Experience Study				2014 CalPERS Experience Study; Improvement using MW Scale 2014	

Omitted years: GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented during the year ended June 30, 2018. No information was available prior to this date. Information will be added prospectively as it becomes available until 10 years are reported.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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PLACER COUNTY TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AGENCY

SCHEDULE OF ALLOCATIONS AND EXPENDITURES
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section	Purpose	Allocations	Disbursements	Undisbursed/ Unclaimed
99233.1 (Article 3)	TDA Administration			
	PCTPA	$ 475,000	$ 475,000	
	TRPA	14,200		$ 14,200
	County Auditor	9,000	9,000	
		498,200	484,000	14,200
99233.2 (Article 3)	TDA Planning & Programming			
	PCTPA	1,296,306	1,296,306	
	TRPA	12,400		12,400
		1,308,706	1,296,306	12,400
99234 (Article 3)	Pedestrian & Bicycle			
	PCTPA Ped/Bike Fund	692,545	692,545	
		692,545	692,545	-
99260(a) (Article 4)	Public Transportation			
	City of Auburn	761,376		761,376
	Placer County	5,358,000	5,358,000	
	TART	939,480	939,480	
	City of Roseville	9,018,410	4,509,205	4,509,205
		16,077,266	10,806,685	5,270,581
99275 (Article 4.5)	Community Transit Services			
	WPCTSA	1,527,062	1,527,062	
		1,527,062	1,527,062	-
99400a (Article 8)	Streets and Roads			
	City of Auburn	305,499		305,499
	City of Colfax	160,130	160,130	
	City of Lincoln	3,972,135	1,986,068	1,986,067
	Town of Loomis	526,384	526,384	
	Placer County	2,400,000	2,400,000	
	City of Rocklin	5,545,874	5,545,874	
	City of Roseville	2,689,711	1,344,856	1,344,855
		15,599,733	11,963,312	3,636,421
99400c (Article 8)	Contracted Transit Service			
	City of Rocklin	21,863	21,863	
		21,863	21,863	-
99402 (Article 8)	Transportation Planning Process			
	Placer County	6,250	6,250	
	City of Lincoln	18,750	18,750	
	City of Rocklin	18,750	18,750	
	City of Roseville	56,260	56,260	
		100,010	100,010	-

PLACER COUNTY TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AGENCY

SCHEDULE OF ALLOCATIONS AND EXPENDITURES (Continued)
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section	Purpose	Allocations	Disbursements	Undisbursed/ Unclaimed
6648 (CCR)	Capital Outlay Reserve			
	Placer County	$ 251,950		$ 251,950
		251,950	-	251,950
	Total apportionment	36,077,335	$ 26,891,783	9,185,552
	Less: Planning allocation transferred to Planning Fund	(1,771,306)		
	Less: Pedestrian and Bicycle allocation	(692,545)		
	Plus: Pedestrian and Bicycle expenditures	70,000		
	Total expenditures	$ 33,683,484		
	Unclaimed/Undisbursed-Prior Year Apportionments:			
	City of Auburn - Public Transportation			4,239
	City of Auburn - Streets and Roads			6,382
	City of Roseville - Pedestrian and Bike			37,253
				47,874
	Total allocations payable			$ 9,233,426

PLACER COUNTY TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AGENCY

SCHEDULE OF ALLOCATIONS AND EXPENDITURES
STATE TRANSIT ASSISTANCE FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section	Purpose	Final Apportionment	Disbursements	Undisbursed/ Unclaimed
6730(a)	Public Transportation Operations			
	Placer County Transit	$ 850,000	$ 850,000	
	City of Roseville	1,504,103	1,504,103	
		2,354,103	2,354,103	-
6730(b)	Public Transportation Capital			
	City of Auburn	128,439	128,439	
	Placer County Transit	350,000	350,000	
		478,439	478,439	-
6731(a)	Contracted Transportation Services Capital			
	City of Colfax	18,543	18,543	
		18,543	18,543	-
6731(b)	Contracted Transportation Services Planning			
	City of Colfax	455	455	
	City of Lincoln	130,581	130,581	
	Town of Loomis	62,696	62,696	
	City of Rocklin	666,719	666,719	
		860,451	860,451	-
6731.1	Consolidated Transportation Service Agencies			
	WPCTSA	174,919	174,919	
		174,919	174,919	-
6648	Capital Outlay Reserve			
	Placer County	210,484		$ 210,484
		210,484		210,484
	Unclaimed current year apportionment			
	City of Lincoln	346,243		346,243
		346,243		346,243
	Totals	$ 4,443,182	$ 3,886,455	556,727
	Unclaimed/Undisbursed-Prior Year Apportionments:			
	Placer County Transit			286,200
				286,200
	Outstanding Warrants - Current Year Apportionment:			
	City of Auburn			128,439
				128,439
	Total allocations payable			$ 971,366

PLACER COUNTY TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AGENCY

SCHEDULE OF ALLOCATIONS AND EXPENDITURES
STATE OF GOOD REPAIR FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Purpose	Final Allocation	Disbursements	Undisbursed/ Unclaimed
Bus Replacement/Purchase			
City of Auburn	$ 16,964		$ 16,964
County of Placer	183,704	$ 183,704	
City of Roseville	95,190		95,190
	295,858	183,704	112,154
Park and Ride Improvements			
City of Roseville	103,006		103,006
	103,006	-	103,006
Preventive Maintenance			
County of Placer	161,929	161,929	
	161,929	161,929	
Totals	$ 560,793	$ 345,633	215,160
Total allocations payable			$ 215,160

PLACER COUNTY TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AGENCY

SCHEDULE OF DIRECT AND INDIRECT COSTS - ACCRUAL BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Direct Costs	Indirect Costs	Unallowable Costs	Total Expenses
Salaries and wages	$ 762,046	$ 211,066		$ 973,112
Fringe benefits	669,813	198,956		868,769
Total Salary and Benefits	1,431,859	410,022		1,841,881
Direct services, supplies and costs	4,041,902			4,041,902
Indirect costs:				
Accounting and actuarial services			$ 2,420	2,420
Auditor - annual independent fiscal audit			20,852	20,852
Advertising/public notices		140		140
Boardmember reimbursements			11,213	11,213
Communications		20,700		20,700
Computer equipment and supplies		13,765		13,765
Subscriptions		264		264
Office/computer equipment maintenance		9,619		9,619
Insurance - general liability, property, professional liability		21,340		21,340
Legal counsel		11,849		11,849
Membership/training		8,380		8,380
Miscellaneous		1,077		1,077
Office supplies		9,898		9,898
Meeting supplies - unallowable			571	571
Printing and reproduction		4,645		4,645
Rent			169,732	169,732
Travel/food/lodging		1,356		1,356
Utilities/maintenance		13,478		13,478
Depreciation Expense			14,135	14,135
Subtotal		116,511	218,923	335,434
Total Planning and Administration Expenses	$ 5,473,761	$ 526,533	$ 218,923	$ 6,219,217

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COMPLIANCE REPORTS

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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,* THE TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT ACT AND OTHER STATE PROGRAM GUIDELINES

To the Board of Directors
Placer County Transportation Planning Agency
Roseville, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Placer County Transportation Planning Agency (the Agency) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 4,2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Agency's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency'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 Agency's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

To the Board of Directors
Placer County Transportation Planning Agency

Report on Compliance and Other Matters (including Other State Grant Programs)

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Agency's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. Our audit was further made to determine that Transportation Development Act Funds allocated and received by the Agency were expended in conformance with the applicable statutes, rules and regulations of the Transportation Development Act and Sections 6661, 6662 and 6751 of the California Code of Regulations. The results of performing these tasks disclosed no instances of noncompliance with the applicable statutes, rules and regulations of the Transportation Development Act. We also tested the receipt and appropriate expenditure of bond funds, as presented in Note L of the financial statements, in accordance with other state program statutes and guidelines. 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*, the TDA or other state regulations.

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 result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards,* the TDA and other State guidelines in considering the Agency's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Richardson & Company, LLP

January 4, 2024

RICHARDSON & COMPANY LLP
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the Board of Directors
Placer County Transportation Planning Agency
Roseville, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Placer County Transportation Planning Agency's, (the Agency) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Agency's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Agency's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Agency complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Agency and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Agency's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Agency's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Agency's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Agency's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Agency's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

- Obtain an understanding of the Agency's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all

To the Board of Directors
Placer County Transportation Planning Agency

deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Agency, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated January 4, 2024, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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.

Richardson & Company, LLP

January 4, 2024

PLACER COUNTY TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AGENCY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements	Summary of Auditor's Results
1. Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified opinion
2. Internal controls over financial reporting:	
a. Material weaknesses identified?	No
b. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	None reported
3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No
Federal Awards	
4. Internal control over major programs:	
a. Material weaknesses identified?	No
b. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	None reported
5. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified opinion
6. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR, Section 200.516(a)?	No
7. Identification of major programs:	

Assistance Listing Number	Name of Federal Program
20.205	U.S. Department of Transportation, Highway Planning and Construction

8. Dollar Threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs?	$ 750,000
9. Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee under 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?	No

B. CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COST-MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None

D. PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

None

PLACER COUNTY TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AGENCY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title/Project Description	Federal AL Number	Pass-Through Grantors' Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed through the California Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction			
I-80 Auxiliary Lanes	20.205	HPLUL-6158 (083)	$ 220,254
SR 49 Sidewalk Gap Closures	20.205	HIPCML-6158(082)	765,655
Placer County Congestion Management program	20.205	CMLNI-6158(111)	50,000
Freeway Service Patrol	20.205	FSPCMLNI-6158(101)	99,030
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			1,134,939
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			$ 1,134,939

The accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the Placer County Transportation Planning Agency under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. 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 Agency's operations, it is not intended to be and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Agency.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C – PROGRAM COSTS/MATCHING CONTRIBUTIONS

The amounts shown as current year expenses represent only the federal and state grant portion of the program costs. Entire program costs, including the Agency's portion, may be more than shown.

NOTE D – INDIRECT COST ALLOCATION PLAN

The Agency has an indirect cost allocation plan (ICAP) approved by the California State Transportation Agency, Department of Transportation (Caltrans) that is charged to programs where allowed under the related agreements. The ICAP during the year ended June 30, 2023 included an approved indirect cost rate of 35.27% of total direct salaries and wages.

NOTE E – SUBRECIPIENTS

There were no subrecipients of the Agency's programs during the year ended June 30, 2023.

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