ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND JUNE 30, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2016 AND JUNE 30, 2015

	Pages
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statements of Net Position Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Statements of Cash Flows	5 6 7
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	8

FINANCIAL SECTION



Vavrinek, Trine, Day & Co., LLP Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board Monterey County Regional Taxi Authority Monterey, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Monterey County Regional Taxi Authority (Authority), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as of June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's response 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.

Palo Alto California

Varrinet, Trine, Day ECo. LLP

Palo Alto, California March 17, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2016 AND JUNE 30, 2015

The following narrative provides an overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Monterey County Regional Taxi Authority (the Authority) for the years ended in June 30, 2015 and 2016, respectively. It is provided in order to enhance the information in the financial audit and should be reviewed with the audit report.

Agency Profile

The Authority was formed on August 9, 2010 as a Joint Powers Authority. The members of the Authority are currently the City of Carmel-by-the-Sea, City of Del Rey Oaks, City of Marina, City of Monterey, City of Pacific Grove, City of Salinas, City of Sand City, City of Seaside, Monterey Peninsula Airport District and County of Monterey. The Authority was formed to provide services of issuing taxi permits. Monterey-Salinas Transit (MST) provides administrative, licensing and inspection services to the Authority. The Authority is governed by a ten-person board comprised of one elected official from each member jurisdiction. MST contracts with the City of Monterey Police Department to provide services related to taxi driver permitting and taxi vehicle inspections.

Financial Highlights

Initial startup costs for the Authority totaling \$15,000 were provided by the original 8 member agencies upon its inception at the beginning of FY 2011. An additional \$1,875 was provided by the County of Monterey when it joined the RTA in February of 2011. Monterey Salinas Transit (MST) provides administrative services for the Authority. During the course of 2016 and 2015, MST paid for the operating expenses of the Authority in the amount of \$34,742 and \$40,513, respectively. The balance of the Due-To-MST increased to \$68,311 in 2016 from \$34,275 in 2015. In order to fully retire the Due-To-MST balance generated before taxi permit revenues were fully being collected, the member agencies voted in April 2013 to assess themselves additional funds in the amount of \$108,505 to be collected in fiscal year 2014. These start-up fees would subsequently be reimbursed to member agencies through future permit revenues. The assets of the Authority consist of cash in banks which increased by \$79,314 from 2015 to 2016. This increase in assets represents primarily the revenues collected in permit fees during that period, while expenses were advanced by MST to the Authority. After the current year audit is complete, the Board of Directors will be asked to transfer funds from the RTA to MST to cover the outstanding administrative expenses that are advanced by MST up to the point of the audit. Staff intends to follow this procedure on a periodic basis so that both agencies and the public are assured through the audit process that all expenses and revenues eventually get attributed to the proper agency.

Economic Factors and the Next Year's Budget

After two years of negative income the Authority is now a self-sustaining agency in which revenues have exceeded expenses in FY 2013, FY 2014, FY 2015, and FY 2016. In FY 2012, the Authority paid extraordinary legal and other administrative costs that have not recurred in subsequent years, which resulted in expenses exceeding revenues by \$49,713. However, in FY 2013 operating revenues exceeded expenses by \$4,686, demonstrating that the Authority can be self sustaining when normal expenditures and revenues occur. In FY 2014, the Authority's net position increased by \$48,339, and, for the first time since its inception in the beginning of FY 2011, assets exceeded liabilities. In FY 2015, the authority demonstrated its further financial stability, which enabled the Board of Directors to vote at its April 27, 2015 meeting to repay all liabilities due to Monterey-Salinas Transit from FY 2011 through FY 2014.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2016 AND JUNE 30, 2015

With that completed, a payment plan for those member jurisdictions seeking reimbursement for start-up fees was proposed to the Board of Directors in FY 2016 as part of the FY 2017 budget process. With the agency's internal financial stability addressed, external economic factors that could affect next year's budget are focused around the long-term viability of the taxi industry itself given competition from so-called "Transportation Networks Companies" (TNC's -- e.g., Uber, Lyft). The state of California has specifically placed the oversight of these TNC's with the Public Utilities Commission, leaving few tools for local municipalities and agencies such as the RTA to monitor and enforce regulations over them. Staff continues to monitor the state of the taxi industry, the growth of the TNC's, and the potential impact a far smaller taxi industry in this service area would have on the potential revenues, which are based on the number of taxi vehicles operated by each company, and that support the operation of the agency.

Contacting the Monterey County Regional Taxi Authority Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the Authority's customers, stakeholders and other interested parties with an overview of the Authority's financial operations and financial condition. Should the reader have questions regarding the information included in this report or wish to request additional financial information, please contact the Assistant General Manager for Finance and Administration at 19 Upper Ragsdale Drive, Suite 200, Monterey, California 93940.

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016 AND JUNE 30, 2015

	2016		2015	
ASSETS				
Cash in banks	\$	144,402	\$	65,088
Accounts Receivable		-		10,815
Prepaid items		4,743		5,450
Total Assets		149,145		81,353
LIABILITIES				
Payable to Monterey-Salinas Transit		68,311		34,275
NET POSITION - UNRESTRICTED	\$	80,834	\$	47,078

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND JUNE 30, 2015

	2016	2015	
OPERATING REVENUES			
Taxi permit revenue	\$ 57,900	\$ 63,024	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and benefits	4,204	5,140	
Contracted services	4,612	5,876	
General expenses	25,926	29,497	
Total Operating Expenses	34,742	40,513	
OPERATING INCOME	23,158	22,511	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES			
Member contributions	10,598	-	
Total Non-Operating Revenues	10,598		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	33,756	22,511	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	47,078	24,567	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 80,834	\$ 47,078	

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND JUNE 30, 2015

	2016		2015	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from taxi permits	\$	68,716	\$	59,070
Cash paid to MST for expense reimbursement		_		(178,420)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		68,716		(119,350)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Member contributions		10,598		16,631
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities		10,598		16,631
NET INCIDE AGE (DEODE AGE) IN CAGU AND CAGU EQUIVALENTS		70.214		(100.710)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		79,314		(102,719)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		65,088		167,807
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	144,402	\$	65,088
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING NET INCOME TO				
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income	\$	23,158	\$	22,511
Adjustments to reconcile operating net income to net	·	,	·	,
cash provided by operating activities:				
decrease in due to accounts receivable		10,815		2,908
(Increase) decrease in due to prepaid items		707		(625)
Increase (decrease) in due to MST		34,036		(144,144)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	68,716	\$	(119,350)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Monterey Regional Taxi Authority ("the Authority") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

Description of the Organization

The Authority was formed on August 9, 2010 as a Joint Powers Authority. The members of the Authority are currently the City of Carmel-by-the-Sea, City of Del Rey Oaks, City of Marina, City of Monterey, City of Pacific Grove, City of Salinas, City of Sand City, City of Seaside, Monterey Peninsula Airport District and County of Monterey. The Authority was formed to provide services of providing taxi permits. Monterey-Salinas Transit (MST) provides administrative, licensing and inspection services to the Authority. The Authority is governed by a nine-person board comprised of one elected official from each member jurisdiction. MST contracts with the City of Monterey Police Department to provide services related to taxi driver permitting and taxi vehicle inspections.

Basis of presentation and Basis of Accounting

The accounts of the Authority are organized on the basis of fund accounting. The operations of the fund are accounted for with a set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, net position, revenues and expenses. The Authority utilizes a proprietary-type fund to account for its activities.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the related liabilities are incurred. The Authority applies all GASB pronouncements as applicable.

Operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses

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 operations. The Authority's operating revenues are charges to the member agencies for taxi permits. The operating expenses for the Authority are the cost of running the program such as the salaries and benefits for the employees who are engaged in the program. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Restricted and unrestricted resources

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for the same purpose, the Authority's policy is to use all available restricted resources first before unrestricted resources are utilized.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash equivalents consisted of cash in banks in the amount of \$144,402 and \$65,088 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively, all of which are FDIC insured.

NOTE 3 – DUE TO MST

The expenses of the Authority are paid by MST. During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, MST made payments of all the expenses on behalf of the Authority in the amount of \$34,742 and \$40,513. The Due To MST balances were \$68,311 and \$34,275 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

NOTE 4 – NET POSITION

The surplus in net position represents equity of the members of the Authority. Generally, there is no accounting for individual member's equity on the books of the Authority. As of June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively, the Authority had net position in the amount of \$80,834 and \$47,078.