

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Marin Emergency Radio Authority Corte Madera, California

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Marin Emergency Radio Authority (Authority), California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority'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 business-type activities of the Authority as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirement relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management's 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; 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 Authority'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 opinion. 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 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, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted 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 Authority'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 Authority'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.

Change in Accounting Principles

Management adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87 – *Leases*, which became effective during the year ended June 30, 2022. See Note 5 to the financial statements.

The emphasis of this matter does not constitute a modification to our opinion.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis 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.

Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The accompanying Supplementary Information, as listed in the Table of Contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis 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 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 Supplementary Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the budgetary comparison schedules, schedule of member operating and service payment and schedule of future debt service requirements, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Pleasant Hill, California

Maze + Associates

January 9, 2023



The Management's Discussion and Analysis provides an overview of the Marin Emergency Radio Authority's (MERA) financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The information presented here should be considered in conjunction with the audited financial statements.

BACKGROUND

MERA is a California Joint Powers Authority (JPA) created on February 28, 1998. MERA's purpose is to plan, finance, implement, manage, own, and operate a multijurisdictional and countywide public safety, public service, and emergency radio system.

Financial reporting

MERA presents its financial statements as an enterprise fund under the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for proprietary funds, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Contents of this report

This report is divided into the following sections:

- Management discussion and analysis.
- The basic financial statements:
 - The *Statements of Net Position* include all of MERA's assets, liabilities, and net position and provides information about the nature and amount of resources and obligations at a specific point in time.
 - o The *Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position* report all of MERA's revenues and expenses for the years shown.
 - o The Statements of Cash Flows report the cash provided and used by operating activities, as well as other sources and uses, such as capital asset acquisitions and investment.
 - o The notes to the Basic Financial Statements, which provide additional details and information related to the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following table is a summary of MERA's assets, liabilities, and net position and a discussion of significant changes during the years ended June 30:

			Increase
	2022 2021		(decrease)
Current assets	\$ 7,326,865	\$ 5,381,279	\$ 1,945,586
Noncurrent assets	53,177,229	50,803,584	2,373,645
Total assets	60,504,094 56,184,863		4,319,231
Current liabilities	2,807,262	3,195,445	(388,183)
Noncurrent liabilities	30,714,652	28,176,856	2,537,796
Total liabilities	33,521,914	31,372,301	2,149,613
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	13,485,272	8,007,645	5,477,627
Restricted	13,496,908	13,600,993	(104,085)
Unrestricted		3,203,924	(3,203,924)
Total net position	\$ 26,982,180	\$ 24,812,562	\$ 2,169,618

Due to the implementation Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 87 on Leases during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, financial data shown for the previous year has not been restated and may not be comparable.

MERA's net position improved by approximately \$2 million during the year. Still in the development of the NextGen Project, capital expenditures for the Next Generation System were \$9 million. Noncurrent liabilities increased by \$2.5 million due to the implementation of GASB 87 of \$4.3 million, offset by a reduction of bond and note debt of \$1.9 million.

The following table is a summary of MERA's results of operations and a discussion of significant changes for years ended June 30:

			Increase
	2022	2021	(decrease)
Revenues:			
Operating revenues			
Member operating payments	\$ 2,391,490	\$ 2,093,591	\$ 297,899
Nonoperating revenues			
Member service payments	225,000	2,346,591	(2,121,591)
Parcel taxes	3,531,676	3,541,487	(9,811)
Investment income	76,277	764,539	(688,262)
Total revenues	6,224,443	8,746,208	(2,521,765)
Expenses:			
Operating expenses	3,214,925	3,013,905	201,020
Nonoperating expenses			
Interest expense	839,900	697,402	142,498
Total expenses	4,054,825	3,711,307	343,518
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 2,169,618	\$ 5,034,901	\$ (2,865,283)

Member operating payments increased in accordance with the authorized budget. Member service payments decreased by \$2 million due to the extinguishment of the 2010 bond during fiscal year 2020-21. Investment income declined due to the reduction of market rates.

Interest expense increased due to the implementation of GASB 87.

Budgetary comparison schedules are included in the supplementary information section. Below is a summary of variances when comparing actual activity with budgeted activity:

	Revenues Actual Over		Expenditures Actual Under		
	(Und	er) Budget	(Over) Budget		
Operating Fund (70030)	\$	797	\$	677,433	
New Project Financing Fund (70032)		(4,757)		-	
Refunding Revenue Bonds Fund (70035)		-		-	
Replacement Fund (70036)		(37,208)		12,512	
Emergency Fund (70037)		(4,652)		-	
Net Gen Project Fund (70038)		(106,866)		90,448	
2016 Bonds (70039)		(679,001)		2,921,005	

Budgetary comparison schedules are included in the supplemental information starting on page 28. The excess of expenditures over amounts budgeted related primarily capital expenditures for the NexGen project.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

MERA owns various communication systems and equipment. Significant investments in capital assets occurred in 2021-22 for the development of the Next Generation System Project and the pace of expenditures is scheduled to increase as the project draws closer to completion. More information about capital assets is shown in Note 4 to the financial statements.

In addition to the scheduled payments of principal of \$1,695,000 and interest of approximately \$709,000 towards the 2016 Revenue Bonds, MERA also made the final payment of \$200,000 on the Citizen's Bank Note. Principal and interest related to our loan from Citizen's Bank amounted to \$200,000 and \$9,000, respectively.

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position reports the interest payments as adjusted for accruals and amortization of premiums and discounts.

THE FUTURE OF THE AUTHORITY

A contract with Motorola Solutions, Inc. was approved by the County of Marin and the MERA Governing Board on February 22, 2017, to acquire and install the Next Gen System.

The total contract cost, as amended, is \$46.4 million for the base system, enhanced Fire Station Alerting, subscriber equipment, Construction Management and extended warranty for system upgrades to prolong its useful life. Completion of the project has been delayed due to design issues, construction delays, and supply chain impacts. The Governing Board is committed to ensuring the fiscal sustainability of the project and is reviewing the reserves policy to ensure adequacy of funds. Staff is exploring options to mitigate costs, including grant funding. The delays in the project will have a significant impact on the original budget numbers. Since the project was started there have been several impacting scenarios that have taken place, including COVID-19 and the resulting supply chain issues as well as considerable inflation on the required services and materials not covered by the Motorola Contract. MERA has now acquired the necessary leases for the 18 sites, and has completed the construction on nine of them. The remaining nine sites are under contract for the construction work and are expected to be completed by the end of calendar year 2023, with the Motorola System installation completed by Q2 of 2024 and system acceptance and full use in Q3 2024.

Motorola has committed to extending current system's life by assisting in locating parts and providing support consistent with the Next Gen Project Implementation Schedule, which was finalized with the Governing Board's Certification of the Subsequent Environmental Impact Report (SEIR) and approval of Project Planning Design Plans in December 2019 and continues to be updated to reflect the delays that are being experienced.

Authority Members have committed funding for ongoing Next Gen System Operating costs.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers and creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate MERA's accountability for the funds under its stewardship.

Please address any questions about this report or requests for additional financial information to 300 Tamalpais, Corte Madera, CA 94925.

Respectfully submitted,

Heather Plamondon

Executive Officer



MARIN EMERGENCY RADIO AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS

Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,125,118
Interest receivable	30,966
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,072,610
Prepaid expenses	 98,171
Total current assets	 7,326,865
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	21,918,230
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	31,258,999
Total non-current assets	53,177,229
Total assets	 60,504,094
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	297,825
Payable to related parties	91,337
Accrued interest	288,458
Lease liability payable within one year	404,642
Bond principal payable within one year	 1,725,000
Total current liabilities	2,807,262
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Lease liability payable after one year	4,305,910
Bonds payable after one year	 26,408,742
Total noncurrent liabilities	30,714,652
Total liabilities	33,521,914
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	13,485,272
Restricted	 13,496,908
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 26,982,180

See accompanying notes to financial statements

MARIN EMERGENCY RADIO AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

OPERATING REVENUES

Member operating payment	\$ 2,391,490
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Contract services	485,550
County system maintenance	718,340
County technical services	225,344
County communication engineer	235,676
Site rentals and leases	131,241
Site utilities	104,081
Site maintenance	1,464
Insurance	77,744
Audit services	63,075
Legal Services	38,795
Miscellaneous expenses	2,466
Amortization	550,303
Depreciation	 580,846
Total operating expenses	 3,214,925
Operating loss	 (823,435)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Member services payments	225,000
Parcel taxes	3,531,676
Investment income	76,277
Interest expense	(839,900)
Total nonoperating revenues	 2,993,053
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	 2,169,618
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 24,812,562
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 26,982,180

See accompanying notes to financial statements

MARIN EMERGENCY RADIO AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Member contributions	\$ 2,391,490
Operating expenses	(3,278,850)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	(887,360)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Parcel taxes	3,531,676
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	3,531,676
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Member service payments	225,000
Acquisition of capital assets	(11,591,995)
Bond principal payments	(1,695,000)
Note principal payments	(199,654)
Interest payments on long-term debt	(857,432)
Cash Flows (used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(14,119,081)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from sale or maturity of investments	127,079
Interest earnings	58,806
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	185,885
NET CASH FLOWS	(11,288,880)
Cash, beginning of year	40,404,838
Cash, end of year	\$29,115,958
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to statement of net position:	
Cash and cash equivalents - current	\$5,125,118
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - current	23,990,840
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,115,958
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MARIN EMERGENCY RADIO AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		2022
Net income from operations	\$	(823,435)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activiting Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in assets:	ies:	580,846
Prepaid expenses and other assets Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		(39,042)
Accounts payable Arbitrage rebate tax payable		(352,141) (253,588)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	(887,360)

See accompanying notes to financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

REPORTING ENTITY

The Marin Emergency Radio Authority (MERA) is a joint powers authority created on February 28, 1998 by and among the County of Marin and certain public agencies within the County (collectively, the "Members"). MERA was formed to plan, finance, implement, manage, own and operate a multi-jurisdictional and countywide public safety and emergency radio system. This radio system will be used by member agencies in the law enforcement, fire management, emergency medical, road maintenance, transit, public works, local government and other county-based entities in Marin County. MERA is governed by a Governing Board comprised of one appointed official from each participating member

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

MERA's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

MERA's operations are accounted for as a governmental enterprise fund and are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting – similar to business enterprises. Accordingly, revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized at the time liabilities are incurred. Enterprise fund- type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Reported net position is segregated into three categories – net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

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

The Authority distinguishes between operating and nonoperating activities. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with an entity's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the Authority are budgeted member payments. Operating expenses include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition, including member contributions made to service debt (service payments), are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT AMOUNTS

Cash and cash equivalents:

MERA has defined cash and cash equivalents to include all cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments for presentation in the statement of cash flows.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments:

Investments with fiscal agent represents an investment in the California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) held by US Bank in connection with the Marin Emergency Radio Authority 2016 Special Parcel Tax Revenue Bonds and is valued at cost because its redemption terms do not consider market rates.

Capital Assets:

MERA capitalized all costs directly associated with the acquisition, development, and construction of the public safety and emergency radio system (the "Project"). Costs include the backbone system, user equipment, fire station alerting equipment, improvements to communications centers, and other project development costs. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of the assets, depending on the nature of the assets. The original estimated lives of equipment, radio, and others are 3-20 years.

Member payments:

Each member agrees to pay the cost of financing the acquisition of certain public safety radio equipment ("Service Payments") and the cost of annual operations ("Operating Payments") in an amount determined by the MERA Board for each operating period. All Service Payments have been assigned by MERA to the trustee in trust; pursuant to its bond indenture (see Note 5).

Estimates:

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

Leases:

A lease is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset (the underlying asset) as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Examples of nonfinancial assets include buildings, land, vehicles, and equipment.

GASB Pronouncements:

The following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements were effective in fiscal year 2021-22:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

GASB Statement No. 87 – In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The Statement is effective for the reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021, or fiscal year 2021-22. The Statement is effective for the reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021, or fiscal year 2021-22. As part of the implementation of this Statement, MERA has accounted for lessee transactions. See Note 5 for more information.

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simplify accounting for certain interest costs. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in the financial statements. The Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020, or fiscal year 2021-22. GASB Statement No. 89 did not have an effect on MERA's fiscal year 2020-21 financial statements.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and cash equivalents consist of the following as of June 30, 2022:

Cash and cash equivalents in County of Marin treasury	\$10,411,945
Cash and equivalents with fiscal agency	18,704,013
Total	\$29,115,958

MERA maintains most of its cash in the County of Marin pooled investment fund to increase interest earnings through pooled investment activities. Interest earned on the investment pool is allocated quarterly to the participating funds using the daily cash balance of each fund. This pool, which is available for use by all funds, is displayed in the financial statements as "Cash." There are no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals from the pool.

The County Pool includes both voluntary and involuntary participation from external entities. State of California statutes require certain special districts and other governmental entities to maintain their cash surplus with the County Treasurer.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The County's investment pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. Investments made by the Treasurer are regulated by the California Government Code and by the County's investment policy. The objectives of the policy are in order of priority, safety, liquidity, yield, and public trust. The County has established a treasury oversight committee to monitor and review the management of public funds maintained in the investment pool in accordance with Article 6 Section 27131 of the California Government Code. The oversight committee and the Board of Supervisors review and approve the investment policy annually. The County Treasurer prepares and submits a comprehensive investment report to the members of the oversight committee and the investment pool participants every month. The report covers the types of investments in the pool, maturity dates, par value, actual costs, and fair value.

Under MERA's investment policy, and in accordance with Section 53601 of the California Government Code, MERA may invest in the following:

- Securities of the U.S. government or its agencies
- Bankers acceptances
- Commercial paper
- Medium-term corporate notes
- California Local Agency Investment Fund ("LAIF")
- Passbook savings account demand deposits
- Guaranteed investment contracts
- Mutual funds
- Repurchase agreements (not to exceed 30 days)
- Collateralized mortgage obligations

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

MERA categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. As of June 30, 2022, MERA had cash and money market instruments in commercial banks, an investment in a non-market-value- participating guaranteed investment contract that is valued at cost and an investment in the Marin County Pooled Investment fund that is considered a cash equivalent.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. MERA's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability. Deposits and withdrawals from the County Pool are made on the basis of \$1 which is substantially equal to fair value. MERA's proportionate share of investments in the County Pool as of June 30, 2022, of \$10,411,945 is not required to be categorized under the fair value hierarchy.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Duration is a measure of the price sensitivity of a fixed income portfolio to changes in interest rates. It is calculated as the weighted average time to receive a bond's coupon and principal payments. The longer the duration of a portfolio, the greater its price sensitivity to changes in interest rates. MERA has not adopted a policy to manage interest rate risk.

In accordance with its investment policy, the County manages its investment pool's exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment pool to 540 days, or 1.5 years. At June 30, 2022, the County's investment pool had a weighted average maturity of 236 days.

For purposes of computing weighted average maturity, the maturity date of variable rate notes is the length of time until the next reset date rather than the stated maturity date.

CREDIT RISK

State law and the County's Investment Policy limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds, and medium-term notes to the rating of "A" or higher as provided by Moody's Investors Service or Standard & Poor's Corporation. The County's Investment Policy limits investments purchased by Financial Institution Investment Accounts, a type of mutual fund, to the United States Treasury and Agency obligations with a credit quality rating of "AAA."

MERA has cash and investments held by US Bank as trustee relating to its outstanding bonds. Investments include money market funds.

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

MERA did not have investments in any one individual issuers, other than Pooled Investments that made up more than 5% of the total investments.

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

Custodial credit risk for deposits of cash and equivalents is the risk that in the event of a financial institution's failure, MERA would not be able to recover its deposits. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not insured or not collateralized. MERA's deposits are not exposed to custodial credit risk as its deposits are eligible for and covered by "pass-through insurance" in accordance with applicable law and FDIC rules and regulations.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, MERA would not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in MERA's name, and held by the counterparty. MERA's investment securities are not exposed to custodial credit risk because all securities are held by MERA's custodial bank in MERA's name.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – RESTRICTED ASSETS

MEMBER CONTRIBUTIONS DESIGNATED FOR DEBT SERVICE

Member contributions designated for debt service are considered restricted for debt service.

MEASURE A PARCEL TAX PROCEEDS

Marin County voters approved Measure A in November 2014 to assess a real property parcel tax to be used for *obtaining, furnishing, operating and maintaining a public safety and emergency radio communication system*. As required by Measure A, the parcel taxes are restricted for use for the Next Generation System Project (NextGen Project).

SUMMARY OF RESTRICTED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

Balances of restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments held for the following purposes as of June 30, 2022:

Bonded debt	\$ 3,916,066
NextGen Project - from Measure A parcel taxes	5,004,207
NextGen Project - from bond proceeds	 15,070,567
Total restricted	\$ 23,990,840

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending		
]	Balance Additions		Balance		
Nondepreciable assets:						
Land	\$	160,000	\$	-	\$	160,000
Construction in Progress		14,642,834		11,524,508		26,167,342
Total nondepreciable assets		14,802,834		11,524,508		26,327,342
Cost of depreciable capital assets in service						
Motorola communications system		25,255,701				25,255,701
Other capitalized services		3,254,314				3,254,314
Equipment		923,500		67,485		990,985
Buildings and improvements		127,208				127,208
Radio frequencies		562,500				562,500
Capitalized interest costs		3,140,797				3,140,797
Lease - Intangible right-to-use		5,090,752				5,090,752
Subtotal		38,354,772		67,485		38,422,257
Less: Accumulated depreciation						
Motorola communications system		24,886,775		368,926		25,255,701
Other capitalized services		3,188,345		65,969		3,254,314
Equipment		769,766		55,013		824,779
Buildings and improvements		127,208				127,208
Radio frequencies		309,375		28,125		337,500
Capitalized interest costs		3,077,984		62,813		3,140,797
Lease - Intangible right-to-use				550,301		550,301
Subtotal		32,359,453		1,131,147		33,490,600
Depreciable capital assets in service, net		5,995,319		(1,063,662)	_	4,931,657
Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$	20,798,153	\$	10,460,846	\$	31,258,999

Construction in progress includes costs incurred for the Next Generation System Project (Project). Depreciation will begin when the Project is placed in service.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 5 – LEASE PAYABLE

MERA has entered into seven multi-year lease agreements as lessee for the use of land and communication equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$5,090,752 during the current fiscal year. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$4,710,552. MERA is required to make monthly principal and interest payment of \$46,880. The value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$5,090,752 and had accumulated amortization of \$550,301.

A summary of lease transaction for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

		Balance						
	Ju	ne 30, 2021				Balance	(Current
Leases Liability	(as restated)		Re	Retirements		June 30, 2022		Portion
Land	\$	2,442,074	\$	(87,956)	\$	2,354,118	\$	84,968
Equipment		2,648,677		(292,243)		2,356,434		319,674
Total	\$	5,090,751	\$	(380,199)	\$	4,710,552	\$	404,642

The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

For the Year					
Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Total		
2023	\$ 404,642	\$ 187,690	\$ 592,332		
2024	447,103	170,412	617,515		
2025	492,846	151,053	643,899		
2026	371,701	132,946	504,647		
2027	391,534	118,503	510,037		
2028-2032	1,476,750	370,344	1,847,094		
2033-2037	789,548	176,629	966,177		
2038-2042	336,428	18,786	355,214		
	\$ 4,710,552	\$ 1,326,363	\$ 6,036,915		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 6 – BONDS PAYABLE

MERA's debt issues and transactions for the year ended June 30, 2022, are summarized below and discussed in detail subsequently:

	Balance June 30, 2021	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2022	Amount due within one year
2016 Special Parcel Tax Revenue Bonds Unamortized premium-2016 bonds	\$ 29,715,000 156,856	\$ 1,695,000 43,114	\$ 28,020,000 113,742	\$ 1,725,000
Total long-term debt	\$ 29,871,856	\$ 1,738,114	\$ 28,133,742	\$ 1,725,000

2016 SPECIAL PARCEL TAX REVENUE BONDS

In May 2016 MERA issued 2016 Special Parcel Tax Revenue Bonds for \$33,000,000, to plan, finance and build the Next Generation Radio System. These bonds were issued at a premium of \$581,596 above their nominal value of \$33,000,000. Issuance and related costs totaled \$642,249. These bonds mature annually from 2019 to 2035 and bear interest from 1.19% to 3.04%.

Principal payments are payable annually on August 1st, beginning in 2019. Interest is paid semiannually in February and August. The Bonds are special obligations of MERA and are secured by a lien on the revenues derived by MERA.

In accordance with the bond indenture agreement, the MERA has purchased a surety bond for \$2,404,600 to satisfy a reserve requirement until all bonds are retired.

Minimum future obligations for debt service for the 2016 bonds are as follows:

For The Year		
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 1,725,000	\$ 675,050
2024	1,760,000	640,200
2025	1,800,000	604,600
2026	1,835,000	568,250
2027	1,870,000	531,200
2028-2032	9,975,000	2,032,125
2033-2036	9,055,000	553,665
	\$ 28,020,000	\$ 5,605,090

The premium of the 2016 bonds will be amortized over the terms of the bonds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – NOTE PAYABLE

On February 1, 2007, the Authority borrowed \$2,250,000 from Citizens Business Bank. The note is being amortized over 14 ½ years at an interest rate of 4.43% per year. Interest is due each February and August and principal is due in February of each year. The loan agreement provides that early payment of the note, in part or in whole, may be made at par commencing August 15, 2011. Debt service payments are funded by member operating payments.

Changes during the year were as follows:

Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$199,654	
Principal paid	(199,654))
Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$ -	

NOTE 8 – NET POSITION RESTRICTIONS

Net position is the excess of assets and deferred outflows of resources over liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Some of MERA's net assets are subject to restrictions imposed by contract or statute.

As discussed in Note 3, Measure A provides parcel tax revenue to be used for the Next Generation System Project and are restricted for that purpose.

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

MERA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; and errors and omissions. During the year, MERA purchased liability and property insurance as part of a group of municipalities. Coverage for general liability, errors and omissions and non-owned automobile was \$4,000,000. Property coverage was purchased with a limit of \$350,000,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 10 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

MERA has the following commitments as of June 30, 2022:

Contractor	Contractor Purpose	
County of Marin	Maintenance	\$ 632,209
County of Marin	Technical	261,701
Federal Engineering	NG radio system implementation	674,120
Motorola Solutions	Next Gen Equipment and CM	18,454,259
Motorola Solutions	System Upgrade Agreement (SUA)	9,639,358
AECOM	Construction Admin Support	221,133
Fidato	Construction Contractor	21,000
Various	Construction support/Permits/Inspection	338,729
Various	Professional and Admin	214,467

NOTE 11 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The County of Marin, which is a member of MERA, invoiced \$1,662,898 for maintenance and technical services and reimbursement of payments to unrelated parties during 2021-22 and was owed \$91,337 as of June 30, 2022.

The Town of Corte Madera, which is also a member of MERA, was paid \$18,349 for accounting and administrative services.

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BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OPERATING FUND (70030) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Dodost d	A	Actual	Variance with Final Budget-
	Original	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Member contributions	\$ 2,379,648	\$ 2,391,490	\$ 2,391,490	\$ -
Interest			797	797
Total revenues	2,379,648	2,391,490	2,392,287	797
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Contract services	206,000	215,242	178,138	37,104
County system maintenance	619,812	619,812	718,340	(98,528)
County technical services	257,844	257,844	225,344	32,500
County communications services	234,933	234,933	235,676	(743)
Site rental and leases	744,601	747,201	132,741	614,460
Site utilities	147,300	147,300	104,081	43,219
Site maintenance	15,000	15,000	1,464	13,536
Insurance	70,000	70,000	73,527	(3,527)
Auditing services Legal services	30,000 15,000	30,000 15,000	32,125 9,442	(2,125) 5,558
Miscellaneous expenses	1,000	1,000	2,382	(1,382)
Site lease new license fee	25,000	25,000	2,362	25,000
General contingencies	13,158	13,158	_	13,158
Total expenditures	2,379,648	2,391,490	1,713,260	678,230
Total expellentures	2,377,040	2,371,470	1,713,200	070,230
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures			679,027	(677,433)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in			1,097,735	1,097,735
Transfers out			(834,051)	(834,051)
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			263,684	263,684
Net Change in Fund Balances			942,711	\$ (413,749)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year			172,322	
Fund Balances, End of Year			\$ 1,115,033	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE NEW PROJECT FINANCING - 2007 BANK NOTE FUND (70032) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual	Fin	riance with al Budget- Positive
	Original		Final	Amounts		(Negative)	
REVENUES Member contributions Interest	\$ 225,000 5,000	\$	225,000 5,000	\$	225,000 243	\$	(4,757)
Total revenues	 230,000		230,000		225,243		(4,757)
EXPENDITURES Debt service	 208,500		208,499		208,499		
Total expenditures	 208,500		208,499		208,499		_
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 21,500		21,501		16,744		(4,757)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out					(263,684)		(263,684)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					(263,684)		(263,684)
Net Change in Fund Balances					(246,940)	\$	(268,441)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year					246,940		
Fund Balances, End of Year				\$			

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE REPLACEMENT FUND (70036) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual	Fina	iance with al Budget- Positive
	C)riginal		Final	Amounts		(Negative)	
REVENUES Interest	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	2,792	\$	(37,208)
Total revenues		40,000		40,000		2,792		(37,208)
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Equipment replacement		80,000		80,000		67,488		12,512
Total expenditures		80,000		80,000		67,488		12,512
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(40,000)		(40,000)		(64,696)		(49,720)
Net Change in Fund Balances						(64,696)	\$	(49,720)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year						4,324,851		
Fund Balances, End of Year					\$	4,260,155		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE EMERGENCY FUND (70037) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual	Fina	ance with l Budget- ositive
	<u>O</u>	riginal		Final	A	mounts	(N	egative)
REVENUES Interest	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	348	\$	(4,652)
Total revenues		5,000		5,000		348		(4,652)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year						538,313		
Fund Balances, End of Year					\$	538,661		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE NEXT GENERATION SYSTEM PROJECT FUND (70038) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Parcel taxes	\$ 3,550,000	\$ 3,550,000	\$ 3,519,784	\$ (30,216)
Utility parcel taxes	12,640	12,640	11,892	(748)
Interest	80,000	80,000	4,098	(75,902)
Total revenues	3,642,640	3,642,640	3,535,774	(106,866)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Financial and administrative services	388,700	388,700	336,862	51,838
Legal fees	60,000	60,000	29,353	30,647
Insurance surety Miscellaneous expenses	6,500 2,000	6,500 2,000	453 84	6,047 1,916
•				
Total expenditures	457,200	457,200	366,752	90,448
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	3,185,440	3,185,440	3,169,022	(197,314)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in			784,584	784,584
Transfers out			(3,472,739)	(3,472,739)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(2,688,155)	(2,688,155)
Net Change in Fund Balances			480,867	\$ (2,885,469)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year			8,668,234	
Fund Balances, End of Year			\$ 9,149,101	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE 2016 BONDS (70039) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		Variance with Final Budget- Positive	
		Original		Final	Amounts		(Negative)		
REVENUES									
Interest	\$	747,000	\$	747,000	\$	67,999	\$	(679,001)	
Total revenues		747,000		747,000		67,999		(679,001)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Insurance - surety		4,000		4,000		3,764		236	
Capital outlay	1	1,575,900		11,575,900	:	8,718,120		2,857,780	
Debt service:									
Bond principal		1,660,000	1,660,000			1,695,000		(35,000)	
Bond interest		750,000		750,000		652,011		97,989	
Total expenditures	1	3,989,900		13,989,900	1	1,068,895		2,921,005	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures	(1	3,242,900)	(13,242,900)	(1	1,000,896)		(3,600,006)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in					4	4,385,261		4,385,261	
Transfers out					(1,697,106)		(1,697,106)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						2,688,155		2,688,155	
Net Change in Fund Balances					(3	8,312,741)	\$	(911,851)	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year					2:	5,207,510			
Fund Balances, End of Year					\$ 10	6,894,769			

NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

BUDGETS

The budgets included in these financial statements represents the original budget and amendments/additional allocations approved by the Governing Board. The budgetary basis is the modified accrual basis of accounting. Various reclassifications have been made to the actual amounts to conform to classifications included in the approved budgets.

DESIGNATIONS AND RESERVES

The New Project Financing – 2007 Bank Note Fund is used to fund additional project costs and pay interest and principal related to the loan with Citizens Business Bank.

The Replacement Fund is designated for repairing, improving or replacing the MERA communications system or any component thereof.

The Emergency Fund is designated to immediately address any emergency conditions causing or likely to cause system service interruptions before insurance is available, for underinsured or uninsured losses and to self-insure liability and property insurance deductibles.

The Next Generation System Project Fund is designated to receive and expend parcel tax proceeds.

The 2016 Bonds Fund is designated to receive Bond proceeds and disburse payments for the costs to acquire the Next Generation System.

SCHEDULE OF MEMBER OPERATING AND SERVICE PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Member Operating Payments		Pa	r "Service" yments Note
City of Belvedere	\$ 2	3,002	\$	2,164
Bolinas Fire Protection District		4,073	*	1,324
Central Marin Police Authority		3,078		14,402
Town of Corte Madera	3	4,066		3,205
Town of Fairfax	4	7,879		4,505
Inverness Public Utility District	1	1,915		1,121
Kentfield Fire Protection District	1	9,412		1,826
City of Larkspur	4	0,677		3,827
Marin Community College District		8,643		813
County of Marin	83	4,051		78,471
Marin County Transit District	2	3,842		2,243
Marinwood Community Services District	2	1,207		1,995
City of Mill Valley	10	8,721		10,229
Marin Municipal Water District		9,983		939
Novato Fire Protection District	12	7,987		12,041
City of Novato	27	0,095		25,412
Town of Ross	1	3,619		2,130
Ross Valley Fire Department	5	1,332		3,981
Town of San Anselmo	1	2,405		1,167
City of San Rafael	35	5,542		33,451
City of Sausalito	4	8,425		4,556
Skywalker Ranch		8,688		817
Southern Marin Fire Protection District	5	7,716		5,430
Stinson Beach Fire Protection District	1	2,687		1,194
Tiburon Fire Protection District	2	8,500		2,681
Town of Tiburon	5	3,945	_	5,076
	\$ 2,39	1,490	\$	225,000

SCHEDULE OF FUTURE DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2016 Special Parcel Tax Revenue Bonds

12 Months Ended	Principal Principal		Interest		Bond	
		1.55.500	_	ć0 2.2 00	_	• 44 = • • •
August 1, 2022	\$	1,725,000	\$	692,300	\$	2,417,300
August 1, 2023		1,760,000		657,800		2,417,800
August 1, 2024		1,800,000		622,600		2,422,600
August 1, 2025		1,835,000		586,600		2,421,600
August 1, 2026		1,870,000		549,900		2,419,900
August 1, 2027		1,910,000		512,500		2,422,500
August 1, 2028		1,945,000		474,300		2,419,300
August 1, 2029		1,985,000		435,400		2,420,400
August 1, 2030		2,035,000		395,700		2,430,700
August 1, 2031		2,100,000		334,650		2,434,650
August 1, 2032		2,165,000		271,650		2,436,650
August 1, 2033		2,230,000		206,700		2,436,700
August 1, 2034		2,295,000		139,800		2,434,800
August 1, 2035		2,365,000		70,950		2,435,950
	\$	28,020,000	\$	5,950,850	\$	33,970,850