COLUSA COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION COLUSA, CALIFORNIA

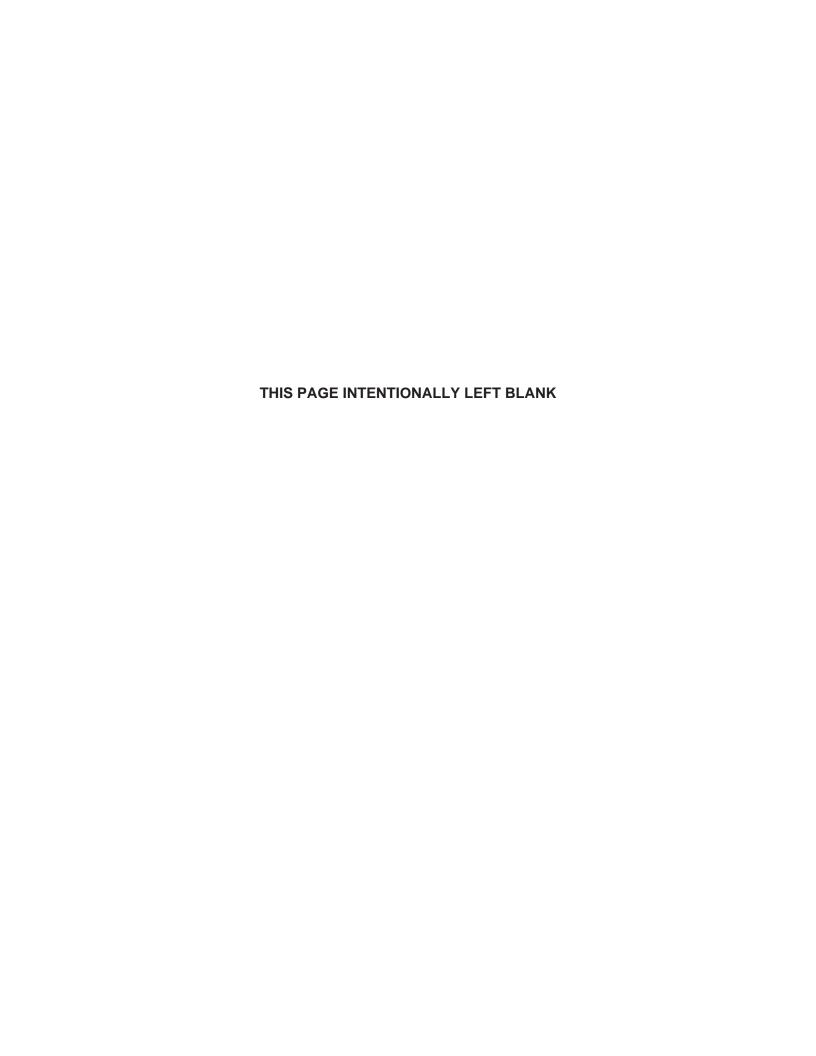
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019



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COLUSA COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION LIST OF OFFICIALS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Board of Commissioners

Gary Evans County of Colusa

Denise Carter County of Colusa

Kent Boes County of Colusa

Tom Reische City of Colusa

Josh Hill City of Colusa

Frank Kennedy City of Williams





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Commissioners Colusa County Local Transportation Commission Colusa, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of Colusa County Local Transportation Commission (Commission), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission'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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Commission as of June 30, 2019, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Commission Pension Plan - Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Contributions, Commission OPEB Plan - Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability, budgetary comparison schedules and note to the budgetary comparison schedules as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements. The introductory section and schedules of allocations and expenditures are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedules of allocations and expenditures are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Comission's 2018 financial statements, and we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund, in our report dated February 25, 2019. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 20, 2020 on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's 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 Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Roseville, California February 20, 2020



COLUSA COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION GOVERNMENT-WIDE – STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

		vernmental Activities	71		 Total	
ASSETS	'					
Cash and Investments	\$	616,386	\$	561,264	\$ 1,177,650	
Receivables:						
Accounts		-		626	626	
Interest		3,162		3,006	6,168	
Intergovernmental		329,019		171,542	500,561	
Prepaid Costs		-		-	-	
Capital Assets:						
Nondepreciable		-		234,340	234,340	
Depreciable, Net		_		365,608	365,608	
Total Capital Assets				599,948	 599,948	
Total Assets		948,567		1,336,386	2,284,953	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Pension Adjustments		-		233,436	233,436	
Deferred OPEB Adjustments				405	 405	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	'	-		233,841	 233,841	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable		6		10,415	10,421	
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year		-		19,725	19,725	
Due in More than One Year		-		31,031	31,031	
Net Pension Liability		-		1,287,018	1,287,018	
Net OPEB Obligation				84,138	84,138	
Total Liabilities	'	6		1,432,327	 1,432,333	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Pension Adjustments		-		14,249	14,249	
Deferred OPEB Adjustments				58,831	 58,831	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	'	-		73,080	 73,080	
NET POSITION						
Investment in Capital Assets		-		599,948	599,948	
Restricted for Transportation		948,561		616,231	1,564,792	
Unrestricted				(1,151,359)	 (1,151,359)	
Total Net Position	\$	948,561	\$	64,820	\$ 1,013,381	

COLUSA COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION GOVERNMENT-WIDE – STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Program Revenues					
			Capital				
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions			
Governmental Activities:							
Transportation	\$ 1,553,240	\$ -	\$ 389,606	\$ -			
Total Governmental Activities	1,553,240		389,606	-			
Business-Type Activities:							
Transit Agency	1,179,350	170,393	978,644	-			
Total Business-Type Activities	1,179,350	170,393	978,644				
Total	\$ 2,732,590	\$ 170,393	\$ 1,368,250	\$ -			

General Revenues:

Sales and Use Taxes Interest and Investment Earnings Sale of Capital Assets Total General Revenues

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

Net Position - Beginning of year

NET POSITION - END OF YEAR

Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position

Ch	anges	in Net Posit	ion					
Business-								
Governmental		Type						
Activities	Α	ctivities	Total					
\$ (1.163.634)	\$		\$ (1.163.634)					
\$ (1,163,634) (1,163,634)	Ψ		\$ (1,163,634) (1,163,634)					
(1,103,034)		-	(1,163,634)					
_		(30,313)	(30,313)					
	-							
		(30,313)	(30,313)					
(1,163,634)		(30,313)	(1,193,947)					
1,160,517 24,812 -		- 22,163 -	1,160,517 46,975					
1,185,329		22,163	1,207,492					
21,695		(8,150)	13,545					
926,866		72,970	999,836					
\$ 948,561	\$	64,820	\$ 1,013,381					

COLUSA COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2018)

		Local				State				
	Transportation		nsportation Local		Transit		Totals			
	F	Planning	Tra	nsportation	As	sistance		2019		2018
ASSETS										
Cash and Investments	\$	72,010	\$	544,376	\$	-	\$	616,386	\$	608,683
Receivables:										
Interest		355		2,807		-		3,162		1,588
Intergovernmental		154,932		122,723		51,364		329,019		316,602
Total Assets	\$	227,297	\$	669,906	\$	51,364	\$	948,567	\$	926,873
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable		6		-		-		6		7
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable Revenue		154,932		-		51,364		206,296		226,729
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted		72,359		669,906				742,265		700,137
Total Fund Balances		72,359		669,906				742,265		700,137
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows										
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	227,297	\$	669,906	\$	51,364	\$	948,567	\$	926,873

COLUSA COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2019

Total Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 742,265
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Other long term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore, are reported as unavailable revenues in the governmental funds.	206,296
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 948,561

COLUSA COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2018)

	Local Transportation	Local	State Transit	To	ıtals
	Planning	Transportation	Assistance	2019	2018
REVENUES		· · a · op o · · a · · o	710010101100	2010	2010
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 1,160,517	\$ 187,691	\$ 1,348,208	\$ 1,137,875
Aid from Other Governmental Agencies:					
Rural Planning Assistance	194,348	-	-	194,348	154,118
STIP PPM	28,000	-	-	28,000	41,864
SAFETEA-LU	-	-	-	-	132,144
RPSTPLE-5915(064)	0	-	-	-	13,607
Use of Money	5,228	19,535	49	24,812	(49)
Total Revenues	227,576	1,180,052	187,740	1,595,368	1,479,559
EXPENDITURES					
Overall Work Program:					
Prep & RTPA coordination (1.01)	15,579	-	-	15,579	15,816
Regional Coordiation & RTP					
Amendment (2.01)	1,114			1,114	463
Transportation Systems					
Maintenance (5.01)	149,000	-	-	149,000	134,426
Coordination with Caltrans District 3 (3.01)	743	-	-	743	-
STIP PPM Expenditures	28,000	-	-	28,000	39,487
SAFETEA-LU Expenditures	132,144	-	-	132,144	110,479
Road Maintenance	-	384,739	-	384,739	86,719
Allocations:					
Colusa County Transit Agency	-	637,242	187,753	824,995	734,246
Planning and Administration	-	16,926	-	16,926	26,443
Total Expenditures	326,580	1,038,907	187,753	1,553,240	1,148,079
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(99,004)	141,145	(13)	42,128	331,480
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	171,363	528,761	13	700,137	368,657
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 72,359	\$ 669,906	\$ -	\$ 742,265	\$ 700,137

COLUSA COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 42,128
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Some revenues reported in the Statement of Activities will not be collected for several months after the Commission's year-end and do not provide current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as revenue in the	(22, 122)
governmental funds.	 (20,433)
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 21,695

COLUSA COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2018)

		sa County sit Agency
	2019	2018
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Investments	\$ 561,264	\$ 662,835
Receivables:		
Accounts	626	2,137
Interest	3,006	2,723
Intergovernmental	171,542	28,059
Prepaid Costs	-	109
Total Current Assets	736,438	695,863
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets:		
Nondepreciable	234,340	221,432
Depreciable, Net	365,608	411,204
Total Current Assets	599,948	632,636
Total Assets	1,336,386	1,328,499
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Pension Adjustments	233,436	263,681
Deferred OPEB Adjustments	405	106
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	233,841	263,787
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	10,415	7,257
Compensated Absences Payable	19,725	18,518
Total Current Liabilities	30,140	25,775
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Compensated Absences Payable	31,031	39,665
Net Pension Liability	1,287,018	1,229,348
Net OPEB Obligation	84,138	152,064
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,402,187	1,421,077
Total Liabilities	1,432,327	1,446,852
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Pension Adjustments	14,249	1,396
Deferred OPEB Adjustments	58,831	71,068
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	73,080	72,464
NET POSITION		
Investment in Capital Assets	599,948	632,636
Restricted	616,231	-
Unrestricted	(1,151,359)	(559,666)
Total Net Position	\$ 64,820	\$ 72,970

COLUSA COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION PROPRIETARY FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2018)

	Colusa County Transit Agency			
		2019		2018
OPERATING REVENUES Passenger Fares	\$	107,939	\$	98,098
Contract Revenue		25,077		7,958
Advertising		7,331		4,653
Reimbursed Projects		29,506		27,901
Total Operating Revenues		169,853		138,610
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and Benefits		864,243		127,161
Professional Services		106,068		47,418
Fuel		66,932		61,987
Repairs and Maintenance		44,514		41,464
Office and Administration		20,430		20,032
Insurance		11,594		25,395
Depreciation		65,569		65,934
Total Operating Expenses		1,179,350		389,391
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(1,009,497)		(250,781)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Local Transportation Fund Allocation		637,242		613,556
State Transit Assistance Fund Allocation		223,203		120,690
Prop 1B TSSSDRA		-		35,226
FTA Section 5311		118,199		115,559
Interest Income		22,163		3,157
Donations		540		525
Sale of Capital Assets		-		35
Other Revenue				16,600
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		1,001,347		905,348
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(8,150)		654,567
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year		72,970		(581,597)
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	64,820	\$	72,970

COLUSA COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2018)

	Colusa Transit	-	
	 2019	7 (gono	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ 171,364 (246,271) (851,364) (926,271)	\$	137,407 (198,580) (802,913) (864,086)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Local Transportation Funds Allocated State Transit Assistance Funds Allocated Grant Proceeds Other Nonoperating Revenue Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	637,242 223,203 (25,284) 540 835,701		613,556 120,690 250,534 17,125 1,001,905
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of Capital Assets Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets Net Cash Used by Capital Financing Activities	 (32,881)		(235,101) 35 (235,066)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Received on Investments Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	21,880 21,880		2,175 2,175
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(101,571)		(95,072)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	662,835		757,907
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 561,264	\$	662,835
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	\$ (1,009,497)	\$	(250,781)
Depreciation	65,569		65,934
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources: Accounts Receivable Prepaid Costs Pension Adjustments - Deferred Outflows OPEB Adjustments - Deferred Outflows Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:	1,511 109 30,245 (299)		(1,203) 1 (40,747) (106)
Accounts Payable Compensated Absences Payable Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Obligation Pension Adjustments - Deferred Inflows OPEB Adjustments - Deferred Inflows	3,158 (7,427) 57,670 (67,926) 12,853 (12,237)		(2,285) 10,948 (322,781) (374,427) (19,707) 71,068
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ (926,271)	\$	(864,086)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Colusa County Local Transportation Commission, the regional transportation planning agency for the County of Colusa, was established in 1973 pursuant to the Transportation Development Act of 1971. The Commission is responsible for transportation planning activities as well as administration of the Local Transportation Fund and State Transit Assistance Fund and operation of the Colusa County Transit Agency.

The Commission receives monies and allocates these monies for the planning, management, and operation of public transportation systems within the County of Colusa. The Commission also has the authority to allocate monies for other transportation related activities including street and road projects.

Generally accepted accounting principles require government financial statements to include the primary government and its component units. Component units of a governmental entity are legally separate entities for which the primary government is considered to be financially accountable and for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the combined financial statements to be misleading. The primary government is considered to be financially accountable if it appoints a majority of an organization's governing body and is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government.

For financial reporting purposes, the Commission's basic financial statements include all financial activities that are controlled by or are dependent upon actions taken by the Board of Commissioners. Separate financial statements for the Colusa County Transit Agency are not issued.

Blended Component Units

Colusa County Transit Agency - The Transit Agency, was formed to provide transit services to residents of Colusa County. The Board of Commissioners is the governing body of the Transit Agency and because its financial and operational relationship with the Commission is closely integrated, the Transit Agency is reported in the enterprise fund financial statements.

Discretely Presented Component Units

There are no component units of the Commission which meet the criteria for discrete presentation.

Related Organizations

The County of Colusa performs administrative and accounting functions for the Commission. However, the County is not financially accountable for this organization and therefore the Commission is not a component unit under Statement Nos. 14, 39, and 61 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information on all of the activities of the Commission and its blended component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall Commission. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental activities and business-type activities of the Commission. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each different identifiable activity of the Commission's business-type activities and for each function of the Commission's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and; therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods and services offered by the program, 2) operating grants and contributions and 3) capital grants and contributions. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are presented instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Commission's funds, including blended component units. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. The emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories; each is displayed in a separate column.

The Commission reports the following major governmental funds:

- The Local Transportation Planning fund is a special revenue fund used to account for monies expended in relation to the overall work program. Funding comes primarily from rural planning assistance and STIP grants.
- The Local Transportation fund is a special revenue fund used to account for local transportation activities. Funding comes primarily from local transportation fund allocations.
- The State Transit Assistance fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the receipt and expenditure of State Transit Assistance funds. Funding comes primarily from state transit assistance fund allocations.

The Commission reports the following major proprietary fund:

 The Colusa County Transit Agency fund is an enterprise fund used to account for activity related to providing transit services to Colusa County residents.

C. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The government-wide and proprietary fund 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 at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Commission gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include sales tax, grants, entitlements, and donations. Under the accrual basis, revenues from sales tax are recognized when the underlying transactions take place. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Sales taxes, interest, and certain state and federal grants are considered susceptible to accrual and are accrued when their receipt occurs within thirty days after the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. General capital assets acquisitions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Proceeds of governmental long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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 principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

D. Noncurrent Governmental Assets/Liabilities

Noncurrent governmental assets and liabilities, such as capital assets and long-term liabilities, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide statement of net position.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the accompanying statement of cash flows, the Commission considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, including amounts held in the Colusa County investment pool, to be cash and cash equivalents.

F. Cash and Investments

The Commission pools all cash and investments with the County of Colusa. The Colusa County Treasury is an external investment pool for the Commission and the Commission is considered an involuntary participant. The Commission's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as cash and investments.

Participant's equity in the investment pool is determined by the dollar amount of participant's deposits, adjusted for withdrawals and distributed investment income. Investment income is determined on an amortized cost basis. Interest payments, accrued interest, accreted discounts, amortized premiums and realized capital gains and losses, net of administrative fees, are apportioned to pool participants every quarter. This method differs from the fair value method used to value investments in these financial statements as unrealized gains and losses are not apportioned to pool participants.

G. Receivables

Receivables for governmental activities consist mainly of interest, taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Receivables for business-type activities consist mainly of charges for services, interest and intergovernmental revenues. Management believes its receivables are fully collectible and, accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is required.

H. Other Assets

Inventory

Governmental fund inventories are recorded as expenditures at the time inventory is purchased rather than when consumed. Proprietary fund inventories are recorded as expenses at the time the inventory is purchased rather than when consumed. Records are not maintained of inventory and supplies on hand, although these amounts are not considered material.

Prepaid Items

Payments made for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2019, are recorded as prepaid costs under both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the Commission as all land regardless of cost and assets with a cost of more than \$5,000 for equipment and structures and improvements and a useful life of more than one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is unavailable. Contributed capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation.

Capital assets used in operations are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful life in the government-wide financial statements. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Depreciable Asset Equipment

Estimated Lives
3-25 Years

Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations when incurred. Betterments and major improvements which significantly increase values, change capacities, or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

J. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided or used, reimbursements or transfers.

Loans reported as receivables and payables are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans) as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances". Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not in spendable form.

Services provided or used, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. These services provide information on the net cost of each government function and therefore are not eliminated in the process of preparing the government-wide statement of activities.

Reimbursements occur when the funds responsible for particular expenditures or expenses repay the funds that initially paid for them. Such reimbursements are reflected as expenditures or expenses in the reimbursing fund and reductions to expenditures or expenses in the reimbursed fund.

All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

K. Unearned Revenue

Under the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue may be recognized only when it is earned. When assets are recognized in connection with a transaction before the earnings process is complete, those assets are offset by a corresponding liability for unearned revenue.

L. Compensated Absences

The Commission has no employees. The Commission has an agreement with the County of Colusa to provide for the management of its operations and management of the Colusa County Transit Agency. Under this agreement, all employees working for the Colusa County Transit Agency are considered to be County employees. The County's policy regarding vacation is to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation leave. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term debt in the Commission's proprietary fund financial statements. The current portion of this debt is estimated based on historical trends. The Commission includes its share of social security and Medicare taxes payable on behalf of the employees in the accrual for compensated absences.

M. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County's California Public Employees' Retirement system (CalPERS) plan (Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' 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.

N. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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 County of Colusa's Retiree Healthcare Plan (Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Counties contracted actuary. For this purpose, the Commission recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

O. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Commission has two items that qualifies for reporting in this category. The first item relates to the outflows from changes in the net pension liability and is reportable on the statement of net position. The second item relates to the outflows from changes in the OPEB liability and is reportable on the statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Commission has three types of items which qualify for reporting in this category. One item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues for receivables that have not been received within the modified accrual period. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The second item relates to the inflows from changes in the net pension liability and is reportable on the statement of net position. The third item relates to the inflows from changes in the OPEB liability and is reportable on the statement of net position.

P. Estimates

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

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Financial Statement Presentation

As of June 30, 2019, the Commission's cash and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Governmental Activities	\$ 616,386
Business-Type Activities	561,264
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 1,177,650

As of June 30, 2019, the Commission's cash and investments consisted of the following:

Investments:

Colusa County Treasurer's Pool \$ 1,177,650 Total Cash and Investments \$ 1,177,650

B. Investments

The Commission does not have a formal investment policy. At June 30, 2019, all investments of the Commission were in the County of Colusa investment pool. Under the provisions of the County's investment policy and the California Government Code, the County may invest or deposit in the following:

Bonds Issued by a Local Agency

Treasury Obligations

State of California Obligations

Obligations of a California Local Agency

Obligations Issued by Federal Agencies and U.S. and Government Sponsored Enterprises

Banker's Acceptances

Commercial Paper

Negotiable Certificates of Deposit

Repurchase Agreements/Reverse Repurchase Agreements

Medium Term Notes

Mutual Funds

Investments as Permitted by Provision in Agreements of Indebtedness

Asset Secured Indebtedness

Collateralized Mortgage Obligations

Contracted Non-Negotiable Time Deposits

Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk of loss due to the fair value of an investment falling due to interest rates rising. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. To limit exposure to fair value losses resulting from increases in interest rates, the County's investment policy limits investment maturities to a term appropriate to the need for funds so as to permit the County to meet all projected obligations.

Credit Risk - 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 investment policy sets specific parameters by type of investment to be met at the time of purchase. As of June 30, 2019, the Commission's investments were all in with the County Investment Pool which is not rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Commission will not be able to recover its deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investments in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Commission's investment in a single issuer of securities. When investments are concentrated in one issuer, this concentration presents a heightened risk of potential loss. State law and the investment policy of the County contain limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. All investments of the Commission were in the County investment pool which contains a diversification of investments.

C. Investments in External Pool

Colusa County Pooled Investment Fund - The Colusa County Pooled Investment Fund is a pooled investment fund program governed by the County which monitors and reviews the management of public funds maintained in the investment pool in accordance with the County investment policy and the California Government Code. The Board of Supervisors review and approve the investment policy annually. The County Treasurer prepares and submits a comprehensive investment report to the Board of Supervisors every month. The report covers the type of investments in the pool, maturity dates, par value, actual cost and fair value. Investments in the Colusa County Pooled Investment Fund are regarded as highly liquid as deposits and withdrawals can be made at any time without penalty. The Pool does not impose a maximum investment limit. Required disclosure information regarding categorization of investments and other deposit and investment risk disclosures can be found in the County's financial statements. The County of Colusa's financial statements may be obtained by contacting the County of Colusa Auditor-Controller's office at 546 Jay Street, Colusa. California 95932.

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Equipment Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$ 71,423 71,423	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 71,423 71,423
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation	(71,423) (71,423)		-	(71,423) (71,423)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Business-Type Activities: Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Construction in progress Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$ 221,432 221,432	\$ 12,908 12,908	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 234,340 234,340
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Structures and improvements Equipment Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	585,477 822,163 1,407,640	14,074 5,899 19,973		599,551 828,062 1,427,613
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Structures and Improvements Equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	(429,352) (567,084) (996,436) 411,204	(19,985) (45,584) (65,569) (45,596)	- - - - -	(449,337) (612,668) (1,062,005) 365,608
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 632,636	\$ (32,688)	\$ -	\$ 599,948

Depreciation

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type functions as follows:

Transit Agency <u>\$ 65,569</u>

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019:

									Α	mounts
Balance							Balance Due W			e Within
Type of Indebtedness	Ju	July 1, 2018 Additions F		Retirements		June 30, 2019		One Year		
Business-Type Activities:										
Compensated Absences	\$	58,183	\$	50,430	\$	(57,857)	\$	50,756	\$	19,725
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	58,183	\$	50,430	\$	(57,857)	\$	50,756	\$	19,725

NOTE 5 NET POSITION

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. These principally include restrictions for capital projects, debt service requirements and other special revenue fund purposes.
- Unrestricted net position all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

Net Position Flow Assumption

When a government funds outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. When both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, it is considered that restricted resources are used first, followed by the unrestricted resources.

NOTE 6 FUND BALANCES

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Commission is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. As of June 30, 2019, fund balance for governmental funds is made up of the following:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are
 either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be
 maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not
 expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories and prepaid amounts.
- Restricted fund balance amounts with constraints placed on their use that are
 either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or
 regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional
 provisions or enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted
 only with the consent of resource providers.

- Committed fund balance amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by formal action of the Commission's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Commissioners is the highest level of decision making authority for the Commission that can, by adoption of an ordinance commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed remains in place until a similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitation. The underlying action that imposed the limitation needs to occur no later than the close of the reporting period.
- Assigned fund balance amounts that are constrained by the Commission's intent
 to be used for specific purposes. The intent can be established at either the highest
 level of decision-making, or by a body or an official designated for that purpose.
- **Unassigned fund balance** is used only if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

The fund balances for all governmental funds as of June 30, 2019, were distributed as follows:

		Local			St	ate	
	Tran	sportation		Local	Tra	ansit	
	P	lanning	Trai	nsportation	Assi	stance	Total
Restricted for:				_			
Transportation	\$	72,359	\$	669,906	\$	-	\$ 742,265
Total Restricted	\$	72,359	\$	669,906	\$	-	\$ 742,265

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

When a government funds outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance), a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. When both restricted and unrestricted fund balance are available, it is considered that restricted fund balance is depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund Balance Policy

The Board of Commissioners adopted the policy of the County of Colusa for fund balance reporting. The policy establishes procedures for reporting fund balance classifications and establishes a hierarchy of fund balance expenditures.

NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN

A. General Information About the Pension Plan Plan Description

The Commission has no employees. All employees working for the Colusa County Transit Agency are considered to be County of Colusa employees and are eligible to participate in the County's Miscellaneous agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, Employee Pension Plan, administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating member employers. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and County 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.

A portion of the County's pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows have been allocated to the Commission.

Additional disclosure information regarding the Plan can be found in the County's audited financial statements, which can be found online at www.countyofcolusa.org.

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 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for the Plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

Each Rate Tier's specific provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

			Monthly
			Benefits as a %
	Benefit	Retirement	of Eligible
	Formula	Age	Compensation
Miscellaneous	3.0% @ 60	50-60	2.0% to 3.0%
Miscellaneous PEPRA	2.0% @ 62	52-67	1.0% to 2.5%

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 are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The County is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The Commission recognized contributions of \$139,396 as part of pension expense for the Plan during the year ended June 30, 2019.

	Employer	Employee	Employer Paid
	Contribution	Contribution	Member
	Rates	Rates	Contribution Rates
Miscellaneous	30.40%	8.00%	0.00%
Miscellaneous PEPRA	30.40%	6.25%	0.00%

B. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures.

As of June 30, 2019, the Commission reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liability as follows:

		Pro	oportionate	
	Proportion of Net	Share of Net		
	Pension Liability	_Pen	sion Liability	
Colusa County Transit Agency	2.10%	\$	1,287,018	

The Commission's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Commission's share of contributions to the pension plan.

C. Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Commission's proportionate share of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.15%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.15%) than the current rate:

		Discount Rate								
	19	1% Decrease 6.15%		urrent Rate	19	6 Increase				
				7.15%	8.15%					
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,715,608	\$	1,287,018	\$	926,564				

D. Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Commission recognized pension expense of \$194,040. At June 30, 2019, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		red Outflows Resources	 red Inflows Resources
Pension Contributions Subsequent to the	'		
Measurement Date	\$	139,396	\$ -
Changes of Assumptions		57,594	14,121
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		35,678	128
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual			
Earnings on Plan Investments		768	
Total	\$	233,436	\$ 14,249

\$139,396 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 year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	 Amount
2020	\$ 92,402
2021	12,588
2022	(19,618)
2023	(5,581)

NOTE 8 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

A. Plan Description

The Commission has no employees. All employees working for the Colusa County Transit Agency are considered to be County of Colusa employees and are covered under the postemployment benefit plan of the County of Colusa.

The County contributes to California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan administrator (the Retiree Health Plan). An employee is eligible for lifetime medical benefits under the Plan, along with his/her spouse at the time of retirement, if he or she retires from the County under CalPERS.

Additional disclosure information regarding OPEB can be found in the County's audited financial statements.

A portion of the County's postemployment benefit liabilities and related deferred inflows and outflows have been allocated to the Commission.

B. OPEB Liability

The Commission's net OPEB liability is measured as the proportionate share of the total net OPEB liability as reported by the Plan. The net OPEB liability is measured as of June 30, 2019, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The Commission's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the contributions of all participants in the plan. As of June 30, 2019, the Commission's proportional share of the net OPEB liability was \$84,138.

C. Discount Rate and Trend Sensitivity

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Commission, as well as what the Commission'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:

	Discount Rate							
	1% Decrease 4.00%		Current Rate 5.00%		1% Increase 6.00%			
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	142,526	\$	84,138	\$	36,077		

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Commission, as well as what the Commission's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Healthcare Trend Rate							
	1% Decrease		Current Rate		1% Increase			
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	72,338	\$	84,138	\$	97,876		

COLUSA COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

D. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Commission recognized OPEB expense of \$4,522. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Outflows ources	 red Inflows esources
OPEB Contributions Subsequent to Measurement		
Date	\$ -	\$ -
Change in Assumptions	-	53,615
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	-	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual		
Earnings on Plan Investments	405	5,216
Total	\$ 405	\$ 58,831

Deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB expense will be recognized as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Amount			
2020		\$	(16,293)		
2021			(16,293)		
2022			(16,293)		
2023			(9,585)		
2024			38		

NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Commission is covered under the County of Colusa's risk management programs.

COLUSA COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 10 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Management and Administration

The Commission has an agreement with the County of Colusa to provide for the management of its operations and management of the Colusa County Transit Agency. Under this agreement, all employees working for the Colusa County Transit Agency are considered to be County employees and receive the same benefits offered to County employees. Total administrative and personnel costs provided by the County to the Commission for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Local Transportation:	
Administrative Overhead Charges	\$ 18,074
Total Charges Local Transportation	18,074
Colusa County Transit Agency:	
Personnel and Benefits	864,243
Administrative Overhead Charges	61,296
Total Charges Colusa County Transit Agency	925,539
Total Charges	\$ 943,613

NOTE 11 OTHER INFORMATION

A. Fare Revenue Ratio

The Colusa County Transit Agency is required by the Transportation Development Act (TDA) to maintain a fare revenue ratio to operating expenses of 10%. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the fare ratio was 12.99%. The calculation of the fare revenue ratio for fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, is as follows:

Passenger Fares Contract Revenue Advertising Donations	\$ 107,939 25,077 7,331 540
Total Fare Revenue	\$ 140,887
Total Operating Expenses Allowable TDA Adjustments:	\$ 1,179,350
Depreciation	(65,569)
Reimbursed Projects	(29,506)
Net Operating Expenses	\$ 1,084,275
Fare Revenue Ratio	12.99%

COLUSA COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

B. PTMISEA

In November 2006, California voters passed a bond measure enacting the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality and Port Security Bond Act of 2006. Of the \$19.925 billion of state general obligation bonds authorized, \$4 billion was set aside by the State as instructed by statute as the Public Transportation Modernization Improvement and Services Enhancement Account (PTMISEA). These funds are available to the California Department of Transportation for intercity rail projects and to transit operators in California for rehabilitation, safety or modernization improvements, capital service enhancements or expansions, new capital projects, bus rapid transit improvements or for rolling stock procurement, rehabilitation or replacement. Qualifying expenditures must be encumbered within three years from the date of the allocation and expended within three years from the date of the encumbrance.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Commission had a carryover balance of \$508,555 and interest earnings of \$11,628 for a total amount available of \$520,183. For the year ended June 30, 2019, qualifying expenditures of \$11,058 were incurred and the remaining carryover balance was \$509,125.



COLUSA COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COMMISSION PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 LAST 10 YEARS*

Proportionate share of Net Pension Liability

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)								
Last 10 Fiscal Years*	June 30, 2015 June 30, 2014		June 30, 2016 June 30, 2015		June 30, 2017 June 30, 2016		June 30, 2018 June 30, 2017		ne 30, 2019 ne 30, 2018
Proportionate share of the net pension liability Proportion of the net pension liability Covered payroll	3.22% \$ 1,185,664 \$ 408,291		2.71% \$ 1,367,349 \$ 441,557	\$, , -	\$	2.08% 1,229,348 465,339	\$ \$	2.10% 1,287,018 479,846
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	290.4	0%	309.67%		369.75%		264.18%		268.21%
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	70.0	0%	66.26%		62.34%		61.28%		61.87%

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

Schedule of Contributions

Last 10 Fiscal Years*	Jun	e 30, 2015	Jun	e 30, 2016	Jur	ne 30, 2017	Jun	e 30, 2018	Jun	e 30, 2019
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions related to the actuarially determined	\$	92,801	\$	92,416	\$	101,476	\$	122,281	\$	139,396
contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(92,801)	\$	(92,416)	\$	(101,476)	\$	(122,281)	\$	(139,396)
Covered payroll	\$	441,557	\$	419,777	\$	465,339	\$	479,846	\$	544,986
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll		21.02%		22.02%		21.81%		25.48%		25.58%

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

COLUSA COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COMMISSION OPEB PLAN SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability

Last 10 Fiscal Years*		0-Jun-18	30-Jun-19		
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability		2.87%	2.78%		
Proportion of the net OPEB liability	\$	152,064 \$	84,138		
Covered employee payroll	\$	479,846 \$	544,986		
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		31.69%	15.44%		
Plan's fiduciary net positon as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		66.46%	81.30%		

^{*} Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

COLUSA COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LOCAL TRANSPORTATION PLANNING – MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Aid from Other Government Agencies:				
Rural Planning Assistance	\$ 158,000	\$ 197,500	\$ 194,348	\$ (3,152)
Active Transportation Program				
STIP PPM	28,000	28,000	28,000	-
SAFETEA-LU	-	-	-	-
RPSTPLE-5915(064)	37,036	37,036	-	(37,036)
Use of Money	1,200	1,200	5,228	4,028
Total Revenues	224,236	263,736	227,576	(36,160)
EXPENDITURES				
Overall Work Program	197,176	236,676	166,436	70,240
STIP PPM Expenses	28,000	28,000	28,000	-
SAFETEA-LU Expenses	132,144	132,144	132,144	-
Total Expenditures	357,320	396,820	326,580	70,240
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(133,084)	(133,084)	(99,004)	34,080
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	171,363	171,363	171,363	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 38,279	\$ 38,279	\$ 72,359	\$ 34,080
I SILD BILLINGES LIND OF TEAR	Ψ 30,270	Ψ 30,273	Ψ , 2,000	Ψ 34,000

COLUSA COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LOCAL TRANSPORTATION— MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

DEVENUE O	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES	\$ 900,000	Ф 000 000	¢ 4 460 547	\$ 260.517
Taxes	Ψ σσσ,σσσ	\$ 900,000	\$ 1,160,517	+,
Use of Money	4,500	4,500	19,535	15,035
Total Revenues	904,500	904,500	1,180,052	275,552
EXPENDITURES Allocations: Road Maintenance Regional Transit Planning and Administration Total Expenditures	883,702 20,798 904,500	384,739 883,702 20,798 1,289,239	384,739 637,242 16,926 1,038,907	246,460 3,872 250,332
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	(384,739)	141,145	525,884
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	528,761	528,761	528,761	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 528,761	\$ 144,022	\$ 669,906	\$ 525,884

COLUSA COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE STATE TRANSIT ASSISTANCE – MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Original Budget		Final Budget	(B	Actual Amounts Judgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES Taxes	\$	160 106	\$	107 005	φ	107 601	φ	(444)	
Use of Money	Ф	160,126 30	Ф	187,805 30	\$	187,691 49	\$	(114) 19	
Total Revenues		160,156		187,835		187,740	-	(95)	
EXPENDITURES Allocations:									
Regional Transit		160,156		187,835		187,753		82	
Total Expenditures		160,156		187,835		187,753		82	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		-		(13)		(13)	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		13		13		13			
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	13	\$	13	\$		\$	(13)	

COLUSA COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTE TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. The Commission presents a comparison of annual budgets to actual results for all governmental funds. The amounts reported on the budgetary basis are generally on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP).

The following procedures are performed by the Commission in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- (1) The Director of Public Works submits to the Board of Commissioners a recommended budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes recommended expenditures and the means of financing them.
- (2) The Board of Commissioners review the recommended budget at regularly scheduled meetings, which are open to the public.
- (3) Prior to July 1, the budget is adopted through Board order.
- (4) The Board of Commissioners may amend the budget by motion during the fiscal year.

The Commission does not use encumbrance accounting under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation.



COLUSA COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LOCAL TRANSPORTATION FUND SCHEDULE OF ALLOCATIONS AND EXPENDITURES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Out	ocations standing 01, 2018		Allocated		Expended	Adju	stment	Ou	locations Itstanding e 30, 2019
Colusa County Transit Agency										
99260 (a)	\$	-	\$	637,242	\$	637,242	\$	-	\$	-
Colusa County Local Transportation										
Commission										
99233.1		-		16,926		16,926		-		-
County of Colusa										
99234		176,980		222,161		176,980		-		222,161
City of Colusa										
99233.9		111,574		132,351		111,574		-		132,351
City of Williams										
99233.9		96,185		118,171		96,185		-		118,171
Contingency		150,000	_		_	-				150,000
Totals	\$	534,739	\$	1,126,851	\$	1,038,907	\$		\$	622,683

COLUSA COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION STATE TRANSIT ASSISTANCE FUND SCHEDULE OF ALLOCATIONS AND EXPENDITURES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Outs	cations tanding 1, 2018	Allocated	I	Expended	Reso	cinded	Allocations Outstanding June 30, 2019
Colusa County Transit Agency 6731 (b)	\$		\$ 187,657	\$	187,657	\$	-	\$ -
Totals	\$		\$ 187,657	\$	187,657	\$		\$ -





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 AND THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT ACT

Board of Commissioners Colusa County Local Transportation Commission Colusa, 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, business-type activities and each major fund of the Colusa County Local Transportation Commission, (Commission), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 20, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



Compliance and Other Matters

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

Additionally, we performed tests to determine that allocations made and expenditures paid by the Commission were made in accordance with the allocation instructions and resolutions of the Commission and in conformance with the California Transportation Development Act. Specifically, we performed each of the specific tasks identified in the California Code of Regulations Title 21, Section 6666 and 6667 that are applicable to the Commission. However, our objective was not to provide an opinion on overall compliance with such provisions. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Also as part of our audit, we performed tests of compliance to determine whether certain state bond funds were received and expended in accordance with the applicable bond act and state accounting requirements. As of June 30, 2019, PTMISEA funds received and expended were verified in the course of our audit as disclosed in Note 11B.

Purpose of this Report

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Roseville, California February 20, 2020