COLUSA COUNTY LOCAL
TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

COLUSA COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
LIST OF OFFICIALS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Board of Commissioners

Gary Evans	County of Colusa
Kent Boes	County of Colusa
Daurice K. Smith	County of Colusa
Katherine Dunlap	City of Colusa
Greg Ponciano	City of Williams
Frank Kennedy	City of Williams

FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Commissioners
Colusa County Local Transportation Commission
Colusa, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Colusa County Local Transportation Commission (Commission), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Commission, as of June 30, 2024, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Commission'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.

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission'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 Commission's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the 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 and the budgetary comparison schedules 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 GAAS, 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 opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Colusa County Local Transportation Commission's basic financial statements. The Local Transportation Fund – Schedule of Allocations and Expenditures and State Transit Assistance Fund – Schedule of Allocations and Expenditures are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the Local Transportation Fund – Schedule of Allocations and Expenditures and State Transit Assistance Fund – Schedule of Allocations and Expenditures are 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 introductory section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions 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.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Commission's 2023 financial statements, and we expressed unmodified audit opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund, in our report dated March 18, 2024. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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 March 14, 2025, 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 Commission’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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Roseville, California
March 14, 2025

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COLUSA COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
GOVERNMENT-WIDE – STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	$ 1,076,899	$ 363,119	$ 1,440,018
Receivables:			
Interest	13,527	3,358	16,885
Intergovernmental	437,132	603,915	1,041,047
Capital Assets:			
Right-to-Use Assets, Net	-	446	446
Depreciable, Net	-	850,077	850,077
Total Capital Assets	-	850,523	850,523
Total Assets	1,527,558	1,820,915	3,348,473
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Pension Adjustments	-	364,922	364,922
Deferred OPEB Adjustments	-	47,556	47,556
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	412,478	412,478
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	131,091	15,516	146,607
Unearned Revenue	-	16,559	16,559
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	-	6,468	6,468
Due in More than One Year	-	28,851	28,851
Net Pension Liability	-	1,401,909	1,401,909
Net OPEB Liability	-	45,496	45,496
Total Liabilities	131,091	1,514,799	1,645,890
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Pension Adjustments	-	3,610	3,610
Deferred OPEB Adjustments	-	768	768
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	4,378	4,378
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	-	850,169	850,169
Restricted for Transportation	1,396,467	88,918	1,485,385
Unrestricted	-	(224,871)	(224,871)
Total Net Position	$ 1,396,467	$ 714,216	$ 2,110,683

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

COLUSA COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
GOVERNMENT-WIDE – STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Program Revenues		Program Revenues	Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS							
Governmental Activities:							
Transportation	$ 2,062,032	$ -	$ 623,151	$ -	$ (1,438,881)	$ -	$ (1,438,881)
Total Governmental Activities	2,062,032	-	623,151	-	(1,438,881)	-	(1,438,881)
Business-Type Activities:							
Transit Agency	1,520,549	102,721	1,091,679	-	-	(326,149)	(326,149)
Total Business-Type Activities	1,520,549	102,721	1,091,679	-	-	(326,149)	(326,149)
Total	$ 3,582,581	$ 102,721	$ 1,714,830	$ -	(1,438,881)	(326,149)	(1,765,030)
GENERAL REVENUES							
Sales and Use Taxes					1,491,318	-	1,491,318
Interest and Investment Earnings					58,209	6,142	64,351
Other Revenue					-	-	-
Total General Revenues					1,549,527	6,142	1,555,669
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					110,646	(320,007)	(209,361)
Net Position - Beginning of Year					1,285,821	1,034,223	2,320,044
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR					$ 1,396,467	$ 714,216	$ 2,110,683

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

COLUSA COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2024
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS AS OF JUNE 30, 2023)

	Local Transportation Planning	Local Transportation	State Transit Assistance	Totals 2024	Totals 2023
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments	$ 171,176	$ 905,669	$ 54	$ 1,076,899	$ 878,281
Receivables:					
Interest	2,402	11,068	57	13,527	11,629
Intergovernmental	47,737	317,690	71,705	437,132	395,949
Total Assets	$ 221,315	$ 1,234,427	$ 71,816	$ 1,527,558	$ 1,285,859
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	$ 129,091	$ 2,000	$ -	$ 131,091	$ 38
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenue	47,737	178,930	71,705	298,372	253,720
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted	44,487	1,053,497	111	1,098,095	1,032,101
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ 221,315	$ 1,234,427	$ 71,816	$ 1,527,558	$ 1,285,859

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

COLUSA COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
JUNE 30, 2024

Total Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	$ 1,098,095
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.	298,372
Net Position of Governmental Activities	$ 1,396,467

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

COLUSA COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023)

	Local Transportation Planning	Local Transportation	State Transit Assistance	Totals 2024	Totals 2023
REVENUES					
Taxes	$ -	$ 1,491,318	$ -	$ 1,491,318	$ 1,716,623
Aid from Other Governmental Agencies:					
Rural Planning Assistance	108,679	-	-	108,679	180,548
SAFETEA-LU	198,348	-	-	198,348	198,835
State Transit Assistance	-	-	271,472	271,472	-
Use of Money	9,572	48,359	278	58,209	40,962
Total Revenues	316,599	1,539,677	271,750	2,128,026	2,136,968
EXPENDITURES					
Overall Work Program:					
Prep & RTPA Coordination (1.01)	21,500	-	-	21,500	20,637
Regional Coordination & RTP Amendment (2.01)	1,085	-	-	1,085	1,453
Transportation Systems Maintenance (4.01)	95,000	-	-	95,000	134,500
Regional Transportation Improvement Plan (5.01)	20,000	-	-	20,000	-
STIP PPM Expenditures					
SAFETEA-LU Expenditures	307,707	-	-	307,707	175,238
Road Maintenance	-	734,468	-	734,468	1,026,773
Allocations:					
Colusa County Transit Agency	-	593,460	271,760	865,220	995,208
Planning and Administration	-	17,052	-	17,052	22,667
Total Expenditures	445,292	1,344,980	271,760	2,062,032	2,376,476
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(128,693)	194,697	(10)	65,994	(239,508)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	173,180	858,800	121	1,032,101	1,271,609
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	$ 44,487	$ 1,053,497	$ 111	$ 1,098,095	$ 1,032,101

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

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, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	$	65,994
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 governmental funds.		44,652
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	$	110,646

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

COLUSA COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
PROPRIETARY FUND
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2024
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS AS OF JUNE 30, 2023)

	Colusa County Transit Agency	
	2024	2023
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Investments	$ 363,119	$ 154,912
Receivables:		
Accounts	-	202
Interest	3,358	4,977
Intergovernmental	603,915	887,746
Total Current Assets	970,392	1,047,837
Noncurrent Assets:		
Right-to-Use Assets, Net	446	1,824
Capital Assets:		
Depreciable, Net	850,077	888,969
Total Noncurrent Assets	850,523	890,793
Total Assets	1,820,915	1,938,630
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Pension Adjustments	364,922	313,360
Deferred OPEB Adjustments	47,556	55,994
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	412,478	369,354
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	15,516	17,701
Lease Liability	354	1,409
Unearned Revenues	16,559	-
Compensated Absences Payable	6,114	5,703
Total Current Liabilities	38,543	24,813
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Lease Liability	-	357
Compensated Absences Payable	28,851	22,917
Net Pension Liability	1,401,909	1,172,211
Net OPEB Liability	45,496	43,924
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,476,256	1,239,409
Total Liabilities	1,514,799	1,264,222
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Pension Adjustments	3,610	6,985
Deferred OPEB Adjustments	768	2,554
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,378	9,539
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	850,169	889,027
Restricted	88,918	182,617
Unrestricted	(224,871)	(37,421)
Total Net Position	$ 714,216	$ 1,034,223

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

COLUSA COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
PROPRIETARY FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023)

	Colusa County Transit Agency	
	2024	2023
OPERATING REVENUES		
Passenger Fares	$ 54,766	$ 74,646
Advertising	4,020	383
Reimbursed Projects	43,935	35,872
Total Operating Revenues	102,721	110,901
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and Benefits	1,119,665	552,479
Professional Services	73,294	126,850
Fuel	85,382	79,248
Repairs and Maintenance	86,394	78,646
Office and Administration	23,878	23,087
Insurance	16,794	15,651
Amortization	1,378	1,378
Depreciation	113,764	114,258
Total Operating Expenses	1,520,549	991,597
OPERATING LOSS	(1,417,828)	(880,696)
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Local Transportation Fund Allocation	593,460	713,923
State Transit Assistance Fund Allocation	236,570	282,221
Senate Bill 1 (SB1) Allocation	35,168	34,258
FTA Section 5311	178,521	175,021
Low Carbon Transit Operations Program	36,533	55,907
Intergovernmental Revenue	11,427	-
Interest Income	6,142	6,972
Other Revenue	-	859
Total Nonoperating Revenues	1,097,821	1,269,161
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(320,007)	388,465
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year	1,034,223	645,758
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	$ 714,216	$ 1,034,223

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

COLUSA COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
PROPRIETARY FUND
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023)

	Colusa County Transit Agency 2024	Colusa County Transit Agency 2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from Customers	$ 102,923	$ 110,921
Payments to Suppliers	(287,927)	(333,262)
Payments to Employees	(930,335)	(791,901)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(1,115,339)	(1,014,242)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Local Transportation Funds Allocated	846,706	713,923
State Transit Assistance Funds Allocated	271,738	281,311
Senate Bill 1 (SB1) Funds Allocated	35,168	35,168
Low Carbon Transit Operations Program Funds Allocated	32,222	55,907
Grant Proceeds	204,944	134,655
Other Nonoperating Revenue	1,291	859
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	1,392,069	1,221,823
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(74,872)	(294,425)
Principal Repayments Related to Capital Purposes	(1,412)	(1,409)
Net Cash Used by Capital Financing Activities	(76,284)	(295,834)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest Received on Investments	7,761	2,463
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	7,761	2,463
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	208,207	(85,790)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	154,912	240,702
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	$ 363,119	$ 154,912

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

COLUSA COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
PROPRIETARY FUND
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023)

	Colusa County Transit Agency	
	2024	2023
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Loss	$ (1,417,828)	$ (1,013,691)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation	113,764	84,813
Amortization	1,378	1,378
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Accounts Receivable	202	966
Pension Adjustments - Deferred Outflows	(51,562)	29,274
OPEB Adjustments - Deferred Outflows	8,438	(85,663)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Accounts Payable	(2,185)	18,921
Compensated Absences Payable	6,345	5,774
Net Pension Liability	229,698	(395,569)
Net OPEB Obligation	1,572	101,910
Pension Adjustments - Deferred Inflows	(3,375)	249,016
OPEB Adjustments - Deferred Inflows	(1,786)	(29,075)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	$ (1,115,339)	$ (1,031,946)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

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 Unit

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.

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 unit. 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: (1) 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 fund 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. 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. 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.

E. 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.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets and right-to-use assets are defined by the Commission as 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. Right-of-use lease assets are measured based on the net present value of the future lease payments at inception, using the weighted average cost of capital, which approximates the incremental borrowing rate. 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 or lease term, whichever is shorter, in the government-wide financial statements. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Equipment	3 to 25 Years
Structures and Improvements	5 to 50 Years
Infrastructure	20 to 75 Years
Right-to-Use Leased Asset	Lease Term or Useful Life

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Capital Assets (Continued)

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/amortization are removed from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

G. 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.

H. 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. 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.

J. 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.

K. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB asset, 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.

L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports 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 qualify 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 asset/liability and is reportable on the statement of net position.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports 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 asset/liability and is reportable on the statement of net position.

M. 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, 2024, the Commission's cash and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Governmental Activities	$ 1,076,899
Business-Type Activities	363,119
Total Cash and Investments	$ 1,440,018

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

A. Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

As of June 30, 2024, the Commission's cash and investments consisted of the following:

Investments:	
Colusa County Treasurer's Pool	$ 1,440,018
Total Cash and Investments	$ 1,440,018

B. Investments

The Commission does not have a formal investment policy. At June 30, 2024, 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 Nonnegotiable Time Deposits
- Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)
- California Asset Management Program (CAMP)

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.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Investments (Continued)

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, 2024, 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.

The fair value of the Commission's investment in the Colusa County Pooled Investment Fund is determined on an amortized cost basis which approximates fair value.

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2023	Additions	Retirements	Balance at June 30, 2024
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Structures and Improvements	$ 1,186,493	$ 69,000	$ -	$ 1,255,493
Equipment	1,129,454	5,872	-	1,135,326
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	2,315,947	74,872	-	2,390,819
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Structures and Improvements	(605,201)	(41,849)	-	(647,050)
Equipment	(821,777)	(71,915)	-	(893,692)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,426,978)	(113,764)	-	(1,540,742)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	888,969	(38,892)	-	850,077
Right-to-Use Assets, Being Amortized:				
Equipment	4,580	-	-	4,580
Total Right-to-Use Assets, Being Amortized	4,580	-		4,580
Less Accumulated Amortization for:				
Equipment	(2,756)	(1,378)	-	(4,134)
Total Right-to-Use Assets, Being Amortized, Net	1,824	(1,378)	-	446
Total Capital and Right-to-Use Assets, Net	$ 890,793	$ (40,270)	$ -	$ 850,523

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2024:

Type of Indebtedness	Balance at July 1, 2023	Additions	Retirements	Balance at June 30, 2024	Amounts Due within One Year
Business-Type Activities:					
Lease Liability	$ 1,766	$ -	$ (1,412)	$ 354	$ 354
Compensated Absences	28,620	68,411	(62,066)	34,965	6,114
Total Long-Term Liabilities	$ 30,386	$ 68,411	$ (63,478)	$ 35,319	$ 6,468

Leases Payable

The Commission leases equipment under a long-term, noncancelable lease agreement. The lease expires on October 28, 2024.

Total future payments under lease agreements are as follows:

	Business Type Activities	
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2025	354	-
Total	$ 354	$ -

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 right-to-use assets, net of accumulated amortization and is 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 Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, 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, 2024, 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.

NOTE 6 FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

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, 2024, were distributed as follows:

	Local Transportation Planning	Local Transportation	State Transit Assistance	Total
Restricted for:				
Transportation	$ 44,487	$ 1,053,497	$ 111	$ 1,098,095
Total Restricted	$ 44,487	$ 1,053,497	$ 111	$ 1,098,095

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

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 Transit Agency.

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 nonduty 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, 2024, are summarized as follows:

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

NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

A. General Information About the Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for 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 Transit Agency recognized contributions of $184,728 as part of pension expense for the Plan during the year ended June 30, 2024.

	Employer Contribution Rates	Employee Contribution Rates	Employer Paid Member Contribution Rates
Miscellaneous	44.52%	8.00%	0.00%
Miscellaneous PEPRA	44.52%	7.50%	0.00%

B. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2023, 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, 2022, rolled forward to June 30, 2023, using standard update procedures.

As of June 30, 2024, the Transit Agency reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liability as follows:

	Proportion of Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
Colusa County Transit Agency	1.76%	$ 1,401,909

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

NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Transit Agency's proportionate share of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 6.90%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (5.90%) or 1% higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate		
	1% Decrease 5.90%	Current Rate 6.90%	1% Increase 7.90%
Net Pension Liability	$ 1,872,924	$ 1,401,909	$ 1,011,644

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Transit Agency recognized pension expense of $130,405. At June 30, 2024, the Transit Agency reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	$ 184,728	$ -
Changes of Assumptions	36,032	-
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	45,536	3,610
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	98,626	-
Total	$ 364,922	$ 3,610

The amount of $184,728 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 ending June 30, 2025. 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
2025	$ 67,306
2026	33,226
2027	73,530
2028	2,522

NOTE 8 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

A. Plan Description

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 the County of Colusa Retiree Healthcare Plan, a single-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan administered by the County. 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 Transit Agency.

B. OPEB Liability

The Transit Agency'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 July 1, 2023, rolled forward to the measurement date using standard update procedures. The Transit Agency's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the contributions of all participants in the plan. As of June 30, 2024, the Transit Agency's proportional share of the net OPEB liability was 2.49%, for a total of $45,496.

C. Discount Rate and Trend Sensitivity

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Transit Agency, as well as what the Transit Agency's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current discount rate:

	Discount Rate		
	1% Decrease 4.00%	Current Rate 5.00%	1% Increase 6.00%
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ 112,715	$ 45,496	$ (9,598)

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

	Healthcare Trend Rate		
	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ 3,696	$ 45,496	$ 110,700

NOTE 8 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the Transit Agency recognized OPEB expense of $36,763. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the Transit Agency reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Change in Assumptions	$ 14,825	$ 768
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	17,475	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	15,256	-
Total	$ 47,556	$ 768

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

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2025	$ 14,002
2026	20,597
2027	4,923
2028	81
2029	2,395
Thereafter	4,790

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.

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. The Administrative Overhead Charges for Colusa County Transit Agency amount to $28,587. This expense is included under professional services within the operating expenses of the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

Total administrative and personnel costs provided by the County to the Commission for the year ended June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Local Transportation:	
Administrative Overhead Charges	$ 17,052
Total Charges Local Transportation	17,052
Colusa County Transit Agency:	
Personnel and Benefits	1,119,665
Administrative Overhead Charges	28,587
Total Charges Colusa County Transit Agency	1,148,252
Total Charges	$ 1,165,304

NOTE 11 OTHER INFORMATION

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, 2024, the fare ratio was 7.41%. The calculation of the fare revenue ratio for fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, is as follows:

Passenger Fares	$ 54,766
Advertising	4,020
LCTOP Funds	36,533
Total Fare Revenue	$ 95,319
Total Operating Expenses	$ 1,520,549
Allowable TDA Adjustments:	
Project 7205 - LCTOP Solar	(63,522)
Project 7242 - SGR Grant	(11,427)
Depreciation and Amortization	(115,142)
Reimbursed Projects	(43,935)
Net Operating Expenses	$ 1,286,523
Fare Revenue Ratio	7.41%

The Commission is not in compliance with the Transportation Development Act Statutes and the California Code of Regulations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. However, in accordance with the Code, the Commission qualified for a penalty waiver. Consequently, no findings have been reported.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

COLUSA COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
COMMISSION PENSION PLAN
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
LAST 10 YEARS*

	Reporting Fiscal Year *(Measurement Date)*									
	June 30, 2015 *June 30, 2014*	June 30, 2016 *June 30, 2015*	June 30, 2017 *June 30, 2016*	June 30, 2018 *June 30, 2017*	June 30, 2019 *June 30, 2018*	June 30, 2020 *June 30, 2019*	June 30, 2021 *June 30, 2020*	June 30, 2022 *June 30, 2021*	June 30, 2023 *June 30, 2022*	June 30, 2024 *June 30, 2023*
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	3.22 %	2.71%	2.54 %	2.08 %	2.10%	2.15%	2.08 %	2.00 %	1.56%	1.76%
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	$ 1,185,664	$ 1,367,349	$ 1,552,129	$ 1,229,348	$ 1,287,018	$ 1,398,903	$ 1,434,503	$ 1,038,934	$ 1,172,211	$ 1,401,909
Covered Payroll	$ 408,291	$ 441,557	$ 419,777	$ 465,339	$ 479,846	$ 489,499	$ 505,957	$ 501,950	$ 433,075	$ 502,488
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	290.40 %	309.67 %	369.75 %	264.18%	268.21%	285.78 %	283.52 %	206.98 %	270.67 %	278.99 %
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	70.00 %	66.26 %	62.34 %	61.28%	61.87%	61.51%	61.00%	71.60%	61.57%	61.37%

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

The discount rate to measure the net pension liability was 7.65% as of June 30, 2014, 2015, and 2016, was reduced to 7.15% for measurement dates 2017 through 2021, and was reduced to 6.90% for the 2022 through 2023 measurement date.

The inflation rate to measure the net pension liability was 2.75% as of June 30, 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017, and was reduced to 2.50% as of June 30, 2018.

COLUSA COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
COMMISSION PENSION PLAN
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
LAST 10 YEARS*

	Reporting Fiscal Year									
	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024
Actuarially Determined Contribution	$ 92,801	$ 92,416	$ 101,476	$ 122,281	$ 139,396	$ 164,056	$ 175,409	$ 185,818	$ 158,428	$ 184,728
Contributions Related to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	(92,801)	(92,416)	(101,476)	(122,281)	(139,396)	(164,056)	(175,409)	(185,818)	(158,428)	(184,728)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered Payroll	$ 441,557	$ 419,777	$ 465,339	$ 479,846	$ 489,499	$ 505,957	$ 501,950	$ 433,075	$ 502,488	$ 679,493
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	21.02%	22.02 %	21.81%	25.48 %	28.48 %	32.42 %	34.95 %	42.91%	31.53%	27.19%

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

The discount rate to measure the net pension liability was 7.65% as of June 30, 2014, 2015, and 2016, was reduced to 7.15% for measurement dates 2017 through 2021, and was reduced to 6.90% for the 2022 through 2023 measurement date.

The inflation rate to measure the net pension liability was 2.75% as of June 30, 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017, and was reduced to 2.50% as of June 30, 2018.

COLUSA COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
COMMISSION OPEB PLAN
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability

	Reporting Fiscal Year						
Last 10 Fiscal Years*	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	2.87 %	2.78 %	2.52 %	2.77 %	2.55 %	2.59 %	2.49 %
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ 152,064	$ 84,138	$ (6,044)	$ (54,559)	$ 47,351	$ 45,496	$ 43,924
Covered Employee Payroll	$ 479,846	$ 489,499	$ 505,957	$ 501,950	$ 433,075	$ 502,488	$ 679,493
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	31.69 %	17.19 %	(1.19)%	(10.87)%	10.93 %	9.05 %	6.46 %
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	66.46 %	81.30 %	101.52 %	112.29 %	89.52 %	90.67 %	90.66 %

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

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

None.

COLUSA COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION PLANNING – MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Federal Aid				
Aid from Other Government Agencies:				
Rural Planning Assistance	$ 158,000	$ 158,000	$ 108,679	$ (49,321)
SAFETEA-LU	-	198,348	198,348	-
Use of Money	1,000	1,000	9,572	8,572
Total Revenues	159,000	357,348	316,599	(40,749)
EXPENDITURES				
Overall Work Program	158,000	158,000	137,585	20,415
SAFETEA-LU Expenses	-	307,707	307,707	-
Total Expenditures	158,000	465,707	445,292	20,415
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,000	(108,359)	(128,693)	(20,334)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	173,180	173,180	173,180	-
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	$ 174,180	$ 64,821	$ 44,487	$ (20,334)

See accompanying Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedules.

COLUSA COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION – MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 1,200,000	$ 1,200,000	$ 1,491,318	$ 291,318
Use of Money	5,000	5,000	48,359	43,359
Total Revenues	1,205,000	1,205,000	1,539,677	334,677
EXPENDITURES				
Allocations:				
Road Maintenance	-	734,467	734,468	(1)
Regional Transit	1,031,000	1,031,000	593,460	437,540
Planning and Administration	24,000	24,000	17,052	6,948
Total Expenditures	1,055,000	1,789,467	1,344,980	444,487
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	150,000	(584,467)	194,697	779,164
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	858,800	858,800	858,800	-
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	$ 1,008,800	$ 274,333	$ 1,053,497	$ 779,164

See accompanying Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedules.

COLUSA COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
STATE TRANSIT ASSISTANCE – MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 271,767	$ 271,767	$ 271,472	$ (295)
Use of Money	22	22	278	256
Total Revenues	271,789	271,789	271,750	(39)
EXPENDITURES				
Allocations:				
Regional Transit	271,789	271,789	271,760	29
Total Expenditures	271,789	271,789	271,760	29
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	(10)	(10)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	121	121	121	-
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	$ 121	$ 121	$ 111	$ (10)

See accompanying Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedules.

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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COLUSA COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION FUND
SCHEDULE OF ALLOCATIONS AND EXPENDITURES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Allocations Outstanding July 1, 2023	Allocated	Expended	Allocations Outstanding June 30, 2024
Colusa County Transit Agency				
99260 (a)	$ -	$ 593,460	$ 593,460	$ -
Colusa County Local Transportation Commission				
99233.1	-	17,052	17,052	-
County of Colusa				
99234	-	330,510	330,510	-
City of Colusa				
99233.9	-	212,996	212,996	-
City of Williams				
99233.9	-	190,961	190,961	-
Contingency	150,000	-	-	150,000
Totals	$ 150,000	$ 1,344,979	$ 1,344,979	$ 150,000

COLUSA COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
STATE TRANSIT ASSISTANCE FUND
SCHEDULE OF ALLOCATIONS AND EXPENDITURES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Allocations Outstanding July 1, 2023	Allocated	Expended	Allocations Outstanding June 30, 2024
Colusa County Transit Agency				
6731 (b)	$ -	$ 271,760	$ 271,760	$ -
Totals	$ -	$ 271,760	$ 271,760	$ -

OTHER REPORTS

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP
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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, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 14, 2025.

Report on 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) as a basis for designing 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

COLUSA COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Report on 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 financial statements. 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. No PTIMSEA funds were received, and $0 was expended for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Roseville, California
March 14, 2025