COLUSA COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION, CALIFORNIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
TOGETHER WITH
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2014

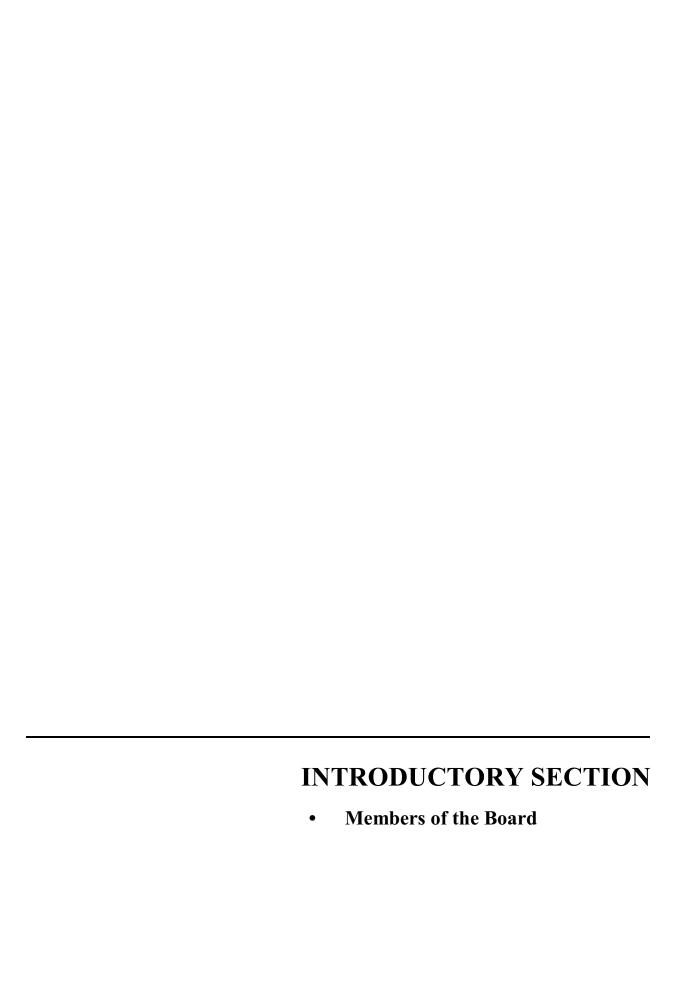


Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Table of Contents

Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION
$\label{eq:members} \mbox{Members of the Board.} \qquad \qquad i$
FINANCIAL SECTION
Independent Auditor's Report
Basic Financial Statements:
Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position
Fund Financial Statements: Governmental Funds: Balance Sheet
Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities
of Activities - Governmental Activities. 9 Proprietary Fund: 10 Statement of Net Position. 10 Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. 11 Statement of Cash Flows. 12
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited): Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - Local Transportation Planning. 27 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - Local Transportation. 28 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - State Transit Assistance. 29 Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedules. 30
Supplementary Information: Schedule of Allocations and Expenditures - Local Transportation Fund
OTHER REPORT AND SCHEDULE
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance with Government Auditing Standards and the Rules and Regulations of The Transportation Development Act
Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Recommendations







Board of Commissioners For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Gary Evans County of Colusa

Tom Indrieri County of Colusa

Kim Vann County of Colusa

Tom Reische City of Colusa

Angela Placheck-Fulcher City of Williams

Pat Ash City of Williams



FINANCIAL SECTION

- Independent Auditor's Report
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information
- Supplementary Information



SMITH & NEWELL

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners Colusa County Local Transportation Commission Colusa, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of Colusa County Local Transportation Commission, California (Commission), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, 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.

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

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

Board of Commissioners Colusa County Local Transportation Commission Colusa, California

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, 2014, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 1N to the financial statements, in 2014, the Commission implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 70. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information 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.

Board of Commissioners Colusa County Local Transportation Commission Colusa, California

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

The governmental and proprietary fund financial statements include summarized prior year comparative information. Such information does not include all of the information required to constitute a presentation in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2013, from which such partial information was derived.

We have previously audited the governmental and proprietary funds' June 30, 2013, financial statements and our report, dated December 10, 2013, expressed an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the governmental and proprietary funds. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived. Certain amounts have been reclassified to facilitate comparison with current year classifications.

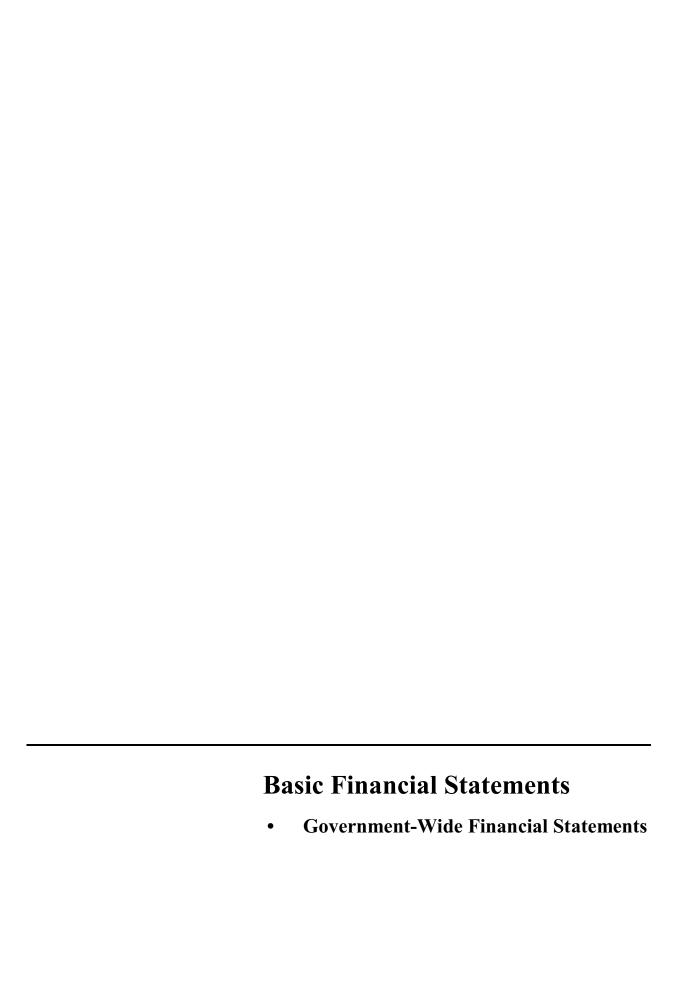
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 9, 2014 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Smith & Newell CPAs Yuba City, California

December 9, 2014







COLUSA COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities			iness-Type activities	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$	666,215	\$	875,219	\$ 1,541,434
Receivables:					
Accounts		-		1,436	1,436
Interest		711		924	1,635
Taxes		212,849		-	212,849
Intergovernmental		29,998		5,495	35,493
Capital assets:					
Depreciable, net				334,889	 334,889
Total Assets		909,773		1,217,963	 2,127,736
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		212		15,373	15,585
Unearned revenue		-		861,962	861,962
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year		-	2,207		2,207
Due in more than one year				118,922	 118,922
Total Liabilities		212		998,464	 998,676
NET POSITION					
Investment in capital assets		-		334,889	334,889
Restricted for transportation		909,561		-	909,561
Unrestricted				(115,390)	 (115,390)
Total Net Position	\$	909,561	\$	219,499	\$ 1,129,060

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs:	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions			
Governmental activities: Transportation	\$ 1,410,339	\$ -	\$ 341,239	\$ -			
Total Governmental Activities	1,410,339		341,239				
Business-type activities: Transit Agency	1,023,129	134,712	828,833	10,093			
Total Business-Type Activities	1,023,129	134,712	828,833	10,093			
Total	\$ 2,433,468	\$ 134,712	\$ 1,170,072	\$ 10,093			

General revenues:

Sales and use taxes Interest and investment earnings Miscellaneous revenue

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

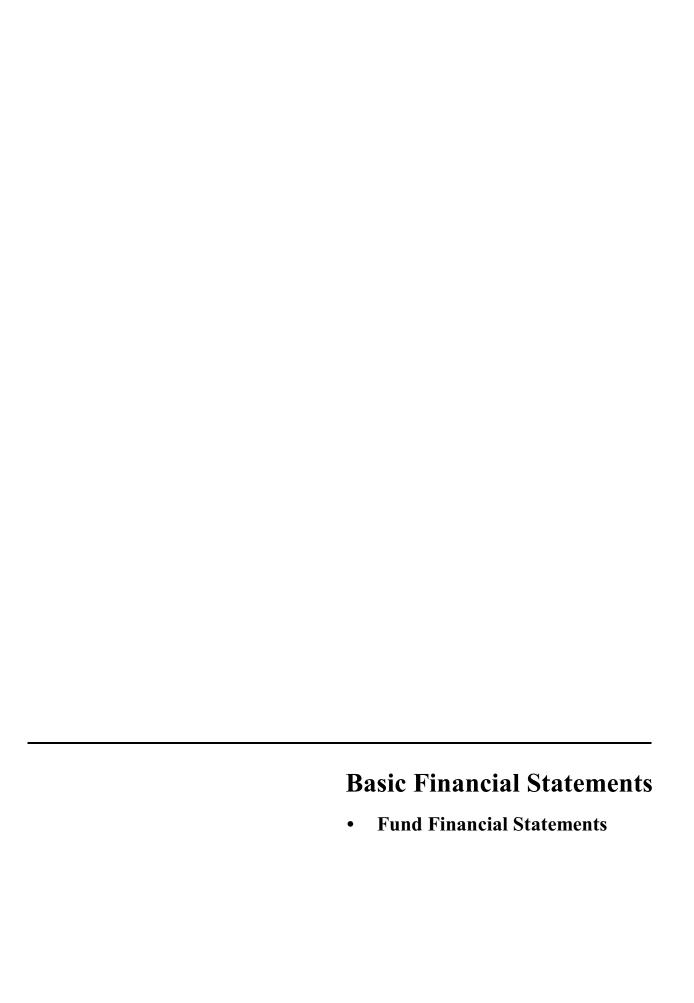
Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Cha	nges in Net Posi	tion
Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
\$ (1,069,100)	\$ -	\$ (1,069,100)
(1,069,100)		(1,069,100)
	(49,491)	(49,491)
	(49,491)	(49,491)
(1,069,100)	(49,491)	(1,118,591)
1,016,350 5,663	1,092 5,912	1,016,350 6,755 5,912
1,022,013	7,004	1,029,017
(47,087)	(42,487)	(89,574)
956,648	261,986	1,218,634
\$ 909,561	\$ 219,499	\$ 1,129,060







Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2013)

		Local				State			
		nsportation		Local		Γransit		tals	
	P	lanning	Trai	nsportation	A	ssistance	 2014		2013
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	202,970	\$	463,245	\$	-	\$ 666,215	\$	618,536
Receivables:									
Interest		179		523		9	711		1,277
Taxes		-		181,100		31,749	212,849		212,691
Intergovernmental		29,998					 29,998		186,380
Total Assets	\$	233,147	\$	644,868	\$	31,758	\$ 909,773	\$	1,018,884
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	177	\$	35	\$	-	\$ 212	\$	19,807
Unearned revenue		-					 		51,148
Total Liabilities		177		35			 212		70,955
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue		29,998		103,500		31,749	 165,247		323,271
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		29,998		103,500		31,749	 165,247		323,271
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted		202,972		541,333		9	 744,314		624,658
Total Fund Balances		202,972		541,333		9	 744,314		624,658
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	233,147	\$	644,868	\$	31,758	\$ 909,773	\$	1,018,884

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities June 30, 2014

Total Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 744,314
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.	 165,247
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 909,561

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2013)

	Local Transportation	Local	State Transit	То	tals
	Planning	Transportation	Assistance	2014	2013
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 891,427	\$ 126,565	\$ 1,017,992	\$ 1,020,099
Aid from other government agencies:					
Rural planning assistance	192,836	-	-	192,836	238,636
STIP PPM	51,148	-	-	51,148	34,852
SAFETEA-LU	253,637	-	-	253,637	87,878
Use of money	1,162	4,401	100	5,663	19,640
Other revenue					66
Total Revenues	498,783	895,828	126,665	1,521,276	1,401,171
EXPENDITURES					
Overall Work Program:					
Transportation administration (1.01)	34,078	_	_	34,078	34,028
Preparation of Regional Transportation	- 1,010			2 1,010	,
Plan (2.01)	26,510	_	-	26,510	22,541
Coordination with Caltrans District 3 (3.01)	1,138	_	-	1,138	-
Transportation Planning Studies (4.01)	-	-	_	-	2,880
Transportation Systems Maintenance (5.01)	105,427	-	-	105,427	77,000
Blueprint (6.01)	· -	-	-	, -	68,352
Regional transportation plan (6.01)	_	-	-	-	23,088
STIP PPM expenditures	51,148	-	-	51,148	34,852
STIP PPM FY 08/09 refund	_	-	-	-	27,098
SAFETEA-LU expenditures	120,423	-	-	120,423	90,797
Road maintenance	-	356,361	-	356,361	407,189
Allocations:					
Colusa County Transit Agency	-	561,237	126,850	688,087	702,785
Planning and administration		18,448		18,448	19,906
Total Expenditures	338,724	936,046	126,850	1,401,620	1,510,516
Net Change in Fund Balances	160,059	(40,218)	(185)	119,656	(109,345)
Fund Balances - Beginning	42,913	581,551	194	624,658	734,003
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 202,972	\$ 541,333	\$ 9	\$ 744,314	\$ 624,658

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 119,656
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	(8.710)
Depreciation expense	(8,719)
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.	
Change in unavailable revenues	 (158,024)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (47,087)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2014

(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2013)

	Colusa Transit	
	2014	2013
ASSETS		
Current Assets:	Ф 075 010	Φ 10.442
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 875,219	\$ 10,443
Accounts	1,436	902
Interest	924	902
Intergovernmental	5,495	2,364
Total Current Assets	883,074	13,709
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital assets:		
Depreciable, net	334,889	389,802
Total Noncurrent Assets	334,889	389,802
Total Assets	1,217,963	403,511
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	15,373	8,849
Unearned revenues	861,962	-
Compensated absences payable	2,207	5,060
Total Current Liabilities	879,542	13,909
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Compensated absences payable	26,826	52,696
Net OPEB obligation	92,096	74,920
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	118,922	127,616
Total Liabilities	998,464	141,525
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets	334,889	389,802
Unrestricted	(115,390)	(127,816)
Total Net Position	\$ 219,499	\$ 261,986

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

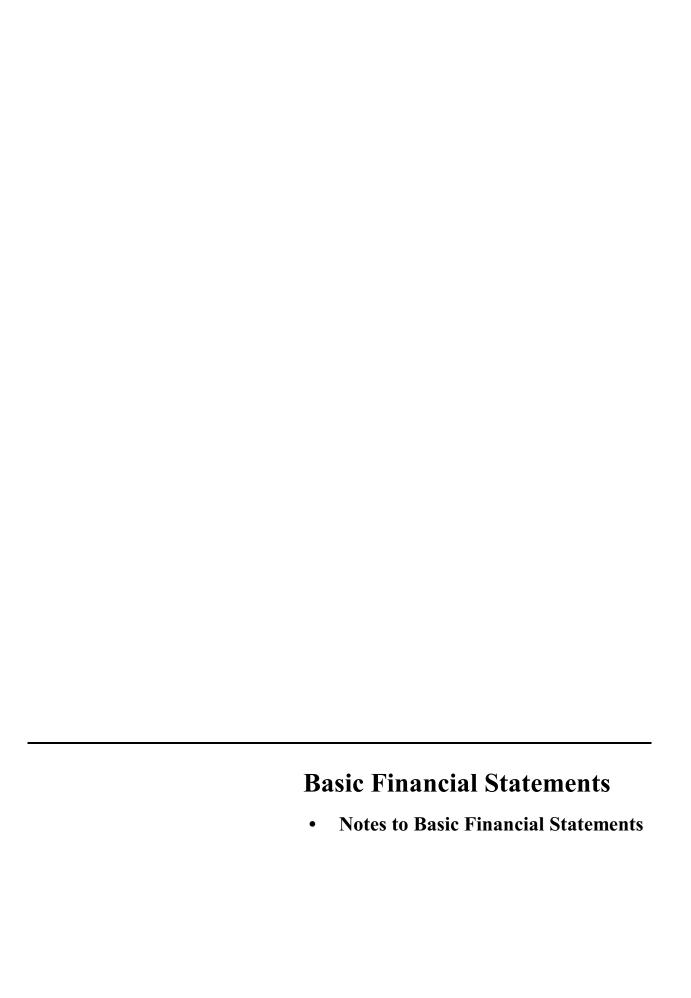
(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2013)

	Colusa County Transit Agency			
		2014		2013
OPERATING REVENUES				
Passenger fares	\$	73,336	\$	77,382
Contract revenue		21,676		18,524
Donations		790		770
Reimbursed projects		38,910		41,186
Total Operating Revenues	_	134,712		137,862
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and benefits		731,928		724,506
Professional services		42,528		45,155
Fuel		89,560		94,475
Repairs and maintenance		50,996		60,716
Office and administration		21,655		21,089
Insurance		21,456		18,065
Depreciation		65,006		62,985
Total Operating Expenses		1,023,129	1	,026,991
Operating Income (Loss)		(888,417)		(889,129)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Local transportation fund allocation		561,237		580,621
State transit assistance fund allocation		126,850		122,164
Interest income		1,092		(26)
Grant revenue		140,746		77,264
Other revenue		5,912		9,164
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		835,837		789,187
Income (Loss) Before Contributions		(52,580)		(99,942)
Capital contribution	_	10,093		-
Change in Net Position		(42,487)		(99,942)
Total Net Position - Beginning		261,986		361,928
Total Net Position - Ending	\$	219,499	\$	261,986

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2014 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2013)

	Colusa Transit	
	2014	2013
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$ 134,178	\$ 140,621
Payments to suppliers	(219,671)	(239,183)
Payments to employees	(743,475)	(687,818)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(828,968)	(786,380)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Local transportation funds allocated	561,237	580,621
State transit assistance funds allocated	126,850	122,164
Grant proceeds	140,746	74,900
Other non-operating revenue	2,781	9,164
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	831,614	786,849
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Prop 1B PTMISEA revenues	861,962	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital Financing Activities	861,962	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received on investments	168	(10)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	168	(10)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	864,776	459
Balance - Beginning	10,443	9,984
Balance - Ending	\$ 875,219	\$ 10,443
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (888,417)	\$ (889,129)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	65,006	62,985
Decrease (increase) in: Accounts receivable	(524)	2.750
Increase (decrease) in:	(534)	2,759
Accounts payable	6,524	317
Compensated absences payable	(28,723)	22,025
Net OPEB obligation	17,176	14,663
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (828,968)	\$ (786,380)
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Contribution of capital assets	\$ 10,093	\$ -







Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

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 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 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

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 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. Non-Current Governmental Assets/Liabilities

Non-current 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, Cash Equivalents, 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. Each fund's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as cash and investments.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

Participant's equity in the investment pool is determined by the dollar amount of participants deposits, adjusted for withdrawals and distributed investment income. Investment income is determined on the amortized cost basis. Amortized premiums and accreted discounts, accrued interest, and realized gains and losses, net of expenses, are apportioned to pool participants each quarter based on the participant's average daily cash balance at quarter end in relation to the total pool investments. This method differs from the fair value method used to value investments in these financial statements. In these financial statements, the fair value of the Commission's investments in the pool was based on unaudited quoted market values as provided by the County Treasurer. The pool has not provided or obtained any legally binding guarantees during the period to support the value of investments.

The County has established a Treasury Oversight Committee to monitor and review the management of public funds maintained in the investment pool in accordance with the County investment policy and the California Government Code. The Oversight Committee and the Board of Supervisors review and approve the investment policy annually. The County Treasurer prepares and submits a comprehensive investment report to the members of the Oversight Committee and the Board of Supervisors every month. The report covers the type of investments in the pool, maturity dates, par value, actual cost and fair value.

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 at 546 Jay Street, Colusa, CA 95932.

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 and their equity in the County of Colusa investment pool to be cash equivalents.

F. 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.

G. 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. 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 estimated fair market 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:

<u>Depreciable Asset</u>
Equipment

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.

I. 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.

J. 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. 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.

L. 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. At June 30, 2014, the Commission did not have any deferred outflows of resources.

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 government has only one type of item, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the 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.

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.

N. Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements (GASB)

The following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement has been implemented, if applicable to the Colusa County Local Transportation Commission, in the current financial statements.

Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees. This statement improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments that extend and receive nonexchange financial guarantees.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Financial Statement Presentation

As of June 30, 2014, the Commission's cash and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Governmental activities\$ 666,215Business-Type activities875,219Total Cash and Investments\$ 1,541,434

As of June 30, 2014, the Commission's cash and investments consisted of the following:

Investments:

Colusa County Treasurer's Pool \$ 1,541,434

Total Cash and Investments \$ 1,541,434

B. Cash

Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits - Custodial credit risk for deposits 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. The Commission complies with the requirements of the California Government Code. Under this code, deposits of more than \$250,000 must be collateralized at 105 percent to 150 percent of the value of the deposit to guarantee the safety of the public funds.

C. Investments

The Commission does not have a formal investment policy. At June 30, 2014, 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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

C. Investments (Continued)

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 limits investment maturities to a term appropriate to the need for funds so as to permit the County to meet all projected obligations. The County limits its exposure to interest rate risk inherent in its portfolio by limiting individual maturities to 5 years or less.

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, 2014, the Commission's investments were all pooled with the County Treasury which is not rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Custodial Credit Risk for Investments - 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. As of June 30, 2014, all investments of the Commission were in the County investment pool which contains a diversification of investments.

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	-	Balance y 1, 2013		Additions	Retirements		Balance e 30, 2014
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Equipment	\$	77,029	\$	<u>-</u>		\$	77,029
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		77,029		<u>-</u>			77,029
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Equipment	(68,310)	(8,719)		(77,029)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(68,310)	(8,719)		(77,029)
Capital Assets, Net	\$	8,719	(<u>\$</u>	8,719)	\$ -	\$	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Business-Type Activities

		Balance							Balance
	_Jı	ıly 1, 2013	<u>A</u>	dditions	Retirements		Adjustments		ne 30, 2014
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:									
Structures and improvements	\$	585,477	\$	-	\$	-	-	\$	585,477
Equipment	_	742,518	_	<u>-</u>	(37,555)	23,388	_	728,351
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	i	1,327,995	_		(37,555)	23,388		1,313,828
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:									
Structures and improvements	(331,772)	(19,516)		_	-	(351,288)
Equipment	(606,421)	(45,490)	_	37,555 (13,295)	(627,651)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(938,193)	(65,006)	_	37,555 (13,295)	(978,939)
Capital Assets, Net	\$	389,802	(<u>\$</u>	65,006)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 10,093	\$	334,889

Depreciation

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Transportation	\$	8,719
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Functions	<u>\$</u>	8,719
Depreciation expense was charged to business-type functions as follows:		

Transit Agency	\$ 65,006
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Functions	\$ 65,006

NOTE 4: UNEARNED REVENUE

At June 30, 2014, components of unearned revenue were as follows:

		Unearned	
Colusa County Transit Agency			
Prop 1B - PTMISEA advance received	9	<u> </u>	861,962
Total		\$	861,962

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2014:

Type of Indebtedness	Balance y 1, 2013	A	dditions	Re	tirements	_	Balance 2014	Due	mounts e Within ne Year
Business-Type Activities Compensated absences Net OPEB obligation	\$ 57,756 74,920	\$	30,010 31,850	(\$ (<u></u>	58,733) 14,674)	\$	29,033 92,096	\$	2,207
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 132,676	\$	61,860	(\$	73,407)	\$	121,129	\$	2,207

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 6: 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 7: 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, 2014, 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.
- 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 7: FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

- 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, 2014, were distributed as follows:

	Trans	Local Transportation Planning		Local sportation	Sta Trai Assist		Total		
Restricted for: Transportation	\$	202,972	\$	541,333	\$	9	\$	744,314	
Total Restricted		202,972		541,333		9		744,314	
Total	\$	202,972	\$	541,333	\$	9	\$	744,314	

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 8: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Employee's Retirement Plan

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 retirement plan of the County of Colusa.

The County contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by statute. Copies of PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their executive office - 400 Q Street, Lincoln Plaza East, Sacramento, CA 95811.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 8: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

A. Employee's Retirement Plan (Continued)

Required disclosure information regarding employee's retirement plan can be found in the County's audited financial statements.

B. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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), a cost sharing 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.

A portion of the County's postemployment benefit costs have been allocated to the Colusa County Transit Agency as follows:

Annual Required Contribution Interest on Prior Year Net OPEB Obligation Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	\$ 34,798 2,514 (5,462)
Annual OPEB Cost	31,850
Contributions Made: Pay As You Go Contribution	(14,674)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	17,176 74,920
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	<u>\$ 92,096</u>

Required disclosure information regarding postemployment benefits can be found in the County's audited financial statements.

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

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, 2014 were as follows:

Local Transportation	
Administration Overhead Charges	\$ 14,609
Total Charges Local Transportation	14,609
Colusa County Transit Agency	
Personnel and benefits	731,928
Administrative overhead charges	22,388
Total Charges Colusa County Transit Agency	754,316
Total Charges	<u>\$ 768,925</u>

NOTE 11: OTHER INFORMATION

A. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated events subsequent to June 30, 2014 through December 9, 2014, the date on which the financial statements were available for issuance. Management has determined no subsequent events requiring disclosure have occurred.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 11: OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Fare Revenue Ratio

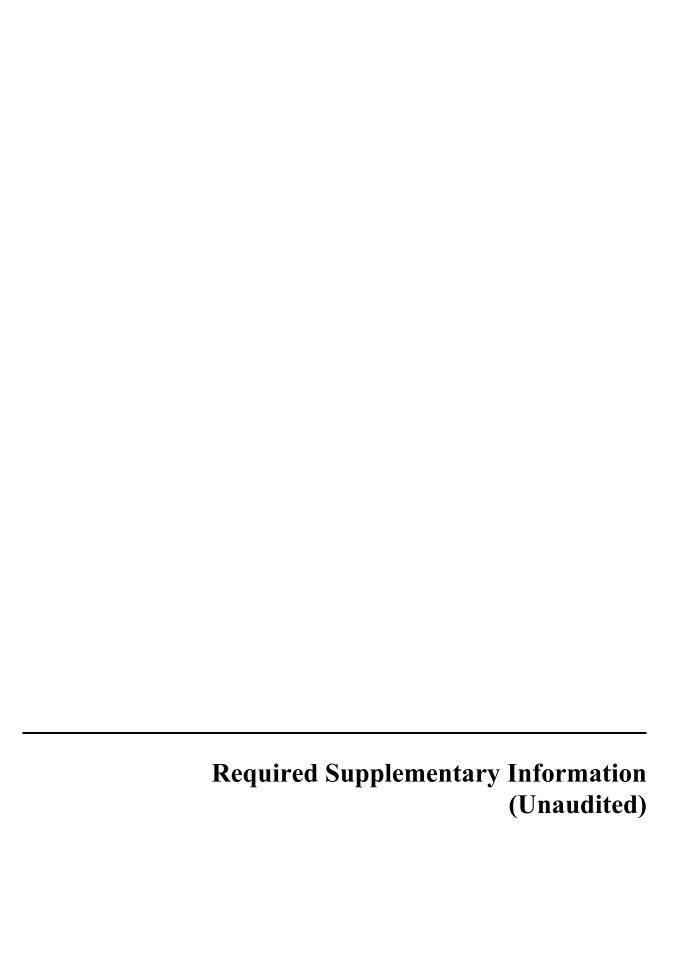
The Colusa County Transit Agency is required by the Transportation Development Act (TDA) to maintain a fare revenue ratio to operating expenses of 10 percent. During the year ended June 30, 2014, the fare ratio was 10.49 percent. The calculation of the fare revenue ratio for fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, is as follows:

	June 30, 201	4
Passenger Fares	\$ 73,33	6
Contract Revenue	21,67	6
Donations	79	0
Total Fare Revenue	\$ 95,80	2
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 1,023,12	9
Allowable TDA adjustments:		
Depreciation	(65,00	6)
Reimbursed projects	(38,91	0)
Prior year insurance refund	(3,29	7)
Gas tax refund	(1,55	0)
Steel recycling	(10	2)
Other revenues	(96	<u>3</u>)
Net Operating Expenses	<u>\$ 913,30</u>	1
Fare Revenue Ratio	10.499	<u>%</u>

C. PTMISEA

The Public Transportation Modernization, Improvement, and Service Enhancement Account Program (PTMISEA) was created by Proposition 1B, the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006. Of the \$19.925 billion available to Transportation, \$3.6 billion dollars was used for transit rehabilitation, safety or modernization improvements, capital service enhancements or expansions, new capital projects, bus rapid transit improvements, or rolling stock (buses and rail cars) procurement, rehabilitation or replacement. Funds in this account are appropriated annually by the Legislature to the State Controller's Office (SCO) for allocation in accordance with Public Utilities Code formula distributions.

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the Commission received proceeds of \$861,962 from the State's PTMISEA account. For the year ended June 30, 2014, no qualifying expenditures were incurred and the remaining carryover balance of \$861,962 was recorded as unearned revenue.





Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis Local Transportation Planning - Major Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Original Budget		Final Budget		0		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)		Fin 1	iance with al Budget Positive Vegative)
REVENUES										
Aid from other government agencies:										
Rural planning assistance	\$	147,000	\$	170,578	\$	192,836	\$	22,258		
STIP PPM		-		-		51,148		51,148		
SAFETEA-LU		-		130,700		253,637		122,937		
Use of money						1,162		1,162		
Total Revenues		147,000		301,278		498,783		197,505		
EXPENDITURES										
Overall Work Program		147,000		167,154		167,153		1		
STIP PPM expenses		51,148		51,148		51,148		-		
SAFETEA-LU expenses		21,091		151,791		120,423		31,368		
Total Expenditures		219,239		370,093		338,724		31,369		
Total Expenditures		219,239		370,093		330,724		31,309		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(72,239)		(68,815)		160,059		228,874		
Fund Balance - Beginning		42,913	_	42,913		42,913				
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	(29,326)	\$	(25,902)	\$	202,972	\$	228,874		

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis Local Transportation - Major Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 891,427	\$ 141,427
Use of money	20,000	20,000	4,401	(15,599)
Total Revenues	770,000	770,000	895,828	125,828
EXPENDITURES				
Allocations:				
Regional transit	895,000	895,000	561,237	333,763
Road maintenance	112,382	433,407	356,361	77,046
Planning and administration	25,000	25,000	18,448	6,552
Total Expenditures	1,032,382	1,353,407	936,046	417,361
Net Change in Fund Balance	(262,382)	(583,407)	(40,218)	543,189
Fund Balance - Beginning	581,551	581,551	581,551	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 319,169	\$ (1,856)	\$ 541,333	\$ 543,189

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis State Transit Assistance - Major Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
				_		_	_
\$	118,580	\$		\$,	\$	-
			90		100		10
	118,580		126,655		126,665		10
	118,580		126,850		126,850		-
	118,580		126,850		126,850		-
	-		(195)		(185)		10
	194		194		194		
\$	194	\$	(1)	\$	9	\$	10
		\$ 118,580 	\$ 118,580 \$ 118,580 \$ 118,580 \$ 118,580 \$ 118,580	Budget Budget \$ 118,580 \$ 126,565 - 90 118,580 126,655 118,580 126,850 118,580 126,850 - (195) 194 194	Original Budget Final Budget A (B	Original Budget Final Budget Amounts (Budgetary Basis) \$ 118,580 \$ 126,565 90 126,565 - 90 100 118,580 126,655 126,665 118,580 126,850 126,850 118,580 126,850 126,850 - (195) (185) 194 194 194	Original Budget Final Budget Amounts (Budgetary Basis) Final Po (Negrous) \$ 118,580 \$ 126,565 90 \$ 126,565 100 \$ 118,580 \$ 126,655 \$ 126,665 \$ 118,580 \$ 126,850 \$ 126,850 \$ 118,580 \$ 126,850 \$ 126,850 \$ 118,580 \$ 126,850 \$ 126,850 \$ 194 \$ 194 \$ 194

Required Supplementary Information Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

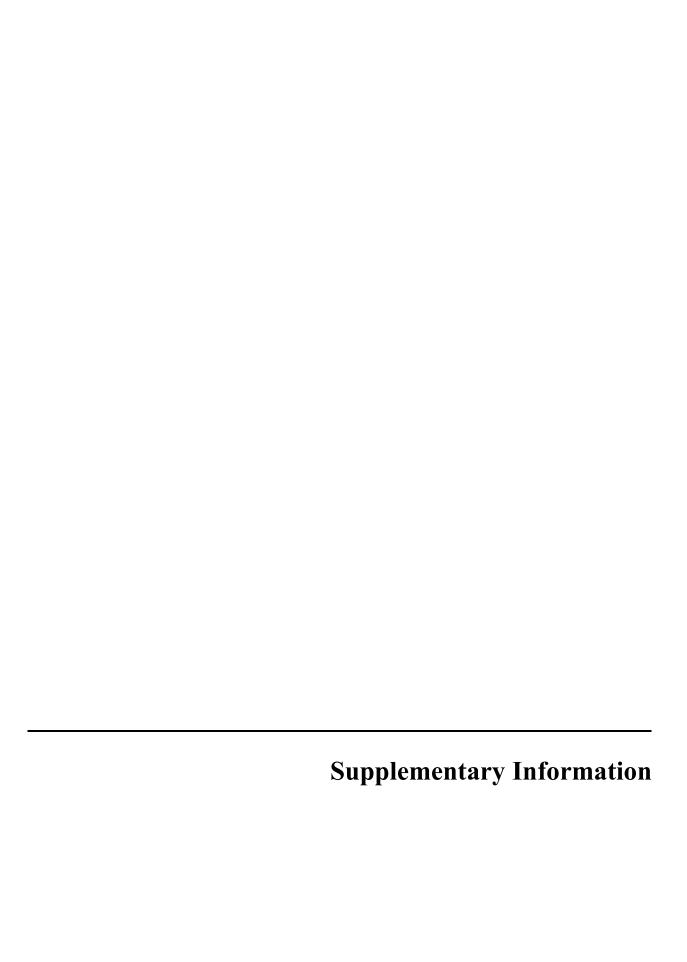
BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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 (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.





Schedule of Allocations and Expenditures Local Transportation Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Allocations Outstanding June 30, 2013		Allocated		Expended		Rescinded		Allocations Outstanding June 30, 2014	
Colusa County Transit Agency 99260 (a)	\$	-	\$	561,237	\$	561,237	\$	-	\$	-
Colusa County Local Transportation Commission 99233.1	n	-		18,448		18,448		-		-
County of Colusa 99234		154,095		150,773		154,092		-		150,776
City of Colusa 99233.9		118,824		87,951		118,824		-		87,951
City of Williams 99233.9		160,491		75,386		83,445		-		152,432
Contingency		150,000						-		150,000
	\$	583,410	\$	893,795	\$	936,046	\$		\$	541,159

Schedule of Allocations and Expenditures State Transit Assistance Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Allocations Outstanding June 30, 2013			Allocated		xpended	Rescinded		Allocations Outstanding June 30, 2014	
Colusa County Transit Agency 6731 (b)	\$	-	\$	126,850	\$	126,850	\$		\$ -	
	\$		\$	126,850	\$	126,850	\$	-,	\$ -	

OTHER REPORT AND SCHEDULE **Other Report** Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Recommendations



SMITH & NEWELL

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS 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 and the applicable fiscal audit requirements of the Transportation Development Act including Public Utilities Code Section 99245 and the California Code of Regulations Title 21, Section 6664, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities and each major fund of the Colusa County Local Transportation Commission, California (Commission), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 9, 2014.

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.

Board of Commissioners Colusa County Local Transportation Commission Colusa, California

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. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported.

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, 2014, PTMISEA funds received and expended were verified in the course of our audit as disclosed in Note 11C.

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.

Smith & Newell, CPAs
Yuba City, California

December 9, 2014

Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Recommendations For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Audit Reference	Status of Prior Year Audit Recommendation
13-FS-01	Fare Revenue Ratio
	Recommendation
	We recommend that the Colusa County Transit Agency review the fare schedule to ensure that a fare revenue ratio of at least 10 percent is maintained.
	Status
	Implemented
13-MC-01	Payroll Withholding
	Recommendation
	We recommend that the Commission review the withholdings entered in the payroll system to ensure that employee withholdings are correct in accordance with the Form W-4 and DE-4 completed by each employee.
	Status
	Implemented

