# COLUSA COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION, CALIFORNIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
TOGETHER WITH
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2015

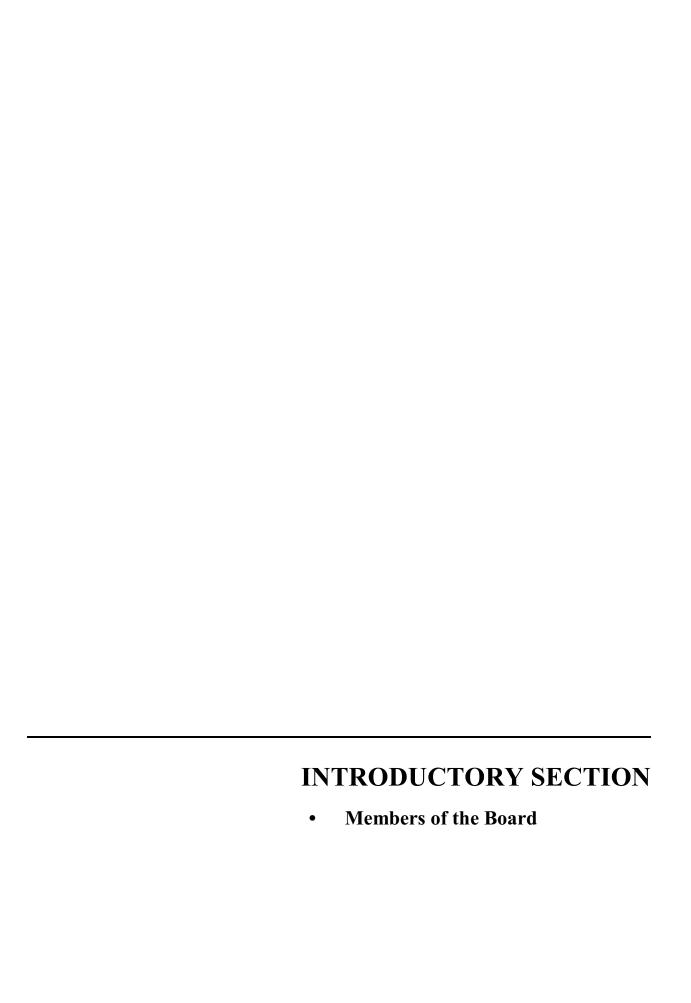


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### **Board of Commissioners For the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

Gary Evans County of Colusa

Denise Carter County of Colusa

Kim Dolbow Vann County of Colusa

Tom Reische City of Colusa

David Womble City of Colusa

Frank Kennedy City of Williams



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- Basic Financial Statements
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### **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, 2015, 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, 2015, 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 10 to the financial statements, in 2015, the Commission implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Nos. 68, 69, and 71. The implementation of GASB 68 and 71 resulted in the restatement of beginning net position for the year ended June 30, 2015. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

As reported in Note 9B, the net pension liability is measured as of June 30, 2014, and the pension expense is for the measurement period of 2013-14. 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, 2014, from which such partial information was derived.

We have previously audited the governmental and proprietary funds' June 30, 2014, financial statements and our report, dated December 9, 2014, 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, 2014, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

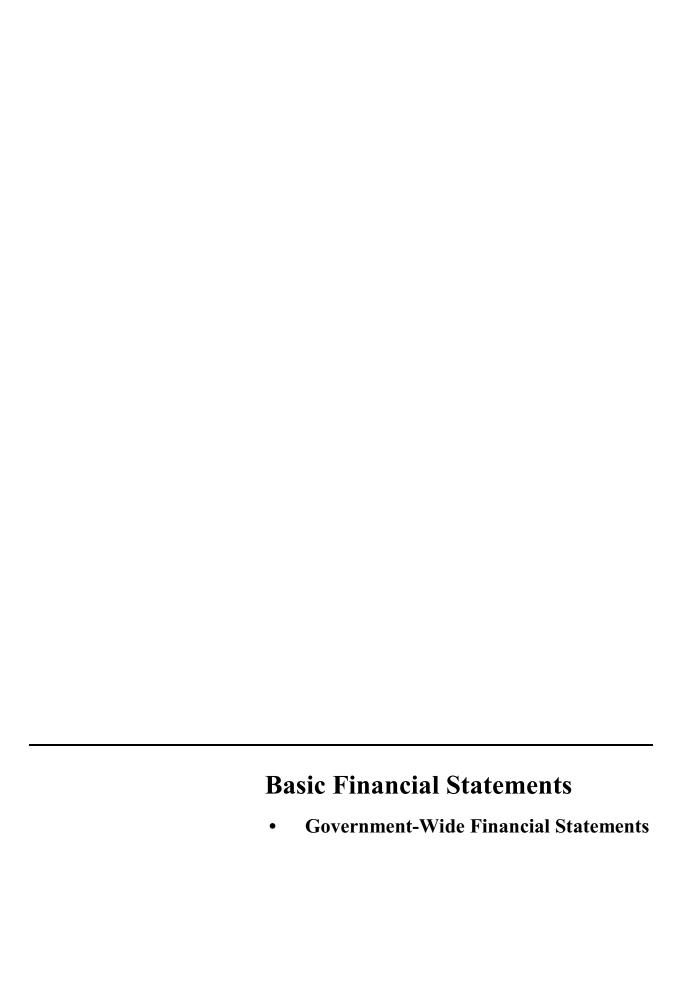
### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 2, 2016 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

March 2, 2016







### COLUSA COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS		-	-		
Cash and investments	\$	825,570	\$ 1,141,398	\$	1,966,968
Receivables:					
Accounts		-	1,013		1,013
Interest		1,181	1,837		3,018
Taxes		205,529	-		205,529
Intergovernmental		79,439	4,430		83,869
Capital assets:					
Non-depreciable		-	2,527		2,527
Depreciable, net			 642,923		642,923
Total capital assets			 645,450		645,450
Total Assets		1,111,719	 1,794,128		2,905,847
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension adjustments			 92,801		92,801
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			92,801		92,801
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		139,997	424,380		564,377
Unearned revenue		-	717,913		717,913
Long-term liabilities:			, ,		,
Due within one year		_	2,094		2,094
Due in more than one year			 1,340,703		1,340,703
Total Liabilities		139,997	2,485,090		2,625,087
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension adjustments			188,540		188,540
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			 188,540		188,540
NET POSITION					
Investment in capital assets		_	645,450		645,450
Restricted for transportation		971,722	-		971,722
Unrestricted		-	 (1,432,151)		(1,432,151)
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	971,722	\$ (786,701)	\$	185,021

### Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs:	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions			
Governmental activities: Transportation	\$ 1,245,946	\$ -	\$ 367,391	\$ -			
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	1,245,946		367,391				
Business-type activities: Transit Agency	1,090,128	163,121	722,362	440,266			
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>	1,090,128	163,121	722,362	440,266			
Total	\$ 2,336,074	\$ 163,121	\$ 1,089,753	\$ 440,266			

#### **General revenues:**

Sales and use taxes Interest and investment earnings Miscellaneous revenue

**Total General Revenues** 

**Change in Net Position** 

**Net Position - Beginning** 

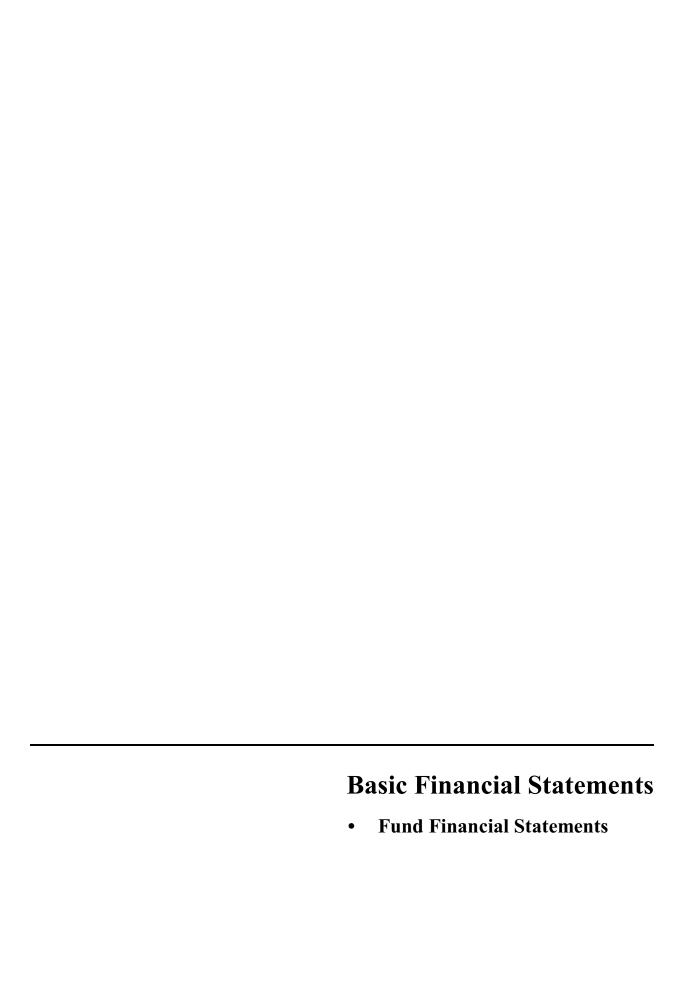
Prior period adjustment Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle

Net Position - Beginning, Restated

**Net Position - Ending** 

<b>Changes in Net Position</b>							
Government Activities	al	isiness- Type ctivities		Total			
\$ (878,55	5) \$		\$	(878,555)			
(878,55	5)			(878,555)			
	<u>-</u>	235,621		235,621			
		235,621		235,621			
(878,55	5)	235,621		(642,934)			
1,044,82 4,30		6,508 21,355		1,044,822 10,816 21,355			
1,049,13	0	27,863		1,076,993			
170,57	5	263,484		434,059			
909,56	1	219,499		1,129,060			
(108,41		,269,684)	(	(108,414) (1,269,684)			
801,14	7 (1	,050,185)		(249,038)			
\$ 971,722	2 \$	(786,701)	\$	185,021			







### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2014)

	T	Local	T1	,	State	Т-	4-1-	
		nsportation Planning	Local nsportation		Fransit ssistance	 2015	tals	2014
ASSETS			 asportation		SSISTUITEC	 2010		2011
Cash and investments	\$	211,581	\$ 613,961	\$	28	\$ 825,570	\$	666,215
Receivables:								
Interest		239	910		32	1,181		711
Taxes		-	177,100		28,429	205,529		212,849
Intergovernmental		79,439				 79,439		29,998
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$	291,259	\$ 791,971	\$	28,489	\$ 1,111,719	\$	909,773
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	51,995	\$ 88,002	\$		\$ 139,997	\$	212
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		51,995	88,002			 139,997		212
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue		79,439	 101,200		28,429	209,068		165,247
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		79,439	101,200		28,429	 209,068		165,247
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		159,825	 602,769		60	 762,654		744,314
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>		159,825	 602,769		60	 762,654		744,314
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	291,259	\$ 791,971	\$	28,489	\$ 1,111,719	\$	909,773

## Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities June 30, 2015

Total Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 762,654
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.	 209,068
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 971,722

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

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2014)

	Local Transportation	Local	State Transit	To	tals
	Planning	Transportation	Assistance	2015	2014
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 933,621	\$ 116,821	\$ 1,050,442	\$ 1,017,992
Aid from other government agencies:					
Rural planning assistance	151,424	-	-	151,424	192,836
STIP PPM	40,000	-	-	40,000	51,148
SAFETEA-LU	123,149	-	-	123,149	253,637
RPSTPLE-5915(064)	3,377	-	-	3,377	-
Use of money	1,010	3,231	67_	4,308	5,663
<b>Total Revenues</b>	318,960	936,852	116,888	1,372,700	1,521,276
EXPENDITURES					
Overall Work Program:					
Transportation administration (1.01)	19,451	-	-	19,451	34,078
Preparation of Regional Transportation					
Plan (2.01)	1,569	-	-	1,569	26,510
Coordination with Caltrans District 3 (3.01)	904	-	-	904	1,138
Transportation Planning Studies (4.01)	2,577	-	-	2,577	-
Transportation Systems Maintenance (5.01)	103,260	-	-	103,260	105,427
STIP PPM expenditures	40,000	-	-	40,000	51,148
SAFETEA-LÜ expenditures	122,937	-	-	122,937	120,423
Arbuckle Depot project	38,481	-	-	38,481	-
Road maintenance	-	314,110	-	314,110	356,361
Allocations:					
Colusa County Transit Agency	-	461,597	116,837	578,434	688,087
Planning and administration	1,560	22,663		24,223	18,448
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	330,739	798,370	116,837	1,245,946	1,401,620
<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b>	(11,779)	138,482	51	126,754	119,656
Fund Balances - Beginning	202,972	541,333	9	744,314	624,658
Prior period adjustment	(31,368)	(77,046)		(108,414)	
Fund Balances - Beginning, Restated	171,604	464,287	9	635,900	624,658
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 159,825	\$ 602,769	\$ 60	\$ 762,654	\$ 744,314

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, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 126,754
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.	
Change in unavailable revenues	 43,821
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 170,575

### Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2015

(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2014)

	Colusa County Transit Agency		
	2015	2014	
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 1,141,398	\$ 875,219	
Receivables:	1.012	1 426	
Accounts Interest	1,013 1,837	1,436 924	
Intergovernmental	4,430	5,495	
intergovernmentar	4,430		
Total Current Assets	1,148,678	883,074	
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	2,527	-	
Depreciable, net	642,923	334,889	
Total Noncurrent Assets	645,450	334,889	
Total Assets	1,794,128	1,217,963	
DEFENDED OVER OWG OF DEGOVER CEG			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	02 901		
Pension adjustments	92,801		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	92,801		
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	424,380	15,373	
Unearned revenues	717,913	861,962	
Compensated absences payable	2,094	2,207	
Total Current Liabilities	1,144,387	879,542	
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Compensated absences payable	41,524	26,826	
Net pension liability	1,185,664	-	
Net OPEB obligation	113,515	92,096	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,340,703	118,922	
Total Liabilities	2,485,090	998,464	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension adjustments	188,540		
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	188,540		
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets	645,450	334,889	
Unrestricted	(1,432,151)	(115,390)	
Total Net Position	\$ (786,701)	\$ 219,499	

The notes to the basic financial statments are an integral part of this statement.

### Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund

# Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2014)

	<b>Colusa County</b>		
	Transit Agency		
ODED A TIME DEVENIUES	2015	2014	
OPERATING REVENUES Passenger fares	\$ 77,812	\$ 73,336	
Contract revenue	17,351	21,676	
Advertising	12,313	21,070	
Donations	2,891	790	
Reimbursed projects	52,754	38,910	
Termoursee projects		20,510	
Total Operating Revenues	163,121	134,712	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and benefits	738,268	731,928	
Professional services	53,700	42,528	
Fuel	74,659	89,560	
Repairs and maintenance	97,720	50,996	
Office and administration	21,954	21,655	
Insurance	12,628	21,456	
Depreciation	91,199	65,006	
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	1,090,128	1,023,129	
Operating Income (Loss)	(927,007)	(888,417)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Local transportation fund allocation	461,597	561,237	
State transit assistance fund allocation	116,837	126,850	
Prop 1B PTMISEA	416,376	-	
Prop 1B TSSSDRA	23,890	-	
FTA Section 5311	143,928	140,746	
Interest income	6,508	1,092	
Other revenue	21,355	5,912	
<b>Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)</b>	1,190,491	835,837	
Income (Loss) Before Contributions	263,484	(52,580)	
Capital contribution		10,093	
Change in Net Position	263,484	(42,487)	
Total Net Position - Beginning	219,499	261,986	
Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle	(1,269,684)		
Total Net Position - Beginning, Restated	(1,050,185)	261,986	
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ (786,701)	\$ 219,499	

### Statement of Cash Flows

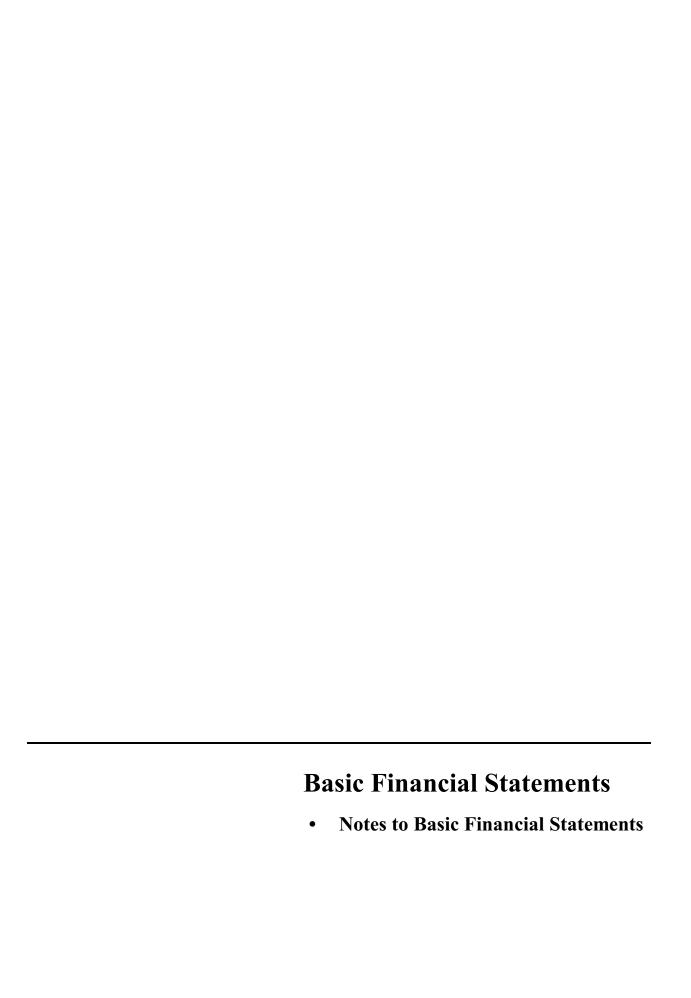
### Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2014)

	Colusa Transit	Agency		
	2015	2014		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers	\$ 164,609	\$ 134,178		
Payments to suppliers	(250,884)	(219,671)		
Payments to employees	(690,545)	(743,475)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(776,820)	(828,968)		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Local transportation funds allocated	461,597	561,237		
State transit assistance funds allocated	116,837	126,850		
Grant proceeds	143,928	140,746		
Other non-operating revenue	21,355	2,781		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	743,717	831,614		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition of capital assets	(2.527)			
Prop 1B PTMISEA revenues	(2,527) 296,217	861,962		
Flop 1B F IMISEA levelides		801,902		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital Financing Activities	293,690	861,962		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest received on investments	5,592	168		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	5,592	168		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	266,179	864,776		
Balance - Beginning	875,219	10,443		
Balance - Ending	\$ 1,141,398	\$ 875,219		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET		_		
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (927,007)	\$ (888,417)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash				
provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation	91,199	65,006		
Decrease (increase) in:				
Accounts receivable	423	(534)		
Intergovernmental receivable	1,065	(534)		
Pension adjustments - deferred outflows	10,601	-		
Increase (decrease) in:	0.555			
Accounts payable	9,777	6,524		
Compensated absences payable	14,585	(28,723)		
Net pension liability	(187,422)	-		
Net OPEB obligation	21,419	17,176		
Pension adjustments - deferred inflows	188,540			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (776,820)	\$ (829,502)		

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2014)

		olusa ransit		•	
NONICACH INIVESTING CADITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES	2015	2015		2014	
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES Contribution of capital assets	\$	-	\$	10,093	





Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

### **Blended Component Units**

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

### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

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

### **Related Organizations**

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

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

### 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, 2015

### 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, 2015

### 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, 2015

### 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, 2015

### 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. 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) plans (Plans) 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.

### M. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Commission has two types of items which qualify for reporting in this category. One item, unavailable revenue, is reported only on 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 other item relates to the pension adjustments and is reported on the Statement of Net Position.

### N. 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.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### O. Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements (GASB)

The following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements have been implemented, if applicable, in the current financial statements.

**Statement No. 68,** Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. This statement improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities.

**Statement No. 69**, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations.

**Statement No. 71**, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. This statement addresses an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68.

### NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### A. Restatement of Net Position/Fund Balance

Adjustments resulting from errors or a change to comply with provisions of the accounting standards are treated as adjustments to prior periods. Accordingly, the Commission reports these changes as restatements of beginning net position/fund balance. During the current year, adjustments were required to correct a prior period understatement of expenditures and to reflect the prior period costs related to implementing the net pension liability as required by GASB Statement No. 68.

The impact of the restatements on the net position on the government-wide financial statements as previously reported is presented below:

		ernmental ctivities		siness-Type Activities
Net Position, June 30, 2014, as previously reported	\$	909,561	\$	219,499
Adjustment associated with:				
Correction of expenditures	(	108,414)		-
Net pension liability adjustment		<u>-</u>	(	1,269,684)
Total Adjustments	(	108,414)	(	1,269,684)
Net Position, July 1, 2014, as restated	<u>\$</u>	801,147	( <u>\$</u>	1,050,185)

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

# NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

# A. Restatement of Net Position (Continued)

The impact of the restatements on the net position/fund balance on the fund financial statements as previously reported is presented below:

		Local Transportation <u>Planning</u>		Local Transportation		
Fund Balance, June 30, 2014, as previously reported	\$	202,972	\$	541,333		
Adjustment associated with:  Correction of expenditures	(	31,368)	(	77,046)		
Total Adjustments	(	31,368)	(	77,046)		
Fund Balance, July 1, 2014, as restated	\$	171,604	\$	464,287		
Not Position, June 20, 2014, as proviously reported				lusa County nsit Agency 219,499		
Net Position, June 30, 2014, as previously reported			Þ	219,499		
Adjustment associated with:  Net pension liability adjustment			(	1,269,684)		
Total Adjustments			(	1,269,684)		
Net Position, July 1, 2014, as restated			( <u>\$</u>	1,050,185)		

### NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

### A. Financial Statement Presentation

As of June 30, 2015, the Commission's cash and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Governmental activities	\$ 825,570
Business-Type activities	 1,141,398
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 1,966,968

As of June 30, 2015, the Commission's cash and investments consisted of the following:

Investments:	
Colusa County Treasurer's Pool	\$ 1,966,968
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 1,966,968

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

### NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 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, 2015, all investments of the Commission were in the County of Colusa investment pool. Under the provisions of the County's investment policy and the California Government Code, the County may invest or deposit in the following:

Bonds Issued by a Local Agency

**Treasury Obligations** 

State of California Obligations

Obligations of a California Local Agency

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

Banker's Acceptances

Commercial Paper

Negotiable Certificates of Deposit

Repurchase Agreements/Reverse Repurchase Agreements

Medium Term Notes

Mutual Funds

Investments as Permitted by Provision in Agreements of Indebtedness

Asset Secured Indebtedness

Collateralized Mortgage Obligations

Contracted Non-Negotiable Time Deposits

Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk of loss due to the fair value of an investment falling due to interest rates rising. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. To limit exposure to fair value losses resulting from increases in interest rates, the County's investment policy limits investment maturities to a term appropriate to the need for funds so as to permit the County to meet all projected obligations. 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, 2015, the Commission's investments were all pooled with the County Treasury which is not rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

# NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

### C. Investments (Continued)

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, 2015, all investments of the Commission were in the County investment pool which contains a diversification of investments.

### NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

### **Governmental Activities**

	_	Balance y 1, 2014	Additions	_	Retirements	Jur	Balance ne 30, 2015
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Equipment	\$	77,029	\$	<u>-</u> (	5,606)	\$	71,423
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		77,029		<u> </u>	5,606)		71,423
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Equipment	(	77,029)		<u>-</u>	5,606	(	71,423)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(	77,029)		_	5,606	(	71,423)
Capital Assets, Net	\$		\$	_ ;	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

# NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

# **Business-Type Activities**

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Balance July 1, 2014	Additions	Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2015
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Construction in progress	\$ -	\$ 2,527	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,527
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		2,527		2,527
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Structures and improvements Equipment	585,477 728,351	399,233	15,683	585,477 1,143,267
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	1,313,828	399,233	15,683	1,728,744
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Structures and improvements Equipment	( 351,288) ( 627,651)	( 19,516) ( 71,683)	(15,683)	( 370,804) ( 715,017)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(978,939)	(91,199)	(15,683)	(1,085,821)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	334,889	308,034		642,923
Total Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 334,889</u>	<u>\$ 310,561</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ 645,450</u>

# **Depreciation**

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

Transit Agency	\$ 91,199
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Functions	\$ 91,199

### NOTE 5: UNEARNED REVENUE

At June 30, 2015, components of unearned revenue were as follows:

	<u></u>	nearnea
Colusa County Transit Agency		
Prop 1B - PTMISEA advance received	\$	697,115
Prop 1B - TSSSDRA advance received		13,360
Low Carbon Transit Operation Program advance received		7,438
Total	\$	717,913

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

### NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	_	Balance						Balance	Due	mounts Within
Type of Indebtedness	Jul	y 1, 2014		Additions	Re	etirements	Jun	ne 30, 2015	Or	ne Year
Business-Type Activities										
Compensated absences	\$	29,033	\$	32,973	(\$	18,388)	\$	43,618	\$	2,094
Net pension liability		-		1,373,086*	(	187,422)		1,185,664		-
Net OPEB obligation		92,096	_	42,665	(	21,246)		113,515		
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	121,129	\$	1,448,724	( <u>\$</u>	227,056)	\$	1,342,797	\$	2,094

<sup>\*</sup>In accordance with GASB 68, the net pension liability is recorded as a restatement of beginning net position. The adjustment to long-term liabilities is the total adjustment less the adjustments to deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources.

### NOTE 7: 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.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

### NOTE 8: 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, 2015, fund balance for governmental funds is made up of the following:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories and prepaid amounts.
- **Restricted fund balance** amounts with constraints placed on their use that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.
- Committed fund balance amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by formal action of the Commission's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Commissioners is the highest level of decision making authority for the Commission that can, by adoption of an ordinance commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed remains in place until a similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitation. The underlying action that imposed the limitation needs to occur no later than the close of the reporting period.
- Assigned fund balance amounts that are constrained by the Commission's intent to be used for specific purposes. The intent can be established at either the highest level of decision-making, or by a body or an official designated for that purpose.
- **Unassigned fund balance** is used only if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

The fund balances for all governmental funds as of June 30, 2015, were distributed as follows:

	Local Transportation Local Planning Transportation		State Transit Assistance	<u> </u>		
Restricted for: Transportation	\$ 159,825	\$ 602,769	\$ 60	\$ 762,654		
Total Restricted	159,825	602,769	60	762,654		
Total	\$ 159,825	\$ 602,769	\$ 60	\$ 762,654		

### **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.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

### NOTE 8: FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

### **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 9: PENSION PLAN

### A. General Information about the Pension Plan

### **Plan Description**

The Commission has no employees. All employees working for the Colusa County Transit Agency are considered to be County of Colusa employees and are eligible to participate in the County's Miscellaneous agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, Employee Pension Plan, administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating member employers. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and County resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

### **Benefits Provided**

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for the Plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plan's specific provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2015, are summarized as follows:

			Monthly Benefits
	Benefit	Retirement	as a % of
	<u>Formula</u>	Age	Eligible Compensation
Miscellaneous	2.0% @ 55	55	2.0%
Miscellaneous PEPRA	2.0% @ 62	62	2.0%

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

### NOTE 9: 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 Commission contributed \$103,402 to the pension plan during the reporting period.

	Employer	Employee	Employer Paid
	Contribution	Contribution	Member
	Rates	Rates	Contribution Rates
Miscellaneous	16.950%	8.000%	1.000%
Miscellaneous PEPRA	16.950%	6.500%	0.000%

### B. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2014, 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, 2013 rolled forward to June 30, 2014 using standard update procedures.

As of June 30, 2015, the Commission reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liability as follows:

	Proportion of Net	Pro	portionate Share
	Pension Liability	of Net	Pension Liability
Colusa County Transit Agency	2.64%	\$	1,185,664

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Commission recognized pension expense of \$11,719. At June 30, 2015, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	eferred Outflows of Resources		red Inflows Resources
Pension adjustments	\$ 92,801	\$	188,540

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

### NOTE 10: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

### A. Plan Description

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

The County contributes to California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS), 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.

### **B.** Funding Policy

As required by GASB 45, an actuary will determine the County's Annual Required Contributions (ARC) at least once every two fiscal years. The ARC is calculated in accordance with certain parameters, and includes (1) the Normal Cost for one year, and (2) a component for amortization of the total unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAL) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

### C. Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation

The County's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

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

Annual Required Contribution	\$	46,590
Interest on Prior Year Net OPEB Obligation		3,066
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	(	6,991)
Annual OPEB Cost		42,665
Contributions Made:		
Pay As You Go Contribution	(	14,971)
Implicit Subsidy	(	6,275)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation		21,419
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year		92,096
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	<u>\$</u>	113,515

### D. Funded Status and Actuarial Methods

Additional information on the funded status and funding progress as well as actuarial methods and assumptions can be found in the County of Colusa 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.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

### **NOTE 11: 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 12: 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, 2015 were as follows:

Local Transportation	
Administrative overhead charges	<u>\$ 22,011</u>
Total Charges Local Transportation	22,011
Colusa County Transit Agency	
Personnel and benefits	738,268
Administrative overhead charges	32,721
Total Charges Colusa County Transit Agency	770,989
Total Charges	\$ 793,000

### **NOTE 13: OTHER INFORMATION**

### A. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated events subsequent to June 30, 2015 through March 2, 2016, 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, 2015

### **NOTE 13: OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)**

### **B.** Fare Revenue Ratio

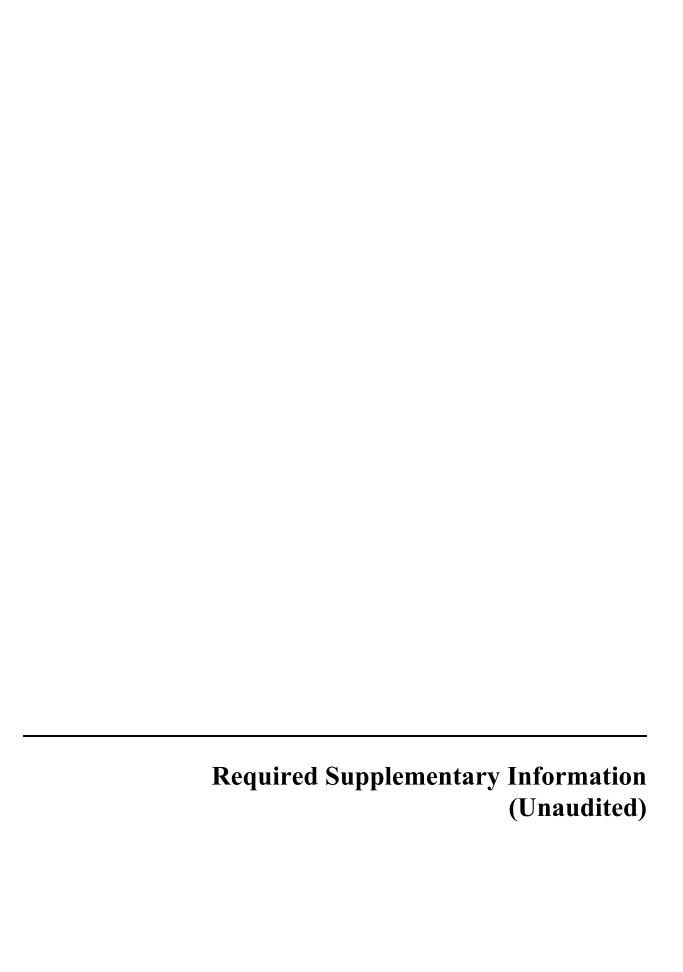
The Colusa County Transit Agency is required by the Transportation Development Act (TDA) to maintain a fare revenue ratio to operating expenses of 10 percent. During the year ended June 30, 2015, the fare ratio was 12.45 percent. The calculation of the fare revenue ratio for fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, is as follows:

	June 30, 2015
Passenger Fares Contract Revenue Advertising Donations	\$ 77,812 17,351 12,313 2,891
Total Fare Revenue	\$ 110,367
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 1,090,128
Allowable TDA adjustments: Depreciation Reimbursed projects Prior year insurance refund Sale of scrap metal Project funded by Prop 1B	( 91,199) ( 52,754) ( 21,271) ( 84) ( 38,508)
Net Operating Expenses	<u>\$ 886,312</u>
Fare Revenue Ratio	12.45%

### 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, 2015, the Commission had a carryover balance of \$861,962 and proceeds of \$251,529 from the State's PTMISEA account for a total amount available of \$1,113,491. For the year ended June 30, 2015, qualifying expenditures of \$416,376 were incurred and the remaining carryover balance of \$697,115 was recorded as unearned revenue.





# Required Supplementary Information Commission Pension Plan Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 Last 10 Years\*

	2015
Proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 2,973,563
Contributions to the pension plan	\$ 103,402

<sup>\*</sup>The Commission implemented GASB 68 for the fiscal year June 30, 2015, therefore only one year is shown.

# Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Local Transportation Planning - Major Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES			 				
Aid from other government agencies:							
Rural planning assistance	\$	158,000	\$ 161,425	\$	151,424	\$	(10,001)
STIP PPM		40,000	40,000		40,000		-
SAFETEA-LU		-	123,149		123,149		<del>-</del>
RPSTPLE-5915(064)		-	107,000		3,377		(103,623)
Use of money		1,000	 1,000		1,010		10
<b>Total Revenues</b>		199,000	 432,574		318,960		(113,614)
EXPENDITURES							
Overall Work Program		158,000	161,425		127,761		33,664
STIP PPM expenses		40,000	40,000		40,000		-
SAFETEA-LU expenses		31,368	122,937		122,937		_
Arbuckle Depot project expenses		-	107,000		38,481		68,519
Planning and administration			 1,560		1,560		
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		229,368	 432,922		330,739		102,183
<b>Net Change in Fund Balance</b>		(30,368)	 (348)		(11,779)		(11,431)
Fund Balance - Beginning		202,972	202,972		202,972		-
Prior period adjustment		(31,368)	 (31,368)		(31,368)		
Fund Balance - Beginning, Restated		171,604	 171,604		171,604		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	141,236	\$ 171,256	\$	159,825	\$	(11,431)

# Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Local Transportation - Major Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES	Ф. 750,000	Φ 022 (21	Φ 022 (21	Φ.	
Taxes Use of money	\$ 750,000 1,500	\$ 933,621 1,500	\$ 933,621 3,231	\$ - 1,731	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	751,500	935,121	936,852	1,731	
EXPENDITURES Allocations:					
Regional transit	884,268	884,268	461,597	422,671	
Road maintenance	77,046	314,110	314,110	-	
Planning and administration	17,232	22,716	22,663	53	
Total Expenditures	978,546	1,221,094	798,370	422,724	
<b>Net Change in Fund Balance</b>	(227,046)	(285,973)	138,482	424,455	
Fund Balance - Beginning	541,333	541,333	541,333	-	
Prior period adjustment	(77,046)	(77,046)	(77,046)		
Fund Balance - Beginning , Restated	464,287	464,287	464,287		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 237,241	\$ 178,314	\$ 602,769	\$ 424,455	

# Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule State Transit Assistance - Major Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

(33)
(33)
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Required Supplementary Information Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

### **BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

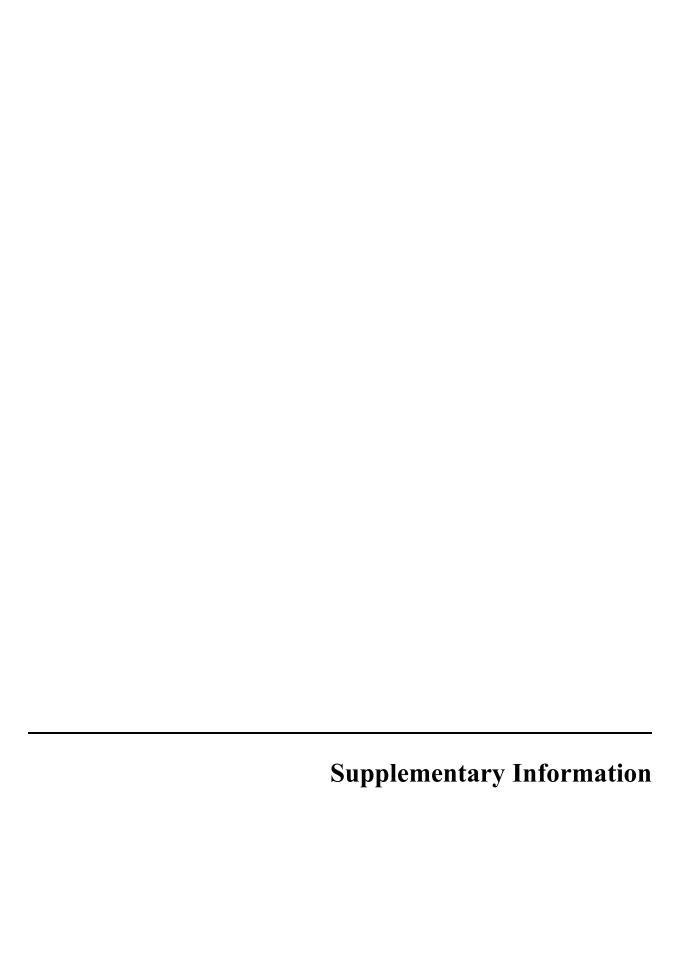
Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. The Commission presents a comparison of annual budgets to actual results for all governmental funds. The amounts reported on the budgetary basis are generally on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally 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, 2015

	Ou	locations itstanding ne 30, 2014	Allocated Expended		]	Prior Period justment	Ou	locations tstanding e 30, 2015	
Colusa County Transit Agency 99260 (a)	\$	-	\$	461,597	\$ 461,597	\$	-	\$	-
Colusa County Local Transportation Commiss 99233.1	ion	-		22,663	22,663		-		-
County of Colusa 99234		150,776		216,806	150,773		-		216,809
City of Colusa 99233.9		87,951		126,470	87,951		-		126,470
City of Williams 99233.9		152,432		108,403	75,386		77,046		108,403
Contingency		150,000			 				150,000
	\$	541,159	\$	935,939	\$ 798,370	\$	77,046	\$	601,682

# Schedule of Allocations and Expenditures State Transit Assistance Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Allocation Outstandin June 30, 20	ıg	A	llocated	E	xpended	Rese	cinded	Alloca Outsta June 30	nding
Colusa County Transit Agency 6731 (b)	\$	_	\$	116,837	\$	116,837	\$	-	\$	
	\$		\$	116,837	\$	116,837	\$	-	\$	





# **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, 2015, 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 2, 2016.

### 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, 2015, 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

March 2, 2016