Audited Financial Statements and Compliance Report

Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

Audited Financial Statements and Compliance Report

June 30, 2020 and 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Calaveras Transit Agency San Andreas, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Calaveras Transit Agency (the Agency), which comprise the balance sheets as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and cash flows for the years then ended and the related notes to the financial statements.

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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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.

To the Board of Directors Calaveras Transit Agency

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Agency as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as well as accounting systems prescribed by the State Controller' Office and state regulations governing special districts.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by the TDA and Other State Program Guidelines

In accordance with the Transportation Development Act (TDA) and other state program guidelines, we have also issued our report dated November 19, 2020 on our consideration of the Agency's compliance with the TDA and other state program guidelines. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with the Transportation Development Act and other state program guidelines in considering the Agency's compliance.

Richardson & Company, LLP

November 19, 2020

BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 394,144	\$ 89,407
Due from other agencies	713,181	600,834
Accounts receivable	3,373	1,632
Prepaid expenses		1,512
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	1,110,698	693,385
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - capital	6,525	6,525
Deposits	2,800	
Capital assets:		
Not being depreciated	74,057	74,057
Being depreciated, net	758,830	713,708
Total Capital Assets, Net	832,887	787,765
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	842,212	794,290
TOTAL ASSETS	¢ 1.052.010	¢ 1 407 675
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,952,910	\$ 1,487,675
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 64,977	\$ 94,872
Loan from the Calaveras Council of Governments	512,618	512,618
Unearned revenue	450,008	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,027,603	607,490
NET POSITION		
	022 007	707 765
Investment in capital assets	832,887	787,765
Restricted for transit operations	85,895	85,895
Restricted for capital purchases	6,525	6,525
TOTAL NET POSITION	925,307	880,185
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 1,952,910	\$ 1,487,675

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

		2020	2019
OPERATING REVENUES		¢ (2.411	¢ 70.417
Passenger fares	TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 63,411 63,411	\$ 79,417 79,417
	TOTAL OF ENTITIVO REVENUES	03,111	75,117
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Purchased transportation		747,439	780,211
Service and supplies		117.022	1.40.070
Fuel		117,932	140,979
Maintenance Small tools and equipment		83,901	124,634 45,177
Professional services		11,129	27,353
Other		52,357	16,034
Calaveras Council of Governme	ents administration	42,182	53,467
Depreciation		155,053	158,763
-	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,209,993	1,346,618
	NET LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(1,146,582)	(1,267,201)
NONOPERATING REVENUES	(FXPFNSFS)		
Federal grants	(EM EMBES)	658,276	512,618
State Transit Assistance		266,472	340,227
Local Transportation Fund		,	157,734
State of Good Repair			60,489
Low Carbon Transit Operations	Program (LCTOP)	32,197	50,747
PTMISEA			43,991
California Governor's Office of	Emergency Services (CalOES)	22.000	6,475
Advertising revenues		33,089	11,750
Investment earnings Gain (loss) on disposal of capita	1 accets	1,495	5,352 (3,055)
	ERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	991,529	1,186,328
TO THE TYOUR			1,100,520
NET LOSS BE	FORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	(155,053)	(80,873)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS			
Capital contributions - County o	of Calaveras		915,330
Capital contributions - PTMISE		200,175	45,728
Т	OTAL CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	200,175	961,058
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION	45,122	880,185
Net position, beginning of year		880,185	
	NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 925,307	\$ 880,185

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers	\$ 61,670 (1,086,123)	\$ 77,785 (1,094,495)
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(1,024,453)	(1,016,710)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Operating grants and subsidies	1,327,695	1,105,908
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	1,327,695	1,105,908
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Capital contributions received	200,175	42,160
Acquisitions of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(200,175)	(45,728) 4,950
NET CASH PROVIDED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	1,382
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment earnings received	1,495	5,352
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES NET INCREASE IN CASH AND	1,495	5,352
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	304,737	95,932
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	95,932	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 400,669	\$ 95,932
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE BALANCE SHEET Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 394,144	\$ 89,407
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - capital	6,525	6,525
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 400,669	\$ 95,932
RECONCILIATION OF NET LOSS FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net loss from operations Adjustments to reconcile net loss from operations	\$ (1,146,582)	\$ (1,267,201)
to net cash used by operating activities: Depreciation expense	155,053	158,763
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Deposits Accounts payable	(1,741) 1,512 (2,800) (29,895)	(1,632) (1,512) 94,872
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (1,024,453)	\$ (1,016,710)
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING AND ACTIVITIES Contribution of capital assets by the County of Calaveras		\$ 915,330

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Calaveras Transit Agency (the Agency) have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. 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 Agency's accounting policies are described below.

Description of the Entity: The Agency was organized under a Joint Powers Agreement between the County of Calaveras (the County) and City of Angles Camp (the City) pursuant to California Government Code Section 6500 et seq. on March 6, 2018 to own, operate and administer a public transportation system for the County of Calaveras. The Agency is responsible for the public transportation system and receives funding from the Calaveras Council of Governments and state and federal programs. The Agency began operations on July 1, 2018 and operates five transit routes along Highways 26, 49 and 4 and several local roads using a transit contractor, Paratransit Services. The Agency took over transit operations from the County of Calaveras Transit Fund. The County contributed buses and bus stops to the Agency. The Calaveras Council of Governments provides oversight and administration of the Agency's activities. The Agency has no employees. The Board of Directors is the same as the Governing Body of the Calaveras Council of Governments, which is comprised of seven members – two County Supervisors, two Council Members from the City and three members selected from the public at large (citizen members). The citizen members serve two-year terms and are appointed by the elected members, who are appointed by their respective bodies on a yearly basis. Although the Agency has the same Board as the Calaveras Council of Governments, there is no financial benefit or burden relationship, so the Agency is not considered a component unit of the Commission.

The Legislature of the State of California enacted the Transportation Development Act (TDA) (SB325) represented by Chapter 1400, Statutes of 1971, effective July 1, 1972. The TDA provides for state funding to counties for public transportation expenditures. The TDA requires that each county have a Transportation Planning Agency. The Calaveras Council of Governments, which is a separate legal entity that issues separate financial statements, fulfills this requirement. The principal source of TDA funding is derived from ¼ of one percent of the state retail sales tax. The ¼ cent is returned by the State Board of Equalization to each county according to the amount of tax collected in the county. The revenue is recorded in the Calaveras Council of Governments Local Transportation Fund (LTF). The Agency receives LTF revenue under Article 4, Section 99260(a) of the TDA for transit operations. The Agency uses Paratransit Services to operate and maintain the buses.

Additionally, the State Transit Assistance Fund (STAF) was created under Chapter 161 of the Statutes of 1979 (SB620) and revised by Chapter 322 of the Statutes of 1982 (AB 2551), and Chapter 105 of the Statutes of 1989 (SB 300). Funds for the program are derived from a statewide sales tax on gasoline and diesel fuel. These funds may not be allocated to fund administration or streets and roads projects. The Agency receives STAF from the Calaveras Council of Governments State Transit Assistance Fund under Article 4, Section 6731(b) of the TDA for contracted transit services and related administration.

On April 28, 2017, Senate Bill (SB) 1 (Chapter 5, Statutes of 2017), the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017, was signed into law. SB 1 created the State of Good Repair (SGR) Program. SB 1 created a new Transportation Improvement Fee (Fee) on vehicle registrations due on or after January 1, 2018, a portion of which is provided to the California State Controller's Office for the SGR program. The funds are distributed to RTPAs, who allocate to eligible agencies under the STA Program formula pursuant to Public Utilities Code Section 99312.1. SGR funds are available for capital assistance to rehabilitate and

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

modernize existing local transportation systems, including the purchase of new vehicles and the maintenance and rehabilitation of transit facilities and vehicles.

Basis of Presentation: The Agency's resources are allocated to and accounted for in these financial statements as an enterprise fund type of the proprietary fund group. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other policies. Unrestricted net position for the enterprise fund represents the net position available for future operations.

<u>Reporting Entity</u>: The financial statements are intended to present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of only those transactions reported in the Agency.

Basis of Accounting: The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Enterprise funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the Agency are included on the balance sheet. Net position is segregated into the investment in capital assets, amounts restricted and amounts unrestricted. Enterprise fund operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position.

The Agency uses the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. Non-exchange revenues are recognized when all eligibility requirements have been met. Cost reimbursement grant revenues are recognized when program expenditures are incurred in accordance with program guidelines. When such funds are received before eligibility requirements are met they are recorded as unearned revenues until they are earned.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating 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 Agency are charges to passengers for public transit services. Operating expenses include the cost of transit services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

<u>Restricted Assets</u>: Restricted cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2020 and 2019 consisted of \$6,525 for each year in unspent proceeds on the sale of capital assets purchased with Federal Transit Administration (FTA) revenue that was restricted for future capital expenses.

<u>Capital Assets</u>: Capital assets are stated at historical cost or estimated historical cost if historical cost is not available. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial cost of \$2,500 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Donated capital assets are recorded at the acquisition value, which is the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential in an orderly market transaction at the acquisition date. Provision is made for depreciation by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of these individual assets, which is five years for automobiles, ten years for transit management software, forty years for bus stops and from four to ten years for buses and related equipment. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

<u>Unearned Revenue</u>: Unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the Agency before it has legal claim to them, such as when cost reimbursement grant and other intergovernmental revenues are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenses.

Net Position: Net position is categorized as the investment capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

<u>Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation reduces the balance in this category.

<u>Restricted</u> – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted net position at June 30, 2020 and 2019 consisted of unspent TDA funds restricted for transit operations and the proceeds from the sale of capital assets purchased with federal funds that must be used on future capital expenses.

<u>Unrestricted</u> – This category represents net position of the Agency not restricted for any project or other purpose. The Agency approved a reserve policy in October 2019 creating a target minimum Cash Flow Reserve Fund of the higher of 1) 25 percent of total budgeted operating costs, less depreciation expense and budgeted fare revenues, or 2) the highest three-month period of budgeted operating costs less depreciation expense and budgeted fare revenue. Operating costs and operating revenues used in the Cash Flow Reserve Fund are consistent with how amounts are reported in the audited financial statements.

<u>Related Party Transactions</u>: The Agency shares a board with the Council and is administered by Council staff under a contract. The Council charged the Agency \$42,182 and 53,467 for administration during the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

<u>Use of Estimates</u>: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE B – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

<u>Investment policy</u>: The Agency invests according to the California State Government Code. The Agency currently has no investment policy but invests in the County of Calaveras investment pool as a matter of practice.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE B – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

<u>Investment in the County of Calaveras Investment Pool</u>: The Agency's cash is held in the County Treasury. The County maintains an investment pool that allocates interest to the various funds based upon the average daily cash balances at quarter end. Investments held in the County's investment pool are available on demand to the Agency and are stated at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

<u>Interest rate risk</u>: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of the investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the weighted average maturity of the investments contained in the County's investment pool was approximately 1.21 and 1.09 years, respectively.

<u>Credit risk</u>: Generally, credit risk is the risk that an insurer 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 pool does not have a rating provided by nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

<u>Custodial credit risk</u>: Custodial risk is the risk that the government will not be able to recover its deposits or the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect deposits or investment in securities through the use of government investment pools (such as the County's investment pool).

NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets consisted of the following at June 30:

	_	alance at					_	alance at
	Jun	e 30, 2019	A	dditions	Dis	osals	Jun	e 30, 2020
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Construction in progress	\$	74,057					\$	74,057
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Bus shelter land improvements		193,769						193,769
Bus shelters		237,476						237,476
Transit vehicles and equipment		438,558	\$	200,175				638,733
Total capital assets being depreciated		869,803		200,175		-		1,069,978
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Bus shelter land improvements		(17,791)		(17,791)				(35,582)
Bus shelters		(18,237)		(6,294)				(24,531)
Transit vehicles and equipment		(120,067)	((130,968)				(251,035)
Total accumulated depreciation		(156,095)	((155,053)		-		(311,148)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		713,708		45,122		_		758,830
Capital assets, net	\$	787,765	\$	45,122	\$	_	\$	832,887

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE C – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance at			В	alance at
	June 30, 2018	Additions	Disposals	Jun	e 30, 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Construction in progress		\$ 74,057		\$	74,057
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Bus shelter land improvements		193,769			193,769
Bus shelters		237,476			237,476
Transit vehicles and equipment		449,231	\$ (10,673)		438,558
Total capital assets being depreciated		880,476	(10,673)		869,803
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Bus shelter land improvements		(17,791)			(17,791)
Bus shelters		(18,237)			(18,237)
Transit vehicles and equipment		(122,735)	2,668		(120,067)
Total accumulated depreciation		(158,763)	2,668		(156,095)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		721,713	(8,005)		713,708
Capital assets, net	\$ -	\$ 795,770	\$ (8,005)	\$	787,765

NOTE D – LOAN FROM THE CALAVERAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

On June 6, 2018, the Council approved an allocation from the Council's LTF Fund to the Agency in the amount of \$512,618 as a loan until reimbursements from the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) grants are received. The Agency will repay the loan with interest at the County's pooled money rate. The loan is not expected to be repaid within one year.

In January of 2019, the Council also approved a \$400,000 line of credit from the Council's LTF Fund to the Agency to finance any additional cash shortfalls experienced by the Agency. The line of credit currently has no expiration date. The Agency is required to repay any borrowings with interest equal to the County pooled investment rate calculated by the County Auditor-Controller discussed above. There is no maximum term for any borrowings under the agreement, but repayments are expected to occur by the Agency as federal funding is received. There were no borrowings outstanding under the line of credit as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE E – UNEARNED REVENUE

The Local Transportation Fund (LTF) allocates monies to the transit system to support operations. LTF allocations are considered earned when they are properly spent for operations by the transit system. Allocations in excess of this amount are recorded as unearned revenue. The maximum eligibility for LTF allocations for the year ended June 30, 2020 was determined as follows:

	2020
Operating expenses	\$ 1,209,993
Adjustments:	
Depreciation	(155,053)
Fare box revenues	(63,411)
Advertising and interest	(34,584)
State Transit Assistance	(383,538)
LCTOP	(32,197)
Federal grants	(658,276)
Maximum eligibility for operating	\$ -

A schedule of changes in unearned revenue for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	 2020
Beginning balance, July 1	\$ 157,734
Deferral of LTF Allocations Deferral of excess State Transit Assistance	332,942 117,066
Ending balance, June 30	\$ 607,742

NOTE F – OTHER STATE PROGRAMS

<u>PTMISEA</u>: In November 2006, California Voters passed a bond measure enacting the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006. Of the \$19.925 billion of state general obligation bonds authorized, \$4 billion was set aside by the State as instructed by statute as the Other State Programs. These funds are available to the California Department of Transportation for intercity rail projects and to transit operators in California for rehabilitation, safety or modernization improvements, capital service enhancements or expansions, new capital projects, bus rapid transit improvements or for rolling stock procurement, rehabilitation, or replacement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE F – OTHER STATE PROGRAMS (Continued)

During the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Agency applied for and received \$200,175 and \$89,719 respectively for new communications software and equipment. As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, funds received and expended were verified in the course of the audit as follows:

	2020		 2019	
Beginning balance	\$		-	\$ -
PTMISEA received	218,272			89,719
Expenses incurred:				
Performance software				(45,728)
Equipment, trailers and bus wraps		(218,	272)	(43,991)
Unexpended proceeds	\$		_	\$

<u>LCTOP</u>: The Low Carbon Transit Operations Program (LCTOP) was established by the California Legislature in 2014 by Senate Bill 862. The LCTOP provides funds to transit agencies to reduce greenhouse gas emission and improve mobility through operating and capital grants. Projects approved for LCTOP will support bus or rail services, expand intermodal transit facilities, and may include equipment acquisition, fueling, maintenance and other costs to operate those services or facilities, with each project reducing greenhouse gas emissions. As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, LCTOP funds received and expended were verified in the course of the audit as follows:

	2020		 2019
Beginning balance	\$	-	\$ -
LCTOP received	32	2,197	50,747
Expenses incurred:			
Saturday hopper service	(32	.,197)	(50,747)
Unexpended proceeds	\$		\$

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE F – OTHER STATE PROGRAMS (Continued)

<u>California Office of Emergency Services (CalOES)</u>: As approved by the voters in the November 2006 general elections, Proposition 1B enacts the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006 to authorize \$19.925 billion of state general obligation bonds for specified purposes, including grants for transit system safety, security and disaster response projects. CalOES has been charged with administering the following Prop 1B California Transit Security Grant Program (CTSGP). No amounts were received or expended during the year ended June 30, 2020. As of June 30, 2019, CalOES funds received and expended were verified in the course of the audit as follows:

	2019
Beginning Balance	\$ _
CalOES received	6,475
Expenses incurred:	
Radio repeater services	(3,610)
Security system	(1,465)
Security cameras	(1,400)
Unexpended proceeds	\$ _

State of Good Repair: The State of Good Repair (SGR) program was established by the California Legislature in 2017 by Senate Bill 1. SGR is a program that provides public transportation agencies with a consistent and dependable revenue source to invest in the upgrade, repair and improvement of the transportation infrastructure and improve transportation services. No amounts were received or expended during the year ended June 30, 2020. As of June 30, 2019, SGR funds received and expended were verified in the course of the audit as follows:

	2019
Beginning Balance	\$ _
SGR received	60,489
Expenses incurred:	
Maintenance and repair of rolling stock	 (60,489)
Unexpended proceeds	\$

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE G – FARE REVENUE RATIO

The Agency is required to maintain a fare revenue and local funds to operating expense ratio of 10.00% in accordance with Section 99268.2 of the TDA. The fare revenue and local funds to operating expenses ratio for the Agency is calculated as follows for the year ended June 30, 2020 and 2019:

	2020	2019
Fare revenues	\$ 63,411	\$ 79,417
Special transit fares - LCTOP fare subsidy	32,197	20,845
Local funds - advertising	33,089	11,750
Local funds - interest	1,495	5,352
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		4,950
Total fares and local funds	130,192	122,314
Operating expenses	1,209,993	1,346,618
Less allowable exclusions:		
Depreciation and amortization	(155,053)	(158,763)
Net operating expenses	\$ 1,054,940	\$ 1,187,855
Actual fare revenue ratio	12.34%	10.30%
Required fare revenue ratio	10.00%	10.00%

NOTE H – CONCENTRATIONS

The Agency receives a substantial amount of its support from a statewide retail sales tax from the Local Transportation Fund created by the Transportation Development Act and federal grants from the Federal Transit Administration. A significant reduction in the level of this support, if this were to occur, may have a significant effect on the Agency's activities.

NOTE I – CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

The Agency receives funding for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the granting agencies of the funding source. Such audits could result in the funding agency requesting a reimbursement for expenditures disallowed under the terms and conditions of the contracts. Management is of the opinion that no material liabilities will result from such audits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE I – CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (Continued)

<u>Lease Agreement</u>: In June 2019, the Agency entered into a lease agreement for its transit center facility. The lease is for the period June 1, 2019 to June 30, 2024. Lease payments are \$3,485 per month and increase each year based on the West Region Urban Consumer Price Index. Rent expense during the year ended June 30, 2020 totaled \$41,820. Future minimum payments under the lease agreement were as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	
2021	\$ 41,820
2022	41,820
2023	41,820
2024	41,820
	\$ 167,280

Contingency: On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. The COVID-19 outbreak is disrupting supply chains and affecting production and sales across a range of industries. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the Association's operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, and the impact on employees and vendors, all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted. The Agency has cancelled its Saturday Hopper service and has moved from fixed route service to Dial-a-Ride service. The Agency has applied for and received CARES Act funding for \$480,981 of which \$382,356 has been recognized as of June 30, 2020, and an additional \$554,450 in CARES Act funding has been awarded for subsequent fiscal years. At this point, the extent to which COVID-19 may impact the financial condition or results of operations is uncertain.

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COMPLIANCE REPORT





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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT ACT AND OTHER STATE PROGRAM GUIDELINES

To the Board of Directors Calaveras Transit Agency San Andreas, California

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the Calaveras Transit Agency (the Agency), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 19, 2020.

Compliance and Other Matters (including Other State Programs)

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Agency's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests to determine that Transportation Development Act (TDA) allocated to and received by the Agency were expended in conformance with the applicable statutes, rules and regulations of the TDA and Section 6667 of the California Code of Regulations. We also tested the receipt and appropriate expenditure of other state grant funds, as presented in Note F of the financial statements, in accordance with state program guidelines. 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 the TDA or other state program guidelines.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with the TDA and the other state program guidelines in considering the entity's compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Richardson & Company, LLP

November 19, 2020