SOUTH COUNTY TRANSIT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

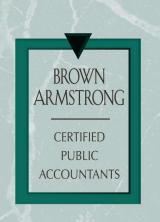
WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2019

SOUTH COUNTY TRANSIT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2019

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BROWN ARMSTRONG

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors South County Transit San Luis Obispo, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the South County Transit (the Agency) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. The financial statements as of June 30, 2019, were audited by other auditors, whose report dated March 4, 2020, expressed an unmodified opinion on these statements. We have included these balances for comparison purposes only.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these basic 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 basic 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 basic 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 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 audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the basic 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 Agency'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 Agency's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Agency as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenses - Budget and Actual on page 16, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenses - Budget and Actual is the responsibility of management and was 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 budgetary comparison schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 12, 2020, on our consideration of the Agency'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 Agency's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BROWN ARMSTRONG
ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Brown Armstrong Secountaincy Corporation

Bakersfield, California October 12, 2020

SOUTH COUNTY TRANSIT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2019

		2020	2019		
ASSETS Current Assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable Grants receivable Prepaid items Deposits	\$	949,571 16,862 651,495 3,198 2,000	\$	952,952 20,312 40,588 4,002 2,000	
Total Current Assets		1,623,126		1,019,854	
Capital Assets: Depreciable Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Less accumulated depreciation		152,006 2,347,183 (1,658,431)		152,006 2,650,914 (1,785,890)	
Total Net Capital Assets		840,758		1,017,030	
Total Assets		2,463,884		2,036,884	
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll Unearned revenue		39,950 21,200 230,860		323,332 29,891 157,840	
Total Current Liabilities		292,010	0 511,06		
Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences	·	2,878		7,178	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		2,878		7,178	
Total Liabilities		294,888		518,241	
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Total Net Position		840,758 1,328,238 2,168,996	\$	1,017,030 501,613 1,518,643	
I OLAI NEL FUSILIUII	<u>Ф</u>	2,100,990		1,510,043	

SOUTH COUNTY TRANSIT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2019

	2020	2019		
OPERATING REVENUES: Passenger fares Advertising and other income	\$ 103,139 1,547	\$ 153,140 8,400		
Total Operating Revenues	104,686	161,540		
OPERATING EXPENSES: Salaries and benefits Maintenance and operation Administration and financial services Depreciation	715,951 624,799 102,320 176,272	619,594 665,929 95,430 183,933		
Total Operating Expenses	1,619,342	1,564,886		
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,514,656)	(1,403,346)		
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest income Transportation Development Act funds Low Carbon Transit Operations Program Fees and reimbursements from other governmental agencies Federal grants Settlement payments	16,596 701,649 304,571 45,953 1,107,859 (47,177)	14,402 643,530 221,919 54,895 507,150 (50,735)		
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	2,129,451	1,391,161		
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS: Federal capital grants State capital grants	35,558	40,588		
Total Capital Contributions	35,558	40,588		
Change in Net Position	650,353	28,403		
Net Position, Beginning of Fiscal Year	1,518,643	1,490,240		
Net Position, End of Fiscal Year	\$ 2,168,996	\$ 1,518,643		

SOUTH COUNTY TRANSIT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2019

	 2020	2019	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers Payments to employees Payments to suppliers	\$ 108,136 (728,942) (1,009,697)	\$	122,059 (619,594) (687,023)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	 (1,630,503)		(1,184,558)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Capital grants received	 35,558		190,588
Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities	35,558		190,588
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Operating subsidies Fees, grants, and reimbursements received Settlement payments	1,576,192 45,953 (47,177)		865,449 562,045 (50,735)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	 1,574,968		1,376,759
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest income	16,596		14,402
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	16,596		14,402
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(3,381)		397,191
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Fiscal Year	952,952		555,761
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Fiscal Year	\$ 949,571	\$	952,952

SOUTH COUNTY TRANSIT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2019

	 2020	2019	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating loss	\$ (1,514,656)	\$	(1,403,346)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities			
Depreciation expense	176,272		183,933
Change in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	3,450		(37,411)
Prepaid items	804		1,301
Accounts payable	(283,382)		59,835
Accrued payroll	(8,691)		9,932
Compensated absences	(4,300)		3,268
Unearned revenue	 		(2,070)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ (1,630,503)	\$	(1,184,558)

SOUTH COUNTY TRANSIT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2019

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY

South County Transit (the Agency) is a Joint Powers Agency created by a joint powers agreement among the Cities of Arroyo Grande, Grover Beach, Pismo Beach, and the County of San Luis Obispo (the County). The Agency's accounting and financial management affairs are maintained by San Luis Obispo Regional Transit Authority (SLORTA), as an agent of the Agency.

The purpose of the Agency is to operate a fixed route transit system within the southern part of San Luis Obispo County with services to the participating member communities.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Agency are in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies:

A. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation — The basic financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

The Agency distinguishes operating revenues and expenses result from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing transportation services. The principal operating revenues of the Agency are charges to passengers for transportation services (passenger fares). Operating expenses include the cost of providing service, including general and administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

B. <u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Enterprise fund is used to account for operations (a) 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 (b) 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 purposes.

The Agency reported its enterprise fund as a major fund in the accompanying basic financial statements.

C. <u>Revenue Recognition</u> – The Agency's primary source of revenues include passenger fares, State Transit Assistance (STA) funds, and Local Transportation Fund/Transportation Development Act (TDA) allocations made to the participating members, but assigned by the members to this Agency for its sole use. The San Luis Obispo Council of Governments administers the STA and TDA funds, approves claims for such funds submitted by this Agency, and makes payments to the Agency based upon such claims.

Generally, amounts due from other governments are recorded as revenues when earned. However, when the expenditure of funds is the prime factor for determining eligibility for grants, revenue is accrued when the related expenditures have been made on an approved grant. The Agency recognizes as revenues the amounts allocated and approved to it by San Luis Obispo Council of Governments.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- D. <u>Cash and Investments</u> For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and investments include restricted and unrestricted cash and restricted and unrestricted certificates of deposit with original maturities of three months or less.
- E. <u>Accounts Receivables</u> The Agency did not experience any significant bad debt losses; accordingly, no provision has been made for doubtful accounts, and accounts receivable are shown at full value.
- F. <u>Capital Assets</u> Capital assets purchased by the Agency are recorded at cost. Contributed or donated capital assets are recorded at fair value when acquired. Capital assets are defined by the Agency as assets with initial, individual costs of more than \$1,000 and estimated useful life in excess of two years.
- G. <u>Depreciation</u> Capital assets purchased by the Agency are depreciated over their estimated useful lives (ranging from 3-15 years) under the straight-line method of depreciation.
- H. <u>Compensated Absences</u> Accumulated unpaid employee vacation and sick leave benefits are recognized as liabilities of the Agency.
- I. <u>Net Position</u> In the Statement of Net Position, net position is classified in the following categories:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding debt that is attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – This amount is all net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position."

- J. <u>Use of Estimates</u> The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- K. <u>Comparative Data/Totals Only</u> Comparative total data for the prior fiscal year has been presented in certain accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the Agency's financial position, operations, and cash flows. Also, certain prior fiscal amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current fiscal year financial statements presentation.
- L. New Accounting Pronouncements Implemented

GASB Statement No. 95 – *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The requirements of this standard are effective immediately. The objective of this statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic by extending the effective dates of certain accounting and financial reporting provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that were first effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. There was no effect on the Agency's accounting and financial reporting as a result of implementing this standard.

M. Future Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statements listed below will be implemented in future financial statements:

GASB Statement No. 84 – *Fiduciary Activities*. The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The Agency will implement GASB Statement No. 84 if and where applicable.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Future Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 87 – *Leases.* The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The Agency will implement GASB Statement No. 87 if and where applicable.

GASB Statement No. 89 – Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The Agency will implement GASB Statement No. 89 if and where applicable.

GASB Statement No. 90 – *Majority Equity Interests* – *an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 61.* The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The Agency will implement GASB Statement No. 90 if and where applicable.

GASB Statement No. 91 – *Conduit Debt Obligations.* The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The Agency will implement GASB Statement No. 91 if and where applicable.

GASB Statement No. 92 – *Omnibus 2020*. The requirements of this statement are for paragraphs related to GASB Statement No. 87 and implementation guide 2019-3, reinsurance recoveries, to implement with GASB Statement No. 87; all others are effective periods beginning June 15, 2022. Early application is encouraged. The Agency will implement GASB Statement No. 92 if and where applicable.

GASB Statement No. 93 – *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates.* The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. Early application is encouraged. The Agency will implement GASB Statement No. 93 if and where applicable.

GASB Statement No. 94 – *Public-Private and Public-Private Partnership and Availability Payment Arrangements.* The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2020, and all periods thereafter. Early application is encouraged. The Agency will implement GASB Statement No. 94 if and where applicable.

GASB Statement No. 96 – Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The Agency will implement GASB Statement No. 96 if and where applicable.

GASB Statement No. 97 – Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for IRC Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. The requirements in paragraph 4 as it applies to defined contribution plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans, and paragraph 5 are effective immediately. All other requirements are applicable for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The Agency will implement GASB Statement No. 97 if and where applicable.

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

On June 30, 2020, the Agency had the following cash and investments on hand:

Cash on hand and in banks Investments	\$ 44,171 905,400
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 949,571

NOTE 3 – <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

Cash and investments listed above are presented on the accompanying basic financial statements as follows:

Cash and investments, statement of net position	\$ 949,571
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 949,571

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the Agency's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the Agency by the California Government Code (or the Agency's investment policy, where most restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the Agency's investment policy, where most restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	10%	5%
Bankers' Acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	20% of base value	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	None
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Mortage Pass-Through Securities	5 years	20%	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
County Investment Pool	N/A	None	None

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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 an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the Agency manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

NOTE 3 – <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Agency's investments (including investments held by bond trustees) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table, that shows the distribution of the Agency's investments by maturity:

		ity						
Investment Type	Carrying Amount	12 Months or Less	13-24 Months		25- Mor	-60 nths		than onths
San Luis Obispo County Investment Pool	\$ 833,647	\$ 833,647	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Local Agency Investment Fund	71,753	71,753		<u>-</u> ,				
Total	\$ 905,400	\$ 905,400	\$	<u>-</u> .	\$		\$	

Generally, 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 rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by the California Government Code, the Agency's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of fiscal year end for each investment type.

					Rating as of Fiscal Year End			
Investment Type	Carrying Amount	Minimum Legal Rating	Exempt fro		AAA		NA	Not Rated
San Luis Obispo County Investment Pool	\$ 833,647	N/A	\$	- \$	_	\$	-	\$ 833,647
Local Agency Investment Fund	71,753			<u>-</u> _				71,753
Total	\$ 905,400		\$	<u> </u>		\$		\$ 71,753

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the Agency contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Agency will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the Agency's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure the Agency's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

The Agency may waive collateral requirements for deposits which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the Agency's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. 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 investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as Cash held by the County).

Investment in State Investment Pool

The Agency is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the Agency's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying basic financial statements at the amounts based upon the Agency's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

Fair Value Measurements

The Authority categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. These principles recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets;
- Level 2: Investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active; and,
- Level 3: Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

The Authority's investments in County investment pool is measured at amortized cost, and is not valued under level 1, 2, or 3. The pool are not registered as investment companies with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) nor are they SEC Rule 2a7-like pools.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2020
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Buildings and improvements Vehicles and equipment	\$ 152,006 2.650,914	\$ - -	\$ - (303,731)	\$ 152,006 2,347,183
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	2,802,920		(303,731)	2,499,189
Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Buildings and improvements Vehichles and equipment	149,873 1,636,017	1,024 175,248	(303,731)	150,897 1,507,534
Total Accumulated Depreciation	1,785,890	176,272	(303,731)	1,658,431
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$ 1,017,030	\$ (176,272)	<u> </u>	\$ 840,758

Depreciation expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, was \$176,272. The depreciation expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was \$183,933.

NOTE 5 - OPERATING SUBSIDIES FROM LOCAL TRANSPORTATION AND STATE TRANSIT ASSISTANCE FUNDS

The County was allocated the following funds from the Local Transportation Fund (LTF) STA Fund for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019:

		 Amount					
Allocation Assigned By/Claimant	Article/Section	2020	2019				
Local Transportation Fund:							
City of Arroyo Grande	4/99260(a)	\$ 172,087	\$	180,602			
City of Grover Beach	4/99260(a)	130,549		136,908			
City of Pismo Beach	4/99260(a)	78,968		83,990			
County of San Luis Obispo	4/99260(a)	74,860		83,990			
Total Article 4 - LTF		456,464		485,490			
State Transit Fund:							
Regional Transit Authority	6.5/99313	230,000		148,700			
Regional Transit Authority	6.5/99314	15,185		9,340			
Total Article 6.5 - STF		245,185		158,040			
Total TDA Revenue		\$ 701,649	\$	643,530			

NOTE 5 - OPERATING SUBSIDIES FROM LOCAL TRANSPORTATION AND STATE TRANSIT ASSISTANCE FUNDS (Continued)

Transit system operating subsidies are earned by the County to the extent that it has incurred eligible operating expenses. Eligible expenses compared to the subsidies received and accrued were as followed:

	2020	2019
Operating expenses	\$ 1,619,342	\$ 1,564,886
Plus/(minus) Depreciation Fare revenues Other operating revenues	(176,272) (103,139) (1,547)	(183,933) (153,140) (8,400)
Maximum Total Allocation Amount	1,338,384	1,219,413
TDA operating allocations received and accrued	 701,649	643,530
Allocation over/(under) maximum	\$ (636,735)	\$ (575,883)

NOTE 6 - FARE REVENUE RATIO

The Agency had fare revenue ratios for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, as computed as follows:

	2020			2019		
(a) Operating fare revenues	\$	104,686	\$	161,540		
(b) Operating expenses, net of depreciation		1,443,070		1,380,953		
(c) Fare revenue ratio [(a)/(b)]		7.25%		11.70%		
Minimum ratio required		20.00%		20.00%		
Under minimum ratio requirement		N/A		8.30%		

Due to COVID-19, the compliance requirement for the farebox recovery ratio was waived for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The Agency would not have been in compliance with applicable TDA regulations pertaining to acceptable fare revenue ratios which require a minimum ratio of 20% as of June 30, 2019.

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

	Ba July	alance 1, 2019	Increases					ecreases	 alance 30, 2020
Compensated absences	\$	7,178	\$	14,788	\$	(19,088)	\$ 2,878		

NOTE 8 – UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue at June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

	Jui	June 30, 2020		ne 30, 2019
Bus Pass Sales Interest	\$	11,452 7,710	\$	7,840 -
LCTOP funding		211,698		150,000
Total Unearned Revenues	\$	230,860	\$	157,840

NOTE 9 – INSURANCE

The Agency is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage to, or destruction of an asset and errors or omissions. The Agency maintains comprehensive general liability including automobile insurance of \$25 million for buses, vans, equipment, and facilities. The Agency also purchases commercial Special Liability Insurance and Special District Property Insurance with limits of \$10 million per occurrence and \$100 million annual aggregate.

NOTE 10 - LOW CARBON TRANSIT OPERATIONS PROGRAM (LCTOP)

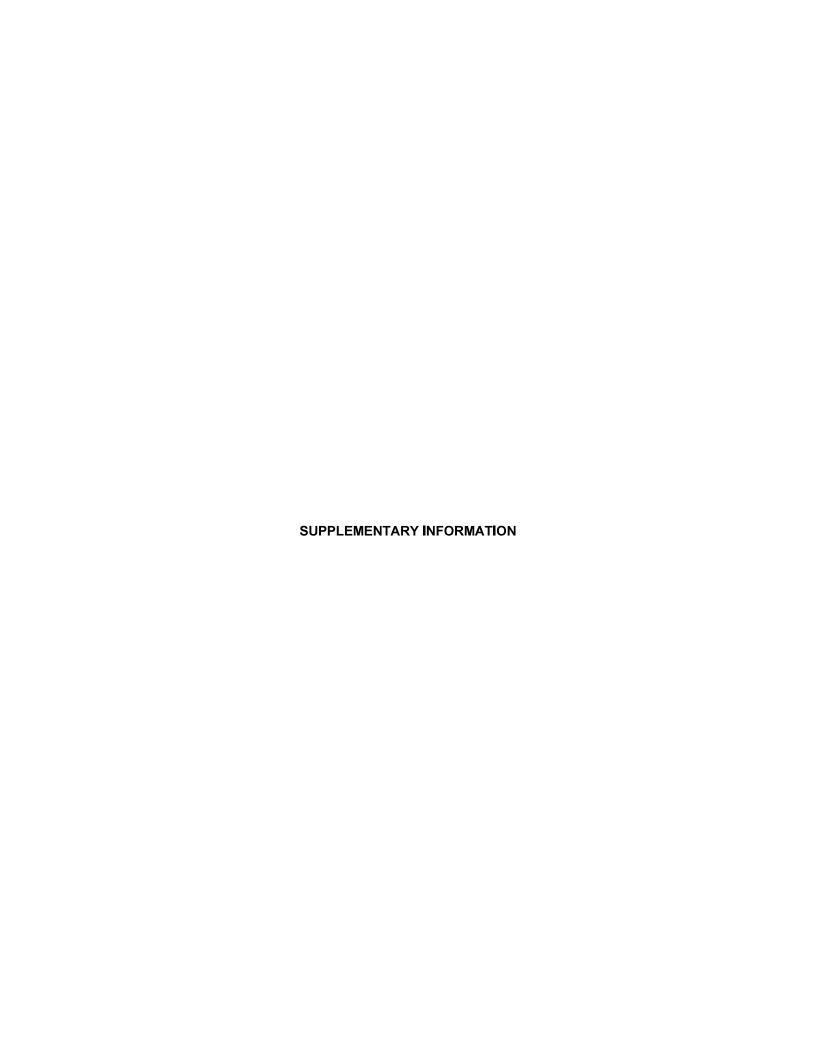
The LCTOP is one of several programs that are part of the Transit, Affordable Housing, and Sustainable Communities Program established by the California Legislature in 2014 by Senate Bill 862. The LCTOP was created to provide operating and capital assistance for transit agencies to reduce greenhouse gas emission and improve mobility, with a priority on serving disadvantaged communities. Approved projects in LCTOP will support new or expanded 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. For agencies whose service area includes disadvantaged communities, at least 50 percent of the total moneys received shall be expended on projects that will benefit disadvantaged communities. Senate Bill 862 continuously appropriates five percent of the annual auction proceeds in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (Fund) for LCTOP, beginning in 2015-16.

Interest earned on funds to date is \$12,647. The Agency had qualifying expenditures incurred under this program from previous allocation totaling \$304,571, which was used for operating expenses for the new route 27 and 28 service and is included in State operating grants in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 11 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. In response, the County of San Luis Obispo, followed by the Governor of California, issued a Shelter at Home order effective March 19, 2020, requiring certain non-essential businesses to temporarily close to the public. At the current time, management is unable to quantify the potential effects of this pandemic on its future financial statements.

Subsequent events have been evaluated through October 12, 2020, the date these financial statements were available to be issued.



SOUTH COUNTY TRANSIT PROPRIETARY FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

					iance with al Budget
					Positive
	Ado	pted Budget	Act	ual Amounts	legative)
Administration:					
Insurance					
Liability and Physical Damanger	\$	118,990	\$	115,134	\$ 3,856
Workers Compensation		59,710		56,864	2,846
Property Insurance		740		735	5
Rent		30,600		30,600	-
Utilities		11,270		12,924	(1,654)
Radio Expense		1,240		1,329	(89)
Legal Services		1,590		550	1,040
Payroll Processing		450		476	(26)
Administration - Staff Time		82,190		82,190	-
Finance		14,520		14,520	_
Marketing		5,610		5,610	-
Office Expense/Miscellaneous		6,450		4,352	2,098
Audit		3,380		6,630	(3,250)
Marketing/Community Relations/Printing		16,050		8,763	-
Uniforms/Laundry/Physicals/Ads		8,270		8,069	201
Operating Expenditures					
Salaries/Benefits		586,200		592,061	(5,861)
Salaries/Benefits - Road Supervision		123,890		123,890	(0,001)
Maintenance		211,530		185,775	25,755
Dispatch		24,030		24,030	
SoCo Bus Fuel		191,310		168,568	22,742
Contingency		14,980		_	14,980
3 ,					
Total Administration and Operations		1,513,000		1,443,070	69,930
Capital Outlay and Non-Operating Expenditure	es.				
Support Vehicle		33,000		_	33,000
Short Range Transit Plan		54,265		47,177	7,088
Facility Improvements/Bus Stop Amenities		89,000		_	89,000
Transit Center Improvements		93,750		<u>-</u>	 93,750
Total Capital Outlay and Non-					
Operating Expenditures		270,015		47,177	 222,838
Total Expenses, Budgetary Basis	\$	1,783,015	\$	1,490,247	\$ 292,768
TOTAL EXPENSES, BUDGETARY BASIS			\$	1,490,247	
ADD: DEPRECIATION				176,272	
TOTAL EXPENSES PER FINANCIAL STATEME	NTS		\$	1,666,519	

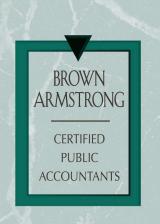
SOUTH COUNTY TRANSIT COMPLIANCE REPORTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

SOUTH COUNTY TRANSIT

JUNE 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Directors South County Transit San Luis Obispo, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the South County Transit (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 October 12, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Agency's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency'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 Agency's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

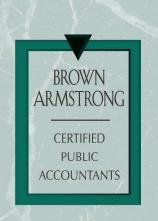
Purpose of this Report

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 Agency'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 Agency's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

BROWN ARMSTRONG
ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Grown Armstrong Secountainey Corporation

Bakersfield, California October 12, 2020



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Directors South County Transit San Luis Obispo, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the South County Transit's (the Agency) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Agency's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Agency's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Agency's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Agency's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Agency's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Agency complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Agency is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Agency's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

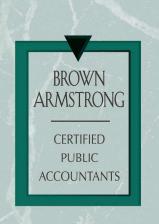
Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of 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. We issued our report thereon dated October 12, 2020, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

BROWN ARMSTRONG

Brown Armstrong Secountaincy Corporation

Bakersfield, California October 12, 2020



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Board of Directors South County Transit San Luis Obispo, California

Report on Compliance with Transportation Development Act Requirements

We have audited the South County Transit's (the Agency) compliance with Transportation Development Act (TDA) requirements that funds allocated to and received by the Agency were expended in conformance with applicable statutes, rules, and regulations of the TDA and the allocation instructions and resolutions of the Santa Barbara County Association of Governments as required by Section 6667 of Title 21, Division 3, Chapter 2, Article 5.5 of the California Code of Regulations during the year ended June 30, 2020.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to the applicable statutes, rules, and regulations of the TDA.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on each of the Agency's compliance requirements referred to in Section 6667, which requires that for a transit claimant, the independent auditor will perform at least the following tasks:

- Determine whether the claimant was an entity eligible to receive the funds allocated to it,
- b) Determine whether the claimant is maintaining its accounts and records on an enterprise fund basis and is otherwise in compliance with the uniform system of accounts and records adopted by the State Controller, pursuant to Public Utilities Code Section 99234,
- c) Determine whether the funds received by the claimant pursuant to the TDA were expended in conformance with those sections of the TDA specifying the qualifying purposes, including Public Utilities Code Sections 99262 and 99263 for operators receiving funds under Article 4; Sections 99275, 99275.5, and 99277 for Article 4.5 claimants; Section 99400(c), (d), and (e) for Article 8 claimants for service provided under contract; and Section 99405(d) for transportation services provided by cities and counties with populations of less than 5,000,
- d) Determine whether the funds received by the claimant pursuant to the TDA were expended in conformance with the applicable rules, regulations, and procedures of the transportation planning agency and in compliance with the allocation instructions and resolutions.

- e) Determine whether interest earned on funds received by the claimant pursuant to the TDA were expended only for those purposes for which the funds were allocated in accordance with Public Utilities Code Sections 99234.1, 99301, 99301.5, and 99301.6,
- f) Verify the amount of the claimant's operating cost for the fiscal year, the amount of fare revenues required to meet the ratios specified in Sections 6633.2 and 6633.5, and the amount of the sum of fare revenues and local support required to meet the ratios specified in the Section 6633.2,
- g) Verify the amount of the claimant's actual fare revenues for the fiscal year,
- h) Verify the amount of the claimant's actual local support for the fiscal year,
- i) Verify the amount the claimant was eligible to receive under the TDA during the fiscal year in accordance with Sections 6634 and 6649.
- j) Verify, if applicable, the amount of the operator's expenditure limitation in accordance with Section 6633.1,
- k) In the case of an operator, determine whether the operator's employee retirement system or private pension plan is in conformance with the provisions of Public Utilities Code Sections 99271, 99272, and 99273,
- I) In the case of an operator, determine whether the operator has had a certification by the Department of the California Highway Patrol verifying that the operator is in compliance with Section 1808.1 of the Vehicle Code, as required in Public Utilities Code Section 99251,
- m) In the case of an operator, verify, if applicable, its State Transit Assistance eligibility pursuant to Public Utilities Code Section 99314.6 or 99314.7, and
- n) In the case of a claimant for community transit services, determine whether it is in compliance with Public Utilities Code Sections 99155 and 99155.5.

Compliance with the requirements referred to above is the responsibility of the Agency's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Agency's compliance based on our audit.

Opinion on Transportation Development Act Compliance

In our opinion, the Agency complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the Agency for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report on compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the TDA. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

BROWN ARMSTRONG
ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Brown Armstrong Secountaincy Corporation

Bakersfield, California October 12, 2020



SOUTH COUNTY TRANSIT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor / Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Transportation/ Federal Transit Administration			
Federal Transit Cluster			
Operating Grants: CARES FTA Section 5307 FTA Section 5307 - (July 1, 2019 - Jan 31, 2020)	20.507 20.507	CA-2020-116 CA-2019-082	\$ 575,349 532,510
Capital Grants: FTA Section 5307 - (SCT SRTP)	20.507	CA-2018-041	35,558
Total Federal Transit Cluster			1,143,417
Total Federal Transit Administration			1,143,417
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,143,417

SOUTH COUNTY TRANSIT NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) presents the activity of all Federal award programs of the South County Transit (the Agency). All Federal awards received directly from Federal agencies as well as Federal awards passed through from other government agencies are included on the Schedule.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as a reimbursement.

NOTE 3 - INDIRECT COST RATE

The Agency has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimus indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 4 - RELATIONSHIP TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Federal award monies are reported in the Agency's financial statements as revenues from Federal grants.



SOUTH COUNTY TRANSIT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

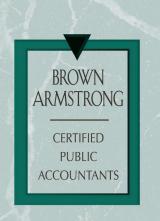
I. Summary of Auditor's Results

	<u>Financial Statements</u>					
	Type of auditor's report issued:			<u>!</u>	<u>Unmod</u>	<u>ified</u>
	Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness identified? Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?			_	X X	No None reported
	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?			Yes	_X	No
	Federal Awards					
	Internal control over major federal prog Material weakness identified? Significant deficiencies identified that to be material weaknesses?			Yes Yes		No None reported
	Type of auditor's report issued on com	npliance for major programs:		<u> </u>	<u>Unmod</u>	<u>ified</u>
	Any audit findings disclosed that are reaccordance with the Uniform Guidance			Yes	X	No
	Identification of major programs:					
	CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program o	r Cluste	<u>ers</u>		
	20.507	Federal Transit Cluster Formula Grants				
	Dollar threshold used to distinguish Ty	pe A and B programs:		\$750,0	000	
	Auditee qualified as low risk auditee?		X	Yes		No
II.	Findings Relating to Financial State Auditing Standards (GAGAS) None.	tements Required Under G	<u>enerall</u>	у Асс	epted	<u>Government</u>
III.	Federal Award Findings and Question	oned Costs				
	None.					
IV.	State Award Findings and Question	ed Costs				
	None.					

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V. <u>Summary of Prior Audit (June 30, 2019) Findings and Current Year Status</u>

None.



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Certified Public Accountants

Board of Directors and South County Transit San Luis Obispo, California

We have audited the financial statements of the South County Transit (the Agency) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated May 19, 2020. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Agency are described in Note 2 to the financial statements. As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, the CORAL adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 95 – Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance during the year ended 2020. We noted no transactions entered into by the Agency during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the Agency's financial statements was:

Management's estimate of the useful lives of capital assets for purposes of calculating annual depreciation expense. Estimated useful lives range from three to fifteen years. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate of the useful lives of capital assets in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosure affecting the financial statements was:

The disclosure of Capital Assets and Depreciation in Note 4 to the financial statements.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. There were no such misstatements.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated October 12, 2020.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Agency's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Agency's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to Management's Discussion and Analysis, which is required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the Schedule of Expenses – Budget and Actual, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of Board of Directors and management of the Agency and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

BROWN ARMSTRONG ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Grown Armstrong Secountaincy Corporation

Bakersfield, California October 12, 2020