

**SIERRA COUNTY TRANSIT FUND,
CALIFORNIA**



**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
TOGETHER WITH
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2019**

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SIERRA COUNTY TRANSIT FUND
Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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FINANCIAL SECTION

- **Independent Auditor's Report**
- **Basic Financial Statements**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Sierra County Transportation Commission
County of Sierra
Downieville, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the proprietary fund of the Sierra County Transit Fund of the County of Sierra, California (Transit Fund), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Transit Fund's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

To the Sierra County Transportation Commission
County of Sierra
Downieville, California

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the proprietary fund of the Transit Fund as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1A, the financial statements present only the Sierra County Transit Fund and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the County of Sierra, California, as of June 30, 2019 the changes in its financial position or its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

The financial statements include summarized prior year comparative information. Such information does not include all of the information required to constitute a presentation in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Transit Fund's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018 from which such partial information was derived.

We previously audited the Transit Fund's June 30, 2018 financial statements and our report, dated April 23, 2019, expressed an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the proprietary fund. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Transit Fund's basic financial statements. The introductory section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

To the Sierra County Transportation Commission
County of Sierra
Downieville, California

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 24, 2019 on our consideration of the Transit Fund's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Transit Fund's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Transit Fund's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Smith & Newell CPAs
Yuba City, California
October 24, 2019

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Basic Financial Statements

- **Fund Financial Statements**

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SIERRA COUNTY TRANSIT FUND
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019
(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2018)

	Totals	
	2019	2018
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 484
Receivables:		
Intergovernmental	48,000	48,000
	Total Current Assets	48,484
Noncurrent Assets:		
Depreciable, net	68,288	111,668
	Total Noncurrent Assets	111,668
	Total Assets	160,152
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Due to Sierra County Transportation Commission	-	29,549
Due to County of Sierra	48,708	18,935
	Total Current Liabilities	48,484
	Total Liabilities	48,484
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets	68,288	111,668
Unrestricted	(708)	-
	Total Net Position	\$ 111,668
	\$ 67,580	\$ 111,668

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

SIERRA COUNTY TRANSIT FUND
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and
Changes in Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019
(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2018)

	Totals	
	2019	2018
OPERATING REVENUES		
Passenger fares	\$ 17,768	\$ 19,627
Total Operating Revenues	17,768	19,627
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Purchased transportation	125,768	127,627
Administration	3,677	4,249
Depreciation	43,380	43,380
Total Operating Expenses	172,825	175,256
Operating Income (Loss)	(155,057)	(155,629)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES		
Local transportation funds	63,921	64,792
Intergovernmental revenues	48,000	48,000
Interest income	(952)	(543)
Total Non-Operating Revenues	110,969	112,249
Change in Net Position	(44,088)	(43,380)
Total Net Position - Beginning	111,668	155,048
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 67,580	\$ 111,668

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

SIERRA COUNTY TRANSIT FUND
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019
(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2018)

	Totals	
	2019	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$ 17,768	\$ 19,627
Payments to suppliers	(129,445)	(131,876)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(111,677)	(112,249)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Local transportation funds	63,921	64,792
Intergovernmental revenues	48,000	48,000
Interfund loans received	224	484
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	112,145	113,276
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on investments	(952)	(543)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	(952)	(543)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(484)	484
Balances - Beginning	484	-
Balances - Ending	\$ -	\$ 484
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (155,057)	\$ (155,629)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	43,380	43,380
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (111,677)	\$ (112,249)

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

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Basic Financial Statements

- **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

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SIERRA COUNTY TRANSIT FUND
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

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 the counties for public transportation expenditures. The principal source of funding is derived from 1/4 cent of the state sales tax collected statewide. The 1/4 cent is returned by the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration to each county according to the amount of sales tax collected in the county.

The TDA requires that each county have a transportation planning agency. The Sierra County Transportation Commission (SCTC) fulfills this requirement and is reported on under a separate report.

The transfers from the SCTC to the Transit Fund are to meet the excess of expenses over revenues of the transit system, which are deemed unmet transit needs of the County.

The financial statements are intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows of only the transactions attributable to the Sierra County Transit Fund. They are not intended to present the financial position, results of operations or cash flows of the County of Sierra taken as a whole.

The Transit Fund is presented as an enterprise fund within the County of Sierra financial statements.

B. Basis of Presentation

Fund financial statements of the Transit Fund are organized into one fund, which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenses. The fund is organized into the proprietary category and is treated as a major fund.

C. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Transit Fund gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange include, local transportation revenue and state transit assistance revenues. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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 proprietary funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

SIERRA COUNTY TRANSIT FUND
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the accompanying statement of cash flows, the Transit Fund considers all highly liquid investments, with original maturity of three months or less and amounts held in the County's investment pool to be cash and cash equivalents.

E. Investments

The Transit Fund pools all cash and investments with the County of Sierra. The Transit Fund's share in the pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as cash and investments.

Participant's equity in the investment pool is determined by the dollar amount of participants deposits, adjusted for withdrawals and distributed investment income. Investment income is determined on an amortized cost basis. Interest payments, accrued interest, accreted discounts, amortized premiums, and realized capital gains and losses, net of administrative fees, are apportioned to pool participants every quarter. This method differs from the fair value method used to value investments in these financial statements as unrealized gains or losses are not apportioned to pool participants. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the County Treasurer has not entered into any legally binding guarantees to support the value of participant equity in the investment pool.

F. Receivables

Receivables consist mainly of intergovernmental revenues. Management believes its receivables are fully collectible and, accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is required.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the Transit Fund as assets with a cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is unavailable. Contributed capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation.

Capital assets used in operations are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful lives. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

<u>Depreciable Asset</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Transit vehicles and equipment	4 to 7 years

Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations when incurred. Betterments and major improvements which significantly increase values, change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

H. Compensated Absences and Other Postemployment Benefits

The Transit Fund has no employees and consequently does not provide compensated absences or other postemployment benefits.

SIERRA COUNTY TRANSIT FUND
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. At June 30, 2019, the Transit Fund did not have any deferred outflows of resources.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. At June 30, 2019, the Transit Fund did not have any deferred inflows of resources.

J. Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

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

Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations (AROs). This statement enhances the comparability of financial statements among governments, by establishing uniform criteria for governments to recognize and measure certain AROs including obligations that may not have been previously reported. This statement also enhances the decision-usefulness of the information provided to financial statement users by requiring disclosures related to those AROs.

Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Debt Borrowing, and Direct Placements. This statement improves financial reporting by providing users of financial statements with essential information that currently is not consistently provided. In addition, information about resources to liquidate debt and the risk associated with changes in terms associated with debt will be disclosed. As a result, users will have better information to understand the effects of debt on a government's future resource flows.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Financial Statement Presentation

As of June 30, 2019, the Transit Fund's cash and investments consisted of the following:

Investments:		
Sierra County Treasurer's pool		\$ _____ -
Total Investments		\$ _____ -

SIERRA COUNTY TRANSIT FUND
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Cash

Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits - Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Transit Fund will not be able to recover its deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Transit Fund complies with the requirements of the California Government Code. Under this code, deposits of more than \$250,000 must be collateralized at 105 percent to 150 percent of the value of the deposit to guarantee the safety of the public funds.

C. Investments

At June 30, 2019, all investments of the Transit Fund were in the County of Sierra investment pool. Under the provisions of the County's investment policy and the California Government Code, the County may invest or deposit in the following:

- U.S. Treasuries and Agencies
- Medium Term Corporate Notes
- Negotiable Certificates of Deposit
- Time Certificates of Deposit
- Bankers' Acceptances
- Commercial Paper
- Repurchase Agreements
- Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)
- California Asset Management Program (CAMP)
- Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST)

Fair Value of Investments - The County measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs

As of June 30, 2019, the Transit Fund held no individual investments. Accordingly, the measurement of fair value for the Transit Fund's proportionate share of investments in the County investment pool is based on uncategorized inputs not defined as Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3. Required disclosure information regarding categorization of investments and other deposit and investment risk disclosures can be found in the County's financial statements. The County of Sierra's financial statements may be obtained by contacting the County of Sierra Auditor-Controller's office at 211 Nevada Street, Downieville, CA 95936.

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk of loss due to the fair value of an investment falling due to interest rates rising. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. To limit exposure to fair value losses resulting from increases in interest rates, the County's investment policy limits investment maturities to a term appropriate to the need for funds so as to permit the County to meet all projected obligations.

SIERRA COUNTY TRANSIT FUND
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

C. Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The County's investment policy sets specific parameters by type of investment to be met at the time of purchase. As of June 30, 2019, the Transit Fund's investments were all held with the County of Sierra investment pool which is not rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Transit Fund will not be able to recover its deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investments in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Transit Fund's investment in a single issuer of securities. When investments are concentrated in one issuer, this concentration presents a heightened risk of potential loss. State law and the investment policy of the County contain limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. All investments of the Transit Fund were in the Sierra County investment pool which contains a diversification of investments.

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2019</u>
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Transit vehicles and equipment	\$ 263,801	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 263,801
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	<u>263,801</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>263,801</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Transit vehicles and equipment	(152,133)	(43,380)	-	(195,513)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(152,133)</u>	<u>(43,380)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(195,513)</u>
Total Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 111,668</u>	<u>(\$ 43,380)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 68,288</u>

Depreciation expense of \$43,380 was charged to operations.

NOTE 4: PURCHASED TRANSPORTATION

The County of Sierra contracts with two non-profit corporations for transit services. The contracts are renewed on an annual basis. Although payments are based on estimated expenses, any excess funds are returned in the following fiscal year. Fare revenues, which consist mainly of donations, are retained by the transit contractor. Area Agency on Aging funds are used as local match when donations do not meet the required 10 percent fare revenue ratios.

SIERRA COUNTY TRANSIT FUND
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 5: NET POSITION

Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

- **Net investment in capital assets** - consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- **Restricted net position** - consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- **Unrestricted net position** - all other net position that does not meet the definition of “restricted” or “net investment in capital assets”.

Net Position Flow Assumption

When a government funds outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. When both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, it is considered that restricted resources are used first, followed by the unrestricted resources.

NOTE 6: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Transit Fund is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Transit Fund is covered under the County of Sierra’s risk management programs.

NOTE 7: OTHER INFORMATION

A. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated events subsequent to June 30, 2019 through October 24, 2019, the date on which the financial statements were available for issuance. Management has determined no subsequent events requiring disclosure have occurred.

B. Fare Revenue Ratio

The County is required by the Transportation Development Act (TDA) to maintain a fare revenue ratio to operating expenses of 10 percent or more. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the fare revenue ratio was 13.73 percent. The calculation of the fare revenue ratio for fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, is as follows:

	<u>June 30, 2019</u>
Fare Revenue	\$ <u>17,768</u>
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 172,825
Allowable TDA Adjustments:	
Depreciation	(<u>43,380</u>)
Net Operating Expenses	\$ <u>129,445</u>
Fare Revenue Ratio	<u>13.73%</u>

OTHER REPORT

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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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS AND THE RULES AND
REGULATIONS OF THE TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT ACT**

To the Sierra County Transportation Commission
County of Sierra
Downieville, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the applicable fiscal audit requirements of the Transportation Development Act including Public Utilities Code Section 99245 and the California Code of Regulations Title 21, Section 6664, the financial statements of the proprietary fund of the Sierra County Transit Fund of the County of Sierra, California (Transit Fund), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Transit Fund's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 24, 2019.

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the County of Sierra Transit Fund and are not intended to present fairly the financial position of the County of Sierra, California and the changes in financial position and cash flows of its proprietary fund types in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Transit Fund's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Transit Fund's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Transit Fund's internal control.

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

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

To the Sierra County Transportation Commission
County of Sierra
Downieville, California

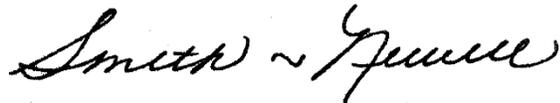
Compliance and Other Matters

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

Additionally, we performed tests of the Transit Fund's compliance with the specific tasks identified in the California Code of Regulations Title 21, Section 6667 that are applicable to the Transit Fund and tests to determine that certain state funds were received and expended in accordance with state accounting requirements. However, our objective was not to provide an opinion on overall compliance with such provisions. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



Smith & Newell CPAs
Yuba City, California
October 24, 2019