



NAPA VALLEY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY Board Agenda Letter

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Kate Miller, Executive Director
REPORT BY: Antonio Onorato, Director of Administration, Finance, and Policy
(707) 259-8779 / Email: aonorato@nvta.ca.gov
SUBJECT: Annual Financial Statement with Independent Auditor's Report for the
Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 and Single Audit Report of
Uniform Guidance

RECOMMENDATION

That the Napa Valley Transportation Authority (NVTA) Board:

- (1) Accept and file the Financial Statements with Independent Auditor's Report for Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2018 and 2017 (Attachment 2) and the NVTA Single Audit Report of the Uniform Guidance (formerly Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133) for the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Attachment 3); and
- (2) Return an allocation surplus of \$1,598,602 to the Local Transportation Fund (LTF) Trust Fund administered by the Metropolitan Transportation Commission

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

None

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The certified public accountants firm, Brown Armstrong Incorporated, has completed NVTA's annual financial audit for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 and federal Single Audit Report of Uniform Guidance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Attachment 1 is the Statement of Auditing Standards (SAS) 114 Management Letter to the NVTA Board of Directors communicating the outcome of the audit inclusive of any findings. Attachment 2 is the Fiscal Audit Report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018

and 2017. Attachment 3 is the Single Audit Report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

The audit did not identify any deficiencies in internal controls and no findings or recommendations were noted.

PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS

1. Staff Report
2. Public Comment
3. Motion, Second, Discussion and Vote

FISCAL IMPACT

Is there a Fiscal Impact? Not for this action. Nevertheless, \$1,598,602 will be returned to the Local Transportation Fund for reallocation which will be made available for future allocation to NVRTA.

Consequences if not approved: Future revenues could be withheld. Annual financial audits are required by federal, state, and local authorities.

CEQA REQUIREMENTS

ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION: The proposed action is not a project as defined by 14 California Code of Regulations 16378 (California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines) and therefore CEQA is not applicable.

BACKGROUND AND DISCUSSION

NVRTA's annual audit for FY 2017-18 was prepared in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. The report includes a Management Discussion and Analysis section, basic financial statements including government-wide and fund financial statements, notes to the statements, and other required supplementary information. Additionally, Brown Armstrong prepared separate Single Audit Report discussing findings of weakness and deficiencies in internal controls.

NVRTA Financial Activities

NVRTA financial activities are separated into three (3) fund types:

1. **Governmental Fund:** This fund type accounts for all of the non-trust, non-transit, non-capital activities of NVRTA, also known as the General Fund. It includes agency administration, salaries, pass through activities, and planning costs.

The Governmental activities Net Position decreased by \$1,692,625 over the previous fiscal year. The reason was the use of planning funds which were accumulated over the previous two fiscal years.

2. **Proprietary Fund (or Enterprise Fund):** This fund accounts for the financial activity of all public transit service programs. At the end of FY 2017-18, the enterprise fund decreased assets by \$3,333,685. The reason for the decrease was mainly transactional with accumulated depreciation increasing by \$2,640,397, a decrease of current assets of \$199,991, and an increase of liabilities of \$493,296.

NVRTA will also return an allocation surplus to the Local Transportation Fund (LTF) trust account of \$1,598,602. These funds were allocated to fill-in gaps of federal appropriations and grant approval delays and are no longer needed for expenses incurred in the fiscal year. These dedicated funds will be available for reallocation in a future period.

3. **Fiduciary Funds:** This fund type accounts for the Abandoned Vehicles Abatement Authority Trust Fund (AVAA) and the Bay Area Air Quality Management's (BAAQMD) Transportation for Clean Air Fund. These funds pass through NVTA to other governments. NVTA collects an administration fee from the BAAQMD program up to five percent (5%). At the end of FY 2016-18, the Fiduciary Fund Type shows net assets of \$793,642 due to the carryover of projects into later years.

Farebox Ratio

As part of the annual audit, auditors validate the farebox ratio for the services to ascertain compliance with the Transportation Development Act (TDA) statute, which mandates a minimum farebox recovery ratio of fifteen percent (15%) in urbanized areas and ten percent (10%) in non-urbanized areas. Recent changes to the Transportation Development Act statutes allow for the inclusion of local funds to calculate statutory farebox ratio.

California Public Utilities Code (PUC) Section 99268.19 states that: "If fare revenues are insufficient to meet the applicable ratio of fare revenues to operating cost required by this article, an operator may satisfy that requirement by supplementing its fare revenues with local funds. As used in this section, "local funds" means any nonfederal or non-state grant funds or other revenues generated by, earned by, or distributed to an operator." For the Vine Transit system, local funds are comprised of contributions from the City of American Canyon, the Town of Yountville, the City of St. Helena, the Calistoga Tourism Business Improvement District, and Regional Measure 2 (Route 29).

Vine Transit and American Canyon Transit are required to make a 15% farebox recovery. The statutory farebox recovery ratio was 17.98%, .44% lower than the previous fiscal year. Without the use of local funds to meet statutory requirements, operation farebox for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 was 12.46%, .33% lower than the previous year.

The combined non-urbanized area services, including Vine Go, the Yountville Trolley, the Calistoga Shuttle, the St. Helena Shuttle and the Taxi Scrip Program are required to make 10% and achieved a 10.53% farebox ratio, which was nearly identical to last year's 10.52% farebox ratio.

Staff have been working on "Vine Vision"- a Comprehensive Operations Analysis to improve service to encourage additional ridership and to improve operating performance to reduce costs. These measures are in part to ensure that the agency is able to meet its statutory farebox recovery requirements. Recommendations will be presented to the Board for their direction in the future.

Single Audit Report of Uniform Guidance (formerly Office of Management and Budget Announcement 133 OMB A-133)

NVTA is required to undergo a Single Audit, known as the Uniform Guidance for receiving funds in excess of \$750,000. A Single Audit encompasses an examination of the agency's financial records, financial statements, federal award transactions and expenditures, general management of its operations, internal control systems, and federal assistance received during the audit period. Findings during the audit period ending June 30, 2018:

Financial: There were no financial findings.

Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs: There were no findings.

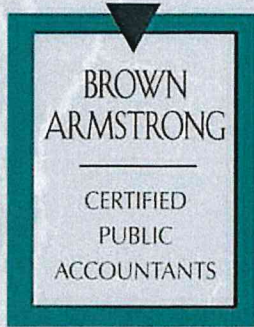
Material Weakness: No material weaknesses were noted.

Recommendations: There were no recommendations noted.

The complete audits are available on request and will be distributed to Board members at the meeting. The financial audit and single audit are also available on NVTA's website at <http://www.nvta.ca.gov/fiscal-audits-single-audits>.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

- Attachments: (1) Brown Armstrong CPA's Letter to NVTA's Board of Directors dated December 24, 2018 (SAS 114)
 (2) NVTA Audit Report for Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017
 (3) NVTA Single Audit Report for Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2018



BROWN ARMSTRONG

Certified Public Accountants

To the Board of Directors of
Napa Valley Transportation Authority
Napa, California

We have audited the financial statements of Napa Valley Transportation Authority (NVTa) for the year ended June 30, 2018. 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 December 24, 2018. 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 NVTa are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. During the year ended June 30, 2018, NVTa implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension Plans*. We noted no transactions entered into by NVTa during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus 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 estimates affecting NVTa's financial statements were:

Management's estimate of the Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) is based on actuarial valuations that involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the annual OPEB estimate in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Management's estimates of the net pension liability, related expense, and deferred outflows and inflows of resources are based on actuarial valuations that involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimates of the net pension liability, related expense, and deferred outflows and inflows of resources in determining that they are 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 disclosures affecting the financial statements were:

The disclosures of Pension Plan and OPEB in Notes 8 and 9, respectively, to the financial statements.

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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. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

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 December 24, 2018.

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 NVTa'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 NVTa'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; Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund – Planning Fund; Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios; Schedule of Contributions; and Schedule of Funding Progress – Other Postemployment Benefits which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplement 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 Expenditures of Federal Awards; Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position; Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position; and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position, 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 the Board of Directors and management of NVTA and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

BROWN ARMSTRONG
ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

*Brown Armstrong
Accountancy Corporation*

Bakersfield, California
December 24, 2018

Client: 57204 - Napa Valley Transportation Authority
Engagement: 06/30/2018 Audit
Period Ending: 6/30/2018
Trial Balance: TB
Workpaper: PSR-27-1 - AJE

Account	Description	W/P Ref	Debit	Credit
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 1		PSR-23-1		
Record clients journal entry to include all additions in the current year to fixed assets				
8302-19300	Machinery and Equipment		8,574.00	
8302-19300	Machinery and Equipment		8,593.00	
8302-19300	Machinery and Equipment		30,526.00	
8309-57900	Intrafund Transfers Out		8,574.00	
8309-57900	Intrafund Transfers Out		8,593.00	
8309-57900	Intrafund Transfers Out		30,526.00	
8302-49900	Intrafund Transfers-In			8,574.00
8302-49900	Intrafund Transfers-In			8,593.00
8302-49900	Intrafund Transfers-In			30,526.00
8309-55900	Capital Outlay Offset			8,574.00
8309-55900	Capital Outlay Offset			8,593.00
8309-55900	Capital Outlay Offset			30,526.00
Total			95,386.00	95,386.00
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 2		PSR-23-2		
Record additional consulting fees client received after year-end				
8301-52310	Consulting Services		55,906.00	
8301-21105	Supplemental Accounts Payable			55,906.00
Total			55,906.00	55,906.00
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 3		PSR-23-3		
Record clients reclass of insurance premiums out of other professional services account				
8302-52705	Insurance - Premiums		9,395.00	
8302-52705	Insurance - Premiums		10,706.00	
8302-52705	Insurance - Premiums		10,981.00	
8302-52705	Insurance - Premiums		14,181.00	
8302-52705	Insurance - Premiums		38,418.00	
8302-52705	Insurance - Premiums		270,583.00	
8302-52490	Other Professional Services			9,395.00
8302-52490	Other Professional Services			10,706.00
8302-52490	Other Professional Services			10,981.00
8302-52490	Other Professional Services			14,181.00
8302-52490	Other Professional Services			38,418.00
8302-52490	Other Professional Services			270,583.00
Total			354,264.00	354,264.00
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 4		PSR-23-4		
Record clients reclass of STA expenses				
8301-21105	Supplemental Accounts Payable		98.00	
8301-21105	Supplemental Accounts Payable		5,264.00	
8303-52490	Other Professional Services		5,264.00	
8301-52310	Consulting Services			98.00
8301-52310	Consulting Services			5,264.00
8303-21105	Supplemental Accounts Payable			5,264.00
Total			10,626.00	10,626.00

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 5		LL-1-1		
To record current year pension entries.				
8301-18110	Deferred Outflows-Contribution	106,129.00		
8301-18110	Deferred Outflows-Contribution	124,099.00		
8301-26300	Deferred Inflows - Pension	52,310.00		
8301-28500	Net Pension Obligation-NC	117,333.00		
8301-51600	Retirement	194,911.00		
8301-18110	Deferred Outflows-Contribution		117,333.00	
8301-18110	Deferred Outflows-Contribution		143,184.00	
8301-26300	Deferred Inflows - Pension		9,860.00	
8301-28500	Net Pension Obligation-NC		200,306.00	
8301-51600	Retirement		124,099.00	
Total		594,782.00	594,782.00	
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 6		LL-2-1		
To record current year OPEB and related deferred inflows/outflows				
18110	Deferred outflow - OPEB	28,540.00		
28500	Net OPEB Obligation/(Asset)	113,740.00		
51605	GASB Expense	1,229.00		
33520	Unrestricted net position		143,509.00	
Total		143,509.00	143,509.00	
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 7		PSR-23-5		
To record additional expense - PBC				
8301-52310	Consulting Services	10,412.00		
8301-21105	Supplemental Accounts Payable		10,412.00	
Total		10,412.00	10,412.00	
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 8		PSR-23-6		
Record June 2018 transdevpayment				
8302-52490	Other Professional Services	740,981.00		
8302-21105	Supplemental Accounts Payable		740,981.00	
Total		740,981.00	740,981.00	
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 9		PY		
Correct AJE #4 from 6/30/16 Audit binder				
8300-33100	Fund Balance	200,000.00		
8300-13100	Accounts Receivables		200,000.00	
Total		200,000.00	200,000.00	



**NAPA VALLEY
TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY**

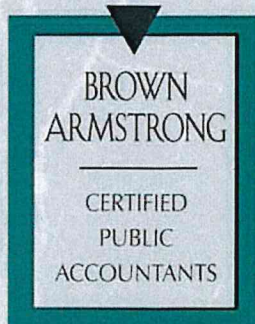
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
WITH
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

**FOR THE YEARS ENDED
JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017**

**NAPA VALLEY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017**

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BROWN ARMSTRONG

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Members
of the Board of Directors
Napa Valley Transportation Authority
Napa, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Napa Valley Transportation Authority (NVTVA), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise NVTVA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our 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 financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to NVTVA'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 NVTVA'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.

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Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of NVTAs as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of a Matter

During the year ended June 30, 2018, NVTAs adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension Plans*. Our opinion was not affected by the implementation.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, Schedule of Changes in the Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Asset, schedule of NVTAs's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of contributions as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise NVTAs's basic financial statements. The combining statement of fiduciary net position; combining statement of changes in fiduciary net position; and statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position – enterprise fund – transit related by operation are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining statement of fiduciary net position; combining statement of changes in fiduciary net position; and statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position – enterprise fund – transit related by operation are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining statement of fiduciary net position; combining statement of changes in fiduciary net position; and statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position – enterprise fund – transit related by operation are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 24, 2018, on our consideration of NVTa'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 the 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 NVTa's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BROWN ARMSTRONG
ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Brown Armstrong
Accountancy Corporation

Bakersfield, California
December 24, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**NAPA VALLEY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017**

This section of the Napa Valley Transportation Authority's (NVTa) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of NVTa's financial performance during the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017. It should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements contained in the independent auditor's report.

NVTa serves as the countywide transportation planning agency for the incorporated and unincorporated areas within Napa County (the County) and is responsible for programming State and Federal funding for transportation projects within the County. NVTa is responsible for coordinating short and long term planning and funding within an intermodal policy framework including highways, streets and roads, transit and paratransit, bicycle and pedestrian network improvements. NVTa also provides fixed route and on-demand transit services in the County including Napa Vine, American Canyon Transit, Calistoga Shuttle, Yountville Trolley, St. Helena Shuttle, and Vine Go paratransit services.

NVTa was established on September 3, 1991, as the County's congestion management agency, under a joint exercise of power. The joint powers agreement was updated in May 1998 to provide public transportation services in Napa County. The NVTa Board of Directors (the Board) adopted a name change from the Napa County Transportation and Planning Agency to the new name at its February 17, 2016 meeting. NVTa is considered a primary government since it has a separate governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. NVTa is not subject to income tax.

Financial Highlights

- At the close of the fiscal year 2017-2018, total assets and deferred outflows of resources of NVTa exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of NVTa by \$26,842,243. Of this amount, \$25,184,578 is the net investment in capital assets. The remaining \$1,657,665 represents unrestricted Net Position.

At the close of the fiscal year 2016-2017, total assets and deferred outflows of resources of NVTa exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of NVTa by \$31,868,553. Of this amount, \$27,842,414 is the net investment in capital assets. The remaining \$4,026,139 represents unrestricted Net Position.

- As of June 30, 2018, NVTa's Governmental Activities reported an ending fund balance of \$354,179 or 7% of total governmental fund expenditures.

As of June 30, 2017, NVTa's Governmental Activities reported an ending fund balance of \$2,046,804 or 53% of total governmental fund expenditures.

- Capital contributions in the form of grants from the Federal and State governments decreased from \$3,683,258 in fiscal year 2016-2017 to \$112,854 in fiscal year 2017-2018. Capital purchases for the year were two engine rebuilds, additional surveillance cameras on vehicles, and transit related equipment.

Capital contributions in the form of grants from the Federal and State governments decreased from \$7,167,164 in fiscal year 2015-2016 to \$3,683,258 in fiscal year 2016-2017. Capital funds were used to purchase real estate parcels for a new bus maintenance facility, three paratransit vehicles, and transit related equipment.

- NVTa continues to improve operation performance, compliance, and accountability during fiscal year 2017-2018 by making investments in professional management, fiscal controls, and accounting.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of NVTa's financial position and activity.

- The first two statements are *government-wide* financial statements that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about NVTa's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund* financial statements that focus on individual parts of NVTa's organization. These statements report NVTa's financial position and activity. The annual report also includes notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that includes budgetary comparison information for NVTa's governmental fund.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about NVTa as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of NVTa's assets and liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and inflows of resources, and long-term obligations. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide financial statements report NVTa's Net Position and how it has changed. Net Position – the difference between NVTa's assets and liabilities – is one way to measure NVTa's financial health, or position. Over time, increases or decreases in NVTa's Net Position are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view and do not include information related to NVTa's long-term liabilities. Additional information is provided on separate schedules that reconcile the differences between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements.

Financial Analysis of NVTa

Net Position

In the current fiscal year, the governmental activities Net Position decreased by \$1,692,625 due to expenditures in excess of revenues. The business-type activities Net Position decreased \$3,333,685. The result is an overall decrease in Net Position of \$5,026,310 or 16% in fiscal year 2017-18 from fiscal year 2016-2017.

However, the governmental activities Net Position increased by \$1,378,620 due to revenue in excess of expenditures in the previous fiscal year of 2016-2017. The business-type activities Net Position also increased by \$833,154. The result is an overall increase in Net Position of \$2,211,774 or 7% in fiscal year 2016-2017 from fiscal year 2015-2016.

The following schedule is a summary of NVTAs Statement of Net Position.

	As of June 30, 2018			As of June 30, 2017			As of June 30, 2016		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Current and other assets	\$ 1,256,509	\$ 4,966,038	\$ 6,222,547	\$ 2,500,836	\$ 5,166,029	\$ 7,666,865	\$ 3,844,357	\$ 7,157,991	\$ 11,002,348
Capital assets		25,184,578	25,184,578	17,438	27,824,976	27,842,414	58,898	27,066,353	27,125,251
Total assets	1,256,509	30,150,616	31,407,125	2,518,274	32,991,005	35,509,279	3,903,255	34,224,344	38,127,599
Deferred outflows of resources	459,927	-	459,927	461,676	-	461,676	337,737	-	337,737
Current and other liabilities	1,323,128	3,662,552	4,985,680	851,567	3,169,256	4,020,823	3,427,469	5,235,749	8,663,218
Total liabilities	1,323,128	3,662,552	4,985,680	851,567	3,169,256	4,020,823	3,427,469	5,235,749	8,663,218
Deferred inflows of resources	39,129	-	39,129	81,579	-	81,579	145,339	-	145,339
Net position:									
Net investment in capital assets	-	25,184,578	25,184,578	17,438	27,824,976	27,842,414	58,898	27,066,353	27,125,251
Unrestricted net position	354,179	1,303,488	1,657,665	2,029,366	1,996,773	4,026,139	608,286	1,922,242	2,531,528
Total net position	\$ 354,179	\$ 26,488,064	\$ 26,842,243	\$ 2,046,804	\$ 29,821,749	\$ 31,868,553	\$ 668,184	\$ 28,988,595	\$ 29,656,779

Changes in Net Position

A summary of NVTAs Statement of Activities recapping NVTAs revenues earned during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016, and the expenses incurred is as follows:

	As of June 30, 2018			As of June 30, 2017			As of June 30, 2016		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Revenues:									
Program revenues:									
Fees, fines, and charges for services	\$ -	\$ 1,330,940	\$ 1,330,940	\$ -	\$ 1,247,968	\$ 1,247,968	\$ -	\$ 1,231,773	\$ 1,231,773
Operating grants and contributions	2,959,228	8,677,056	11,636,284	5,200,397	9,211,610	14,412,007	7,687,826	7,440,244	15,328,070
Capital grants and contributions	-	112,854	112,854	-	3,683,258	3,683,258	-	7,167,164	7,167,164
General revenues:									
Unrestricted interest and investment earnings	19,238	25,744	44,982	7,330	15,311	22,641	5,466	11,023	16,489
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,726,499	(17,009)	1,709,490
Total revenues	2,978,466	10,146,594	13,125,060	5,207,727	14,158,147	19,365,874	9,619,791	15,833,195	25,452,986
Expenses:									
Transportation planning	4,814,600	-	4,814,600	3,829,107	-	3,829,107	9,721,891	-	9,721,891
Transit	-	13,480,279	13,480,279	-	13,324,993	13,324,993	-	11,547,760	11,547,760
Total expenses	4,814,600	13,480,279	18,294,879	3,829,107	13,324,993	17,154,100	9,721,891	11,547,760	21,269,651
Change in net position	(1,836,134)	(3,333,685)	(5,169,819)	1,378,620	833,154	2,211,774	(102,100)	4,285,435	4,183,335
Net position, beginning	2,190,313	29,821,749	32,012,062	668,184	28,988,595	29,656,779	770,284	24,703,160	25,473,444
Net position, ending	\$ 354,179	\$ 26,488,064	\$ 26,842,243	\$ 2,046,804	\$ 29,821,749	\$ 31,868,553	\$ 668,184	\$ 28,988,595	\$ 29,656,779

Governmental Activities

NVTAs governmental activities financial reports capture the financial information for NVTAs administration, transportation planning, coordinating of transportation, and land use in the region and programming of regional funding activities.

Governmental activity expenses increased from \$3,829,107 in fiscal year 2016-2017 to \$4,814,600 in fiscal year 2017-2018. Governmental activity expenses decreased from \$9,721,891 in fiscal year 2015-2016 to \$3,829,107 in fiscal year 2016-2017.

Governmental activities are supported by a variety of funding sources which include:

- Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Funds
- Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Funds
- State Programming, Planning, and Monitoring (PPM) Funds

- Transportation Development Act (TDA) Funds
- Local Support from Member Agencies
- Various Special and One-Time Grants

Congestion Management Agency (CMA)

The CMA is dedicated to addressing Napa County's most urgent transportation needs by:

- Pursuing funding for highway and safety improvements;
- Provide mobility choices for seniors, low income and minority populations, and people with disabilities;
- Expand travel options for commuters;
- Support local projects such as road safety and maintenance, transit facilities and Safe Routes to School (SRTS) initiatives.

Despite state and federal cutbacks in transportation funding, NVTa has been able to ensure continued progress on its top priority projects. Significant developments during the year include:

Imola Avenue and State Route 29 (SR-29) Express Bus Improvements

NVTa began several enhancements to the SR-29 corridor near the end of the fiscal year. When completed, the improvements will allow Vine's Express Route 29 to operate on the corridor providing more direct service from Calistoga along Napa Valley's major corridor to the El Cerrito del Norte BART station. The project will incorporate pedestrian infrastructure, lighting at the park & ride lot, new southbound and northbound stops, as well as a new sidewalk under SR-29 on south side of Imola Avenue. Other amenities include stop facilities, concrete platforms with lighting, wayfinding, shelter, seating, bike storage, and real-time transit information. The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) has expressed an interest to fast-track the project and NVTa has secured funding to begin the design and engineering phase of the project with a projected completion date in the Fall of 2020.

Soscol Junction

The signalized intersection of SR-221 and SR-29 experiences daily traffic congestion during a.m. and p.m. daily peak periods and is operating at capacity. Annually commuters endure up to 225 hours of delay in the morning and 630 hours of delay in the evening due to congestion. When completed, the Soscol Junction project will alleviate congestion and improve traffic flows at the SR-29/SR-221/Soscol Ferry road intersection. The project is a crucial step in relieving future traffic congestion. The project incorporates roundabouts underneath SR-29 to allow for continuous north-south movement of vehicles. Two roundabouts will be located on SR-221 north of SR-29 and on Soscol Ferry Road south of SR-29. The roundabouts will accommodate turning movements on and off the highways. The project is sponsored by the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), and NVTa which is the project implementing agency. Soscol Junction is currently in the design phase of the project with groundbreaking expected to occur in 2022.

Napa Valley Vine Trail - St. Helena to Calistoga

The Napa Valley Vine Trail (Vine Trail) is a proposed 47-mile multi-use paved trail which will extend from the City of Calistoga to the Vallejo Ferry terminal in Solano County. The Vine Trail route incorporates several existing paved pathways in the cities of Calistoga, Napa, American Canyon, Vallejo and the Town of Yountville. When complete, it will involve land controlled by twelve separate public agencies, including the County of Napa.

NVTa recently delivered the Oak Knoll segment of the Vine Trail - a 6.1 mile long path from Redwood Road in the City of Napa to the Yountville Park and Ride in the Town of Yountville in 2017. The next portion of the trail - an 8 mile section will connect the Cities of St. Helena and Calistoga. The project is essential to the economic well-being of the areas for reducing motorized traffic on SR-29 and Silverado Trail by providing a safe alternative for those using active transportation such as biking or walking. NVTa staff and its partners are currently working on the design aspects and assembling the funding for the project. Construction is expected to begin in 2021 and residents, workers, tourists, and recreational enthusiasts will be able to access this portion of the trail in 2023.

The Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) provides NVTA with FHWA funds to support regional transportation planning and programming and to support the coordination of transportation and land use activities throughout the Napa County. In fiscal year 2017-2018, the level of this funding was \$749,000.

TDA funds derive from ¼ cent of the local sales tax collected. TDA funds are used to support transit planning, administration, and the Paratransit Coordinating Council. TDA funds which are not spent within the year they are drawn must either be returned to the Napa County Local Transportation Fund (LTF (trust account for TDA)) or designated as advances for a specific project. Funds returned to the LTF become available to NVTA again in the fiscal year following their return. The LTF is not a fund under the control of NVTA; it is administered by the MTC through the Napa County Auditor-Controller.

Local funds which are provided by the member agencies are unrestricted and may be placed in Net Position balance if not used in the fiscal year they are collected. Currently, NVTA has a Net Position balance of \$354,179 which is held in reserve for future regional planning projects or necessary administrative costs.

Business-Type Activities

NVTA's Business-Type Activities encompass the financial reports for public transit services provided by NVTA including the Vine (fixed route transit), Vine Go (complimentary Americans with Disabilities Act required paratransit service), American Canyon Transit, the Yountville Trolley, the St. Helena Shuttle, the Calistoga Shuttle, and a Taxi Scrip program. Each of the community shuttles are dial-a-ride transit services.

Business-type activity expenses increased from \$13,324,993 in fiscal year 2016-2017 to \$13,480,279 in fiscal year 2017-2018 which is an overall increase of 1.2%. The growth is accounted for by increases in operating expenses offset by general planning and administration costs.

Business-type activity expenses increased from \$11,547,760 in fiscal year 2015-2016 to \$13,324,993 in fiscal year 2016-2017 which is an overall increase of 15.4%. The growth is accounted for by increases in operating expenses offset by general planning and administration costs.

Transit operating expenses are supported by a variety of funding sources which include:

- Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds
- Federal Transit Administration (FTA) funds
- Fare revenues collected
- Various grants and contributions

Any TDA operating revenue received which is not spent on transit operations is returned to the LTF as described in the Governmental Activities section.

Vine Transit System

As with many transit agencies across the region and throughout the state, Vine Transit faces persistent financial challenges with significant growth in operating costs with marginal increases in operating revenues. Overall transit ridership was lower by three percent (3%) from the previous fiscal year. Vine Transit fixed route service and the Yountville Trolley experienced passenger decreases from the previous year. Vine's commuter buses continues to be a bright spot with nearly a seven percent (7%) increase from fiscal year 2016-2017. Transit services in Calistoga and American Canyon with the Vine Go paratransit services were modestly higher with passenger increases of two-to-three percent (2-3%). Calistoga surged ahead by eight percent (8%) from the previous year. Operating farebox revenue was lower by a scant three tenths of one percent (.33%) over the previous year.

For another year, Vine Transit was the recipient of Small Transit Intensive Cities (STIC) funds which are awarded to small public transit agencies meeting specific performance measures, but the revenues are merit based and an unreliable source of future funding. Although farebox revenues were higher than the previous year, the incremental growth in farebox and non-operating revenues has not kept pace with

expenses. Transit planners have been working on a Comprehensive Operations Analysis (COA) for recommendations on service improvements to encourage additional ridership and to increase operating efficiencies while reducing costs. These measures are in part to ensure that the agency is able to meet its statutory farebox recovery requirements in the future. If operational farebox recovery continues to lag, the NVTa Board will need to consider alternatives.

Comprehensive Operations Analysis

NVTa has undertaken a transit planning process called Comprehensive Operations Analysis (COA). The COA evaluates the current transit system looking at future using projections on ridership demand, geographic and demographic changes, and advances in technology. NVTa will use extensive data coupled with research and outreach efforts to develop and implement service revisions to propose recommendations on service revisions and improve system performance. Several recommendations will be presented to the Board of Directors in early 2019 with implantation expected to occur shortly thereafter.

Vine Transit Bus Maintenance Facility Project

The Environmental Impact Report for the Vine Transit Maintenance Facility was certified by the Board on January 17, 2018, and NVTa submitted a National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA) designation letter to Federal Transit Administration (FTA) for a Categorical Exemption (CE) of the project. NVTa is expected to hear back from FTA in the Spring of 2019.

During the fiscal year, NVTa entered into a multiyear agreement with a consultant for the architectural, design and engineering of the new facility. When completed, the 8.3 acre property will feature a 20,000 sq. ft. maintenance facility with six service bays, an 8,000 sq. ft. administration building and regional meeting center, modern bus wash, secured parking for up to 100 transit vehicles, and parking area for employees and visitors. The project is expected to break ground in the Spring of 2019 with an in-service date in 2021.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

NVTa adopts a biannual operating budget that includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. NVTa's budget is adopted by the Board before June 30th of each even-numbered fiscal year. Subsequent increases to the original budget must be approved by the Board. Page 49 provides a budget to actual comparison of the Governmental Fund.

For NVTa's Governmental Fund for the year ended June 30, 2018, the budget for revenues was \$3,324,700 and for expenditures was \$6,283,563. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the budget for revenues was \$5,389,791 and for expenditures was \$5,018,516. When comparing actual expenditures and revenue to the final budget for both fiscal years, NVTa was within budget.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The governmental activities financial statements include capital assets of \$0 and unrestricted Net Position of \$354,179 for fiscal year 2017-2018. Governmental activities financial statements include capital assets of \$17,438 and unrestricted Net Position of \$2,029,366 in fiscal year 2016-2017. Capital assets in total are composed of one vehicle dedicated for agency use and office furniture located at NVTa's administrative offices at the Soscol Gateway Transit Center.

The business-type activities financial statements include capital assets of \$25,184,578 and unrestricted Net Position of \$1,303,486 in fiscal year 2017-2018. The business-type activities financial statements include capital assets of \$27,824,976 and unrestricted Net Position of \$1,996,773 for fiscal year 2016-2017. Capital assets in total are predominantly made up of buses and other transit related equipment as well as the Soscol Gateway Transit Center facility. Unrestricted Net Position primarily represents the dollar amount to maintain the Vine Transit fleet.

Major additions during the year included purchases of transit related equipment in fiscal year 2017-2018 and three paratransit vehicles and equipment necessary to support transit operations in fiscal year 2016-2017.

For additional information on NVTA's capital assets and capital asset activity, please refer to Note 4 in the notes to the financial statements.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As of June 30, 2018, NVTA had debt of \$0, and recorded long-term obligations for compensated absences in the amount of \$118,874. For additional information on NVTA's debt activity, please refer to Note 5 in the notes to the financial statements.

CONTACTING NVTA

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of NVTA's finances and to demonstrate NVTA's accountability for the money it receives. For questions about this report or any additional information needed, contact NVTA's administrative office at 625 Burnell Street, Napa, California 94559-3420.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS –
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**NAPA VALLEY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2018**

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and Investments in County Treasury	\$ 1,081,035	\$ 955,839	\$ 2,036,874
Imprest Cash	500	-	500
Investments	-	224,425	224,425
Due from Other Government Agencies	10,669	3,278,689	3,289,358
Prepaid Expenses	50,565	93,976	144,541
Inventory	-	413,109	413,109
Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)	113,740	-	113,740
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	-	25,184,578	25,184,578
Total Assets	1,256,509	30,150,616	31,407,125
<u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>			
OPEB	28,540	-	28,540
Pension Adjustments	431,387	-	431,387
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	459,927	-	459,927
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Accounts Payable	771,435	1,826,586	2,598,021
Accrued Salaries	57,416	-	57,416
Unearned Revenue	-	237,874	237,874
Due to Other Government Agencies	-	1,598,092	1,598,092
Net Pension Liability	375,403	-	375,403
Compensated Absences	118,874	-	118,874
Total Liabilities	1,323,128	3,662,552	4,985,680
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>			
Pension Adjustments	39,129	-	39,129
<u>NET POSITION</u>			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	-	25,184,578	25,184,578
Unrestricted	354,179	1,303,486	1,657,665
Total Net Position	\$ 354,179	\$ 26,488,064	\$ 26,842,243

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

NAPA VALLEY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2017

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and Investments in County Treasury	\$ 2,233,395	\$ 449,400	\$ 2,682,795
Imprest Cash	500	-	500
Investments	-	153,205	153,205
Due from Other Government Agencies	217,309	4,012,135	4,229,444
Prepaid Expenses	49,632	134,287	183,919
Inventory	-	417,002	417,002
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	17,438	27,824,976	27,842,414
Total Assets	2,518,274	32,991,005	35,509,279
<u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>			
Pension Contributions	461,676	-	461,676
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Accounts Payable	413,476	1,569,250	1,982,726
Accrued Salaries	56,588	-	56,588
Unearned Revenue	-	153,205	153,205
Line of Credit	-	990,799	990,799
Due to Other Government Agencies	-	456,002	456,002
Net Pension Liability	292,430	-	292,430
Compensated Absences	89,073	-	89,073
Total Liabilities	851,567	3,169,256	4,020,823
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>			
Pension Adjustments	81,579	-	81,579
<u>NET POSITION</u>			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	17,438	27,824,976	27,842,414
Unrestricted	2,029,366	1,996,773	4,026,139
Total Net Position	\$ 2,046,804	\$ 29,821,749	\$ 31,868,553

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

**NAPA VALLEY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Fees, Fines, and Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
Transportation Planning	\$ 4,814,600	\$ -	\$ 2,959,228	\$ -	\$ (1,855,372)	\$ -	\$ (1,855,372)
Business-Type Activities:							
Transit	13,480,279	1,330,940	8,677,056	112,854	-	(3,359,429)	(3,359,429)
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 18,294,879</u>	<u>\$ 1,330,940</u>	<u>\$ 11,636,284</u>	<u>\$ 112,854</u>	<u>(1,855,372)</u>	<u>(3,359,429)</u>	<u>(5,214,801)</u>
General Revenues							
Unrestricted Interest and Investment Earnings					19,238	25,744	44,982
Miscellaneous					-	-	-
Change in Net Position					(1,836,134)	(3,333,685)	(5,169,819)
Net Position July 1, 2017					2,046,804	29,821,749	31,868,553
Prior Period Adjustment					143,509	-	143,509
Net Position July 1, 2017, as restated					<u>2,190,313</u>	<u>29,821,749</u>	<u>32,012,062</u>
Net Position June 30, 2018					<u>\$ 354,179</u>	<u>\$ 26,488,064</u>	<u>\$ 26,842,243</u>

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

**NAPA VALLEY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017**

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Fees, Fines, and Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
Transportation Planning	\$ 3,829,107	\$ -	\$ 5,200,397	\$ -	\$ 1,371,290	\$ -	\$ 1,371,290
Business-Type Activities:							
Transit	13,324,993	1,247,968	9,211,610	3,683,258	-	817,843	817,843
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 17,154,100</u>	<u>\$ 1,247,968</u>	<u>\$ 14,412,007</u>	<u>\$ 3,683,258</u>	<u>1,371,290</u>	<u>817,843</u>	<u>2,189,133</u>
General Revenues							
Unrestricted Interest and							
Investment Earnings					7,330	15,311	22,641
Miscellaneous					-	-	-
Change in Net Position					1,378,620	833,154	2,211,774
Net Position July 1, 2016					668,184	28,988,595	29,656,779
Net Position June 30, 2017					<u>\$ 2,046,804</u>	<u>\$ 29,821,749</u>	<u>\$ 31,868,553</u>

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

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS –
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**NAPA VALLEY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUND – PLANNING FUND
JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017**

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current Assets		
Cash and Investments in County Treasury	\$ 1,081,035	\$ 2,233,395
Imprest Cash	500	500
Grants Receivable	10,669	217,309
Prepaid Expenses	<u>50,565</u>	<u>49,632</u>
Total Current Assets	<u>1,142,769</u>	<u>2,500,836</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 1,142,769</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,500,836</u></u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$ 771,435	\$ 413,476
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	<u>57,416</u>	<u>56,588</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>828,851</u>	<u>470,064</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>828,851</u>	<u>470,064</u>
<u>FUND BALANCE</u>		
Nonspendable	50,565	49,632
Unassigned	<u>263,353</u>	<u>1,981,140</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>313,918</u>	<u>2,030,772</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u><u>\$ 1,142,769</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,500,836</u></u>

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

**NAPA VALLEY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
RECONCILIATION OF THE PLANNING FUND
BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017**

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$ 313,918	\$ 2,030,772
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund. The costs of assets were \$224,814 and \$224,814 and the accumulated depreciation was \$224,814 and \$207,376 at June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.	-	17,438
Long-term assets and liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund.		
Compensated absences	(118,874)	(89,073)
Net pension liability	(375,403)	(292,430)
Net OPEB asset	113,740	-
Deferred outflows of resources are not current assets or financial resources and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the governmental fund.		
Deferred outflows of resources - Pension	431,387	461,676
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	28,540	-
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>(39,129)</u>	<u>(81,579)</u>
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 354,179</u>	<u>\$ 2,046,804</u>

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

**NAPA VALLEY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUND – PLANNING FUND
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017**

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Revenues		
Local Transportation Fund Allocation	\$ 1,992,256	\$ 3,830,791
Federal Highway Allocations	818,480	1,117,704
Programming, Planning, and Monitoring	46,487	45,787
Other Grants	65,406	8,109
Local Support	-	120,000
Interest	19,238	7,330
Other Revenues	<u>36,599</u>	<u>78,006</u>
Total Revenues	<u>2,978,466</u>	<u>5,207,727</u>
Expenditures		
Communications	29,327	27,666
Insurance	42,033	44,048
Office Expense	145,456	103,055
Rents and Leases	10,494	8,008
Transportation	11,669	16,846
Salaries and Benefits	1,714,868	1,629,904
Miscellaneous Expense	537,954	275,915
Professional Services	2,203,519	1,722,625
Debt Service		
Principal	-	2,502,874
Interest	<u>-</u>	<u>38,476</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>4,695,320</u>	<u>6,369,417</u>
Other Finance Sources		
Line of Credit	<u>-</u>	<u>820,339</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>(1,716,854)</u>	<u>(341,351)</u>
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>2,030,772</u>	<u>2,372,123</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u><u>\$ 313,918</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,030,772</u></u>

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

**NAPA VALLEY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE PLANNING FUND
TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES –
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017**

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$ (1,716,854)	\$ (341,351)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in the governmental fund as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	(17,438)	(41,460)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund.		
Pension expense - GASB Statement No. 68	(70,812)	109,396
OPEB expense - GASB Statement No. 75	(1,229)	-
Line of credit	-	2,502,874
Issuance of long-term debt provides current resources to the governmental fund, but the issuance of debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	-	(820,339)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund.		
This change reflects an increase in compensated absences that occurred during the year.	(29,801)	(30,500)
Total Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ (1,836,134)</u>	<u>\$ 1,378,620</u>

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

**NAPA VALLEY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION
TRANSIT FUND
JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017**

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current Assets		
Cash and Investments in County Treasury	\$ 955,839	\$ 449,400
Investments	224,425	153,205
Grants Receivable	3,278,689	4,012,135
Prepaid Expenses	93,976	134,287
Inventory	<u>413,109</u>	<u>417,002</u>
Total Current Assets	<u>4,966,038</u>	<u>5,166,029</u>
Noncurrent Assets		
Land	3,967,565	3,967,565
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	<u>21,217,013</u>	<u>23,857,411</u>
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>25,184,578</u>	<u>27,824,976</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 30,150,616</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 32,991,005</u></u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,826,586	\$ 1,569,250
Unearned Revenue	237,874	153,205
Line of Credit	-	990,799
Due to Other Government Agencies	<u>1,598,092</u>	<u>456,002</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>3,662,552</u>	<u>3,169,256</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>3,662,552</u>	<u>3,169,256</u>
<u>NET POSITION</u>		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	25,184,578	27,824,976
Unrestricted	<u>1,303,486</u>	<u>1,996,773</u>
Total Net Position	<u>26,488,064</u>	<u>29,821,749</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Position	<u><u>\$ 30,150,616</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 32,991,005</u></u>

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

**NAPA VALLEY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
TRANSIT FUND
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017**

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Operating Revenues		
Farebox Revenues	\$ 1,330,940	\$ 1,247,968
Total Operating Revenues	<u>1,330,940</u>	<u>1,247,968</u>
Operating Expenses		
Marketing	114,864	103,077
Vehicle Maintenance	124,200	77,554
Other Maintenance	16,205	5,840
Fuel and Lubricants	1,120,360	921,003
Insurance	368,216	299,299
Security	12,772	27,664
Services	127,058	67,146
Supplies	19,599	29,478
Purchased Transportation	8,591,573	8,929,934
Rents and Leases	6,000	6,200
Utilities	5,180	4,409
Miscellaneous Expense	34,677	35,145
Depreciation	2,716,530	2,659,934
Personnel Costs	223,045	158,310
Total Operating Expenses	<u>13,480,279</u>	<u>13,324,993</u>
Operating Loss	<u>(12,149,339)</u>	<u>(12,077,025)</u>
Nonoperating Revenue, Net		
Local Transportation Fund	6,557,470	5,500,867
Loss: Returned Local Transportation Fund Allocations	(1,598,092)	(456,002)
State Transit Assistance	621,905	675,527
Federal Transit Assistance Grant Revenues - Operating	2,669,373	3,044,818
Other Operating Grants	426,400	446,400
Interest Income	25,744	15,311
Total Nonoperating Revenue, Net	<u>8,702,800</u>	<u>9,226,921</u>
Change in Net Position Before Contributions	<u>(3,446,539)</u>	<u>(2,850,104)</u>
Capital Contributions		
Federal Transit Assistance	-	210,000
Other Capital	-	7,843
Local Transportation Fund	112,854	3,465,415
Total Capital Contributions	<u>112,854</u>	<u>3,683,258</u>
Change in Net Position	<u>(3,333,685)</u>	<u>833,154</u>
Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>29,821,749</u>	<u>28,988,595</u>
Net Position, End of Year	<u><u>\$ 26,488,064</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 29,821,749</u></u>

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

**NAPA VALLEY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
TRANSIT FUND
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017**

	2018	2017
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash Received from Passengers	\$ 1,330,940	\$ 1,247,968
Cash Payments for General and Administrative Expenses	(845,955)	(655,496)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Operations	(9,531,585)	(9,814,291)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(9,046,600)	(9,221,819)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Local Transportation Fund	6,001,860	4,092,850
Federal Operating Grants	3,683,031	3,044,818
State Transit Assistance	441,301	675,527
Other Operating Grants	426,400	446,400
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	10,552,592	8,259,595
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Capital Contributions	112,854	3,683,258
Payments for the Acquisition of Capital Assets	(76,132)	(3,418,557)
Payment for Line of Credit	(990,799)	(9,201)
Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(954,077)	255,500
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Investments	(71,220)	(153,205)
Interest Received	25,744	15,311
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(45,476)	(137,894)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments in County Treasury	506,439	(844,618)
Cash and Investments in County Treasury at Beginning of Year	449,400	1,294,018
Cash and Investments in County Treasury at End of Year	<u>\$ 955,839</u>	<u>\$ 449,400</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating Loss	\$ (12,149,339)	\$ (12,077,025)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities:		
Depreciation	2,716,530	2,659,934
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory	3,893	(1,466)
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue	84,669	153,205
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	40,311	10,654
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	257,336	32,879
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	<u>\$ (9,046,600)</u>	<u>\$ (9,221,819)</u>

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

**NAPA VALLEY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017**

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current Assets		
Cash and Investments in County Treasury	\$ 697,392	\$ 668,239
Due from Other Government Agencies	<u>96,250</u>	<u>201,490</u>
Total Current Assets	<u>793,642</u>	<u>869,729</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 793,642</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 869,729</u></u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	<u>\$ 7,382</u>	<u>\$ 61,049</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>7,382</u>	<u>61,049</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>7,382</u>	<u>61,049</u>
<u>NET POSITION</u>		
Net Position Held in Trust for Other Purposes	<u>786,260</u>	<u>808,680</u>
Total Net Position	<u>786,260</u>	<u>808,680</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Position	<u><u>\$ 793,642</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 869,729</u></u>

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

**NAPA VALLEY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017**

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
ADDITIONS		
Aid from Other Government Agencies	\$ 204,121	\$ 225,120
Interest Income	<u>7,099</u>	<u>3,918</u>
Total Additions	<u>211,220</u>	<u>229,038</u>
DEDUCTIONS		
Program Expenses	<u>233,640</u>	<u>119,620</u>
Total Deductions	<u>233,640</u>	<u>119,620</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(22,420)	109,418
Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>808,680</u>	<u>699,262</u>
Net Position, End of Year	<u><u>\$ 786,260</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 808,680</u></u>

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

**NAPA VALLEY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Napa Valley Transportation Authority (NVTa), formerly known as the Napa County Congestion Management Agency and Napa County Planning and Transportation Agency, was formed on September 3, 1991, under a Joint Powers Agreement to provide coordinated, continuous, and comprehensive transportation planning for the County of Napa (the County) and the cities of the County. NVTa consists of six member agencies with the voting power of each in parenthesis: the Cities of American Canyon (4), Calistoga (2), Napa (10), and St. Helena (2); the Town of Yountville (2); and the County (4).

The work program for the activities of NVTa is defined by the Board of Directors (the Board) made up of elected officials from the respective member agencies and a member of the Paratransit Coordinating Council (PCC). The PCC member is ex-officio and does not have a vote.

NVTa was formed to serve as the countywide transportation planning body for the incorporated and unincorporated areas of the County. NVTa is charged with coordinating short and long-term planning and funding within an intermodal policy framework in the areas of highways, streets and roads, transit and paratransit, and bicycle path improvements.

NVTa's Joint Powers Agreement was amended effective January 1, 2001, to facilitate the consolidation of transit planning and to allow transfer of Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds directly to NVTa as claimant for transit use to the extent allowed by TDA regulations. The amendment enables NVTa to claim all TDA funds under Articles 4, 4.5, and/or 8 of Chapter 4 of the Public Utilities Code apportioned within the County by the Metropolitan Transportation Commission. NVTa is authorized to claim all apportionments to transit services on behalf of the jurisdictions of the County. In January 2007, the agreement was amended further to change NVTa's name from Napa County Congestion Management Agency to Napa County Transportation and Planning Agency. In February 2016, the name was changed to the Napa Valley Transportation Authority.

Beginning July 1, 2001, NVTa began administering all transit-related activities on behalf of the Cities of Calistoga, Napa, and St. Helena; the Town of Yountville; and the County. Effective July 1, 2006, NVTa assumed direct management of American Canyon Transit.

B. Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of NVTa are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the primary government (NVTa). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type* activities of NVTa. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees charged to external parties.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the program expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Program expenses include direct expenses, which are clearly identifiable with a specific function, and allocated indirect expenses. Program revenues include 1) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including taxes and unrestricted interest earnings, are presented instead as general revenues.

When both restricted and unrestricted Net Position are available, restricted resources for the purpose intended are used first then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about NVTAs funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental*, *proprietary*, and *fiduciary* – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are separately aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. For the year ended June 30, 2018, NVTAs did not have any nonmajor funds.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Proprietary fund *operating* revenues result from exchange transactions. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Operating revenues generally result from charges to passengers for public transit services. Operating expenses include the cost of transit service, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting the definition of operating revenues and expenses are reported as nonoperating.

NVTAs reports the following major governmental fund:

Planning Fund is used as the general fund for NVTAs and all planning and administrative activities are accounted for in this fund.

NVTAs reports the following major enterprise fund:

Transit Fund is used to account for the revenues and expenses necessary to provide public transit services. Transit operations include the Vine, Vine Go, American Canyon Transit, the Yountville Trolley, the St. Helena Shuttle, the Calistoga Shuttle, and the Taxi Scrip program.

NVTAs reports the following additional fund types:

Private Purpose Trust Funds account for assets, primarily cash and investments, held by NVTAs in a trustee capacity for other governmental agencies. NVTAs is responsible for the administration of two private purpose trust funds. They are used to account for activities of the Abandoned Vehicle Abatement Authority trust fund and the Bay Area Air Quality Management trust fund.

C. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary 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 NVTAs gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Interest; state, federal, and local grants; and charges for services are accrued when their receipt occurs within one year after the end of the accounting period so as to be measurable and available. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

D. Cash and Investments

NVTA maintains nearly all of its cash and investments with the County Treasurer in a cash and investment pool. A small independent bank account is used to pay some employee benefits. On a quarterly basis, the County Treasurer allocates interest to investment pool participants based upon their average daily balances. For purposes of the accompanying Statement of Cash Flows, the enterprise fund considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, and its equity in the County Treasurer's investment pool, to be cash equivalents. The fair value of investments is obtained by using quotations obtained from independent published sources.

Required disclosure information regarding the categorization of investments and other deposit and investment risk disclosures can be found in the County's financial statements. The County's financial statements may be obtained by contacting the County's Auditor-Controller's office at 1195 Third Street, Room B-10, Napa, California 94559. The County Treasury Oversight Committee oversees the Treasurer's investments and policies.

E. Receivables

NVTA's receivables are mostly related to grants and vehicle registration fees. Management has determined NVTA's receivables to be fully collectable. Accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been made.

F. Inventories

On August 31, 2009, NVTA's multiyear agreement (the Agreement) with the purchased transportation contractor (the Contractor) provided the Contractor with an initial inventory of equipment, tools, and other property to be used to provide services. The Contractor shall be responsible for returning to NVTA, at the termination of the Agreement, property and equipment of equivalent type and value (as of date acquired) and conditions as that identified in the updated initial inventory list, subject to normal wear and tear.

During the last month of the Agreement, NVTA shall conduct a final inventory. The Contractor will be responsible for either replacing property or equipment determined from the inventory list to be missing, damaged, or otherwise unavailable for use, or in a condition that is in excess of ordinary wear and tear or compensating NVTA for its replacement value. These parts are not included in the Agreement with the Contractor. Farebox inventory parts will be tracked separately.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date contributed. NVTA defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets used in operations are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Capital Assets (Continued)

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Structures	20 years
Vehicles	1-12 years
Equipment	1-5 years

NVTA has acquired certain assets with funding provided by federal assistance from various grant programs. NVTA holds title to these assets; however, the federal government retains an interest in these assets should the assets no longer be used for transit purposes.

H. Compensated Absences

NVTA has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*. The earned vacation payable upon termination is reported at the current balance of the liability, and may be accumulated up to a maximum of 600 hours by personnel.

I. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected either as loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate, are subject to elimination upon consolidation, and are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not available financial resources.

Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

J. Advances

Advances arise when resources are received by NVTA before it has a legal claim to them, e.g., when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenses. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when NVTA has a legal claim to the resources, the liability is removed from the Balance Sheet and revenue is recognized.

K. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the 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 at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenue and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

L. Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the prior year financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform with the presentation in the current year financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Net Position

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

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

Restricted Net Position – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, of which NVTa has none.

Unrestricted Net Position – This amount is all net position that does not meet the definition of “net investment in capital assets” or “restricted net position.”

N. Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which NVTa is bound to honor constraints on how specific amounts can be spent.

- *Nonspendable fund balance* – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not spendable in form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- *Restricted fund balance* – amounts with constraints placed on their use that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- *Committed fund balance* – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by formal action of NVTa's highest level of decision-making authority (the Board) and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. Committed fund balance does not lapse at year-end. The formal action must occur prior to the end of the reporting period. However, the amount which will be subject to the constraint may be determined in the subsequent period. The formal action required to commit fund balance shall be Board resolution.
- *Assigned fund balance* – amounts that are constrained by NVTa's *intent* to be used for specific purposes. The intent can be established at either the highest level of decision-making authority, or by a body or an official designated for that purpose. The Board delegated authority to assign fund balance for a specific purpose to the Manager of Finance.
- *Unassigned fund balance* – the residual classification for NVTa's Planning Fund that includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification is used only if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is NVTa's policy to use restricted resources first, followed by the unrestricted committed, assigned, and unassigned resources as they are needed.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy:

NVTa has adopted a minimum fund balance policy. Planning Fund cash reserves should be at a minimum of \$500,000 per fiscal year. The proprietary cash reserve should be at least 25% of non-restricted funds of the current fiscal year operating budget.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. New Accounting Pronouncements – Implemented

GASB Statement No. 75 – *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension Plans*. The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. NVTA has implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75 in the current year. As a result of this implementation, NVTA reported a prior period adjustment to net position in the amount of \$143,509 and recognized a net OPEB asset and deferred outflow of resources associated with OPEB as of June 30, 2018. See Note 9 for a detailed discussion of the effects of NVTA's current and prior period financial statements as a result of the adoption of this standard.

GASB Statement No. 81 – *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreement*. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016. There was no effect on NVTA's accounting and financial reporting as a result of implementing this standard.

GASB Statement No. 85 – *Omnibus 2017*. The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. There was no effect on NVTA's accounting and financial reporting as a result of implementing this standard.

GASB Statement No. 86 – *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*. The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. There was no effect on NVTA's accounting and financial reporting as a result of implementing this standard.

P. Future GASB Statements

GASB Statement No. 83 – *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. The requirements of this statement are effective for the reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. NVTA has not fully judged the effect of implementation of GASB Statement No. 83 as of the date of the basic financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 84 – *Fiduciary Activities*. The requirements for this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. NVTA believes the statement will not apply.

GASB Statement No. 87 – *Leases*. The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. NVTA has not fully judged the effect of implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 as of the date of the basic financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 88 – *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018. NVTA has not fully judged the effect of implementation of GASB Statement No. 88 as of the date of the basic financial statements.

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, 2019. NVTA has not fully judged the effect of implementation of GASB Statement No. 89 as of the date of the basic financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 90 – *Majority Equity Interests – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*. The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018. NVTA has not fully judged the effect of implementation of GASB Statement No. 90 as of the date of the basic financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Q. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pension, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of NVTAs California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plan (Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

R. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net 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 or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and, thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. NVTAs has only two items that qualify for reporting in this category. It is for pension contributions made after the measurement date and other pension related deferred outflows of resources. GASB Statement No. 68 does not allow the cash payments made to the Plan after the measurement date to have any effect on either the net pension liability or the pension expense that is reflected in these financial statements.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net 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 or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. NVTAs has only one item, which arises as a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68. Deferred inflows of resources are recorded for the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, adjustments due to differences in proportions, and changes in assumptions.

S. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of NVTAs plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS IN COUNTY TREASURY/IMPREST CASH

General

NVTAs has adopted GASB Statement No. 31 which requires investments of governmental agencies to be reported at fair value. However, investment pools, such as a state or county treasury, may report the value of short-term investments with remaining maturities of less than 90 days at amortized cost. The majority of the County Treasury investments have a remaining maturity of less than 90 days. In addition, GASB Statement No. 31 does not apply to immaterial cost/value differences.

NVTAs has adopted GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*. GASB Statement No. 40 requires governmental entities to assess categories of risk associated with their deposits and disclose these risks.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS IN COUNTY TREASURY/IMPREST CASH (Continued)

General (Continued)

Cash and investments are reported in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

June 30, 2018				
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Government-Wide Totals	Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Net Position:				
Cash	\$ 1,081,035	\$ 955,839	\$ 2,036,874	\$ 697,392
Imprest Cash	500	-	500	-
Investments	-	224,425	224,425	-
	<u>\$ 1,081,535</u>	<u>\$ 1,180,264</u>	<u>\$ 2,261,799</u>	<u>\$ 697,392</u>
June 30, 2017				
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Government-Wide Totals	Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Net Position:				
Cash	\$ 2,233,395	\$ 449,400	\$ 2,682,795	\$ 668,239
Imprest Cash	500	-	500	-
Investments	-	153,205	153,205	-
	<u>\$ 2,233,895</u>	<u>\$ 602,605</u>	<u>\$ 2,836,500</u>	<u>\$ 668,239</u>

Cash and investments consisted of the following at June 30, 2018 and 2017:

June 30, 2018				
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Government-Wide Totals	Fiduciary Funds
Cash on Hand and in Banks	\$ 3,425	\$ 141,549	\$ 144,974	\$ -
Pooled Investments	1,078,110	814,290	1,892,400	697,392
Investments	-	224,425	224,425	-
	<u>\$ 1,081,535</u>	<u>\$ 1,180,264</u>	<u>\$ 2,261,799</u>	<u>\$ 697,392</u>
June 30, 2017				
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Government-Wide Totals	Fiduciary Funds
Cash on Hand and in Banks	\$ 3,780	\$ 58,542	\$ 62,322	\$ -
Pooled Investments	2,230,115	390,858	2,620,973	668,239
Investments	-	153,205	153,205	-
	<u>\$ 2,233,895</u>	<u>\$ 602,605</u>	<u>\$ 2,836,500</u>	<u>\$ 668,239</u>

All deposits are fully collateralized in accordance with Section 53652 of the California Government Code. The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure NVTA's deposits by pledging government securities as collateral.

The market value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of NVTA's deposits. California law also allows financial institutions to secure NVTA's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of NVTA's total deposits.

Collateral is held by the pledging financial institution's trust department and is considered held in NVTA's name. NVTA may waive collateral requirements for deposits that are fully insured up to \$250,000 by federal depository insurance. NVTA has \$250,000 that is covered by federal depository insurance as of June 30, 2018.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS IN COUNTY TREASURY/IMPREST CASH (Continued)General (Continued)

NVTA had no deposit or investment policy that addressed a specific type of risk. Required disclosures for NVTA's deposit and investment risks held in the County's investment pool at June 30, 2018, were as follows:

Credit risk

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 a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. State law and the County's Investment Policy limit investments in commercial paper to the rating of A1 by Standard & Poor's or P-1 by Moody's Investors Service.

State law and the County's Investment Policy also limit investments in corporate bonds to the rating of A by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investors Service. NVTA establishes its credit limits based on the County's Investment Policy.

Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) NVTA's investment policy and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type.

2018

<u>Investments type</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Minimum legal rating</u>	<u>Ratings as of year-end</u>	<u>Not rated</u>
Pooled investments	\$1,892,400	N/A	N/A	\$1,892,400
Held by trustee:				
Certificates of deposit	<u>224,425</u>	N/A	N/A	<u>224,425</u>
	<u>\$2,116,825</u>			<u>\$2,116,825</u>

2017

<u>Investments type</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Minimum legal rating</u>	<u>Ratings as of year-end</u>	<u>Not rated</u>
Pooled investments	\$2,620,973	N/A	N/A	\$2,620,973
Held by trustee:				
Certificates of deposit	<u>153,205</u>	N/A	N/A	<u>153,205</u>
	<u>\$2,774,178</u>			<u>\$2,774,178</u>

Custodial credit risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government 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.

For investments and deposits held with fiscal agents, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, NVTA will not be able to recover the value of its investments or deposits that are in the possession of an outside party. At year-end, NVTA's funds in the County's investment pool and cash with fiscal agents had no securities exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS IN COUNTY TREASURY/IMPREST CASH (Continued)General (Continued)Custodial credit risk (Continued)

At June 30, 2018, in accordance with State law and the County's Investment Policy, NVTA did not have 5% or more of its net investment in commercial paper, corporate bonds, or medium-term notes of a single organization, nor did it have 10% or more of its net investment in any one money market mutual fund within the County's Investment Pool. Investments in obligations of the U.S. government, U.S. government agencies, or government-sponsored enterprises are exempt from these limitations.

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. The County manages NVTA's exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to five years or less in accordance with the County's Investment Policy.

Investments held in the County's investment pool are available on demand and are stated at cost plus accrued interest, which approximates fair value.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of NVTA's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of NVTA's investments by maturity:

2018					
Investments type	Total	12 months or less	13 to 24 months	25 to 60 months	More than 60 months
Pooled investments	\$ 1,892,400	\$ 1,892,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Held by trustee:					
Certificates of deposit	224,425	224,425	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 2,116,825</u>	<u>\$ 2,116,825</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
2017					
Investments type	Total	12 months or less	13 to 24 months	25 to 60 months	More than 60 months
Pooled investments	\$ 2,620,973	\$ 2,620,973	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Held by trustee:					
Certificates of deposit	153,205	153,205	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 2,774,178</u>	<u>\$ 2,774,178</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Investment in the County Investment Pool

NVTA maintains all of its cash and investments with the County Treasurer in a cash and investment pool. NVTA is considered to be an involuntary participant in the external investment pool. On a quarterly basis, the County Treasurer allocates interest to investment pool participants based upon their average daily balances. For purposes of the accompanying Statement of Cash Flows, the enterprise fund considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, and its equity in the County Treasurer's investment pool, to be cash equivalents. The fair value of investments is obtained by using quotations obtained from independent published sources.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS IN COUNTY TREASURY/IMPREST CASH (Continued)General (Continued)

The table below identifies the **investment types** that are authorized for NVTa by the California Government Code (or the County's Investment Policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the County's Investment Policy, where more restrictive) that address **interest rate risk**, **credit risk**, and **concentration of credit risk**.

<u>Authorized Investment Type</u>	<u>Maximum Maturity</u>	<u>Maximum Percentage of Portfolio</u>	<u>Maximum Investment in One Issuer</u>
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Obligations	5 years	None	None
State of California Obligations	5 years	None	None
Bankers' Acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper - Select Agencies	180 days	25%	10%
Commercial Paper - Other Agencies	180 days	40%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	30 days	5%	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	20% of base value	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	None
Mutual Funds/Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Collateralized Bank Deposits	5 years	None	None
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 years	20%	None
Time Deposits	5 years	None	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None
Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) Pools (other investment pools)	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None

Fair Value Measurements

NVTa categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS IN COUNTY TREASURY/IMPREST CASH (Continued)**Fair Value Measurements** (Continued)

NVTA has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018 and 2017:

2018

	Fair Value Measurements Using		
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
<u>Investments by fair value level</u>			
Held by trustee:			
Certificates of deposit	\$ 224,425	\$ -	\$ -
	<u>\$ 224,425</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

2017

	Fair Value Measurements Using		
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
<u>Investments by fair value level</u>			
Held by trustee:			
Certificates of deposit	\$ 153,205	\$ -	\$ -
	<u>\$ 153,205</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Investments in the County investment pool totaling \$1,892,400 and \$2,620,973 as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, are measured at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

NOTE 3 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

Amounts due from other government agencies consisted of the following at June 30, 2018 and 2017:

	2018	2017
Federal Transit Administration (FTA)		
Operating	\$ 2,884,290	\$ 3,929,408
State		
State Transit Assistance (STA)	324,289	135,842
Grants - Capital	67,649	39,437
Local		
Cities and County	213,130	93,423
Local - Other	96,250	232,824
Total	<u>\$ 3,585,608</u>	<u>\$ 4,430,934</u>

NOTE 3 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES (Continued)

Reconciliation to Financial Statements		2018	2017
Planning Fund	Grants Receivable	\$ 10,669	\$ 185,975
Planning Fund	Due from Other Government Agencies	-	31,334
Transit Fund	Grants Receivable	2,741,269	3,782,870
Transit Fund	Due from Other Government Agencies	537,420	229,265
Total per Statement of Net Position		3,289,358	4,229,444
Fiduciary Funds	Due from Other Government Agencies	96,250	201,490
Total including Fiduciary Funds		\$ 3,385,608	\$ 4,430,934

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2017	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2018
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Vehicles and Equipment	\$ 224,814	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 224,814
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Vehicles and Equipment	(207,376)	(17,438)	-	(224,814)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 17,438	\$ (17,438)	\$ -	\$ -
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 3,967,565	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,967,565
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	3,967,565	-	-	3,967,565
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Vehicles and Equipment	35,079,887	76,132	-	35,156,019
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Vehicles and Equipment	(11,222,476)	(2,716,530)	-	(13,939,006)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	23,857,411	(2,640,398)	-	21,217,013
Business-Type Activities, Capital Assets, Net	\$ 27,824,976	\$ (2,640,398)	\$ -	\$ 25,184,578
Total Government-Wide Capital Assets, Net	\$ 27,842,414	\$ (2,657,836)	\$ -	\$ 25,184,578

Government-wide depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2018, was \$2,733,968.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2017
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Vehicles and Equipment	\$ 224,814	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 224,814
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Vehicles and Equipment	(165,916)	(41,460)	-	(207,376)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 58,898</u>	<u>\$ (41,460)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 17,438</u>
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,357,692	\$ 2,609,873	\$ -	\$ 3,967,565
Construction in Progress	2,739,554	-	(2,739,554)	-
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	<u>4,097,246</u>	<u>2,609,873</u>	<u>(2,739,554)</u>	<u>3,967,565</u>
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Vehicles and Equipment	31,531,649	3,548,238	-	35,079,887
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Vehicles and Equipment	(8,562,542)	(2,659,934)	-	(11,222,476)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	<u>22,969,107</u>	<u>888,304</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,857,411</u>
Business-Type Activities, Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 27,066,353</u>	<u>\$ 3,498,177</u>	<u>\$ (2,739,554)</u>	<u>\$ 27,824,976</u>
Total Government-Wide Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 27,125,251</u>	<u>\$ 3,456,717</u>	<u>\$ (2,739,554)</u>	<u>\$ 27,842,414</u>

Government-wide depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2017, was \$2,701,394.

NOTE 5 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The following is a summary of current and long-term compensated absences for the years ended June 30:

	2018	2017
Beginning Balance July 1	\$ 89,073	\$ 58,573
Additions	35,620	31,471
Reductions	<u>(5,819)</u>	<u>(971)</u>
Ending Balance June 30	<u>\$ 118,874</u>	<u>\$ 89,073</u>
Amounts Due Within One Year	<u>\$ 118,874</u>	<u>\$ 89,073</u>

NOTE 6 – DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

Business-Type Activities – Due to LTF

TDA funds are apportioned, allocated, and disbursed in accordance with allocation instructions from the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) for specific transportation purposes. The Local Transportation Fund (LTF) allocates monies to the transit system to support operations. The TDA, which governs the use of these funds, requires that any funds not used must be returned to their sources. LTF allocations are considered earned when they are properly spent for operations by the transit system.

It is the current practice of NVTa to have excess revenue returned to the funding agency. NVTa had excess revenues of \$1,598,092 and \$456,002 at June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Money returned to LTF will be reallocated for future capital purchases or operating assistance.

Allocations received but not earned were recorded as Due to Other Government Agencies as follows:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Balance - Beginning of Year	\$ 456,002	\$ 2,699,378
LTF - Operating	6,557,470	5,500,867
LTF - Capital	<u>112,854</u>	<u>3,465,415</u>
Total LTF	<u>6,670,324</u>	<u>8,966,282</u>
Operating Expenses	12,739,298	13,324,993
Adjustments:		
Add Back Depreciation	(2,716,530)	(2,659,934)
Farebox Revenues	(1,330,940)	(1,247,968)
STA	(621,905)	(675,527)
Other Revenues	(426,400)	(454,243)
Interest Income	(25,744)	(15,311)
FTA Grant Revenues	(2,669,373)	(3,044,818)
Other Federal Grants	-	(210,000)
Capital Asset Outlays	<u>76,132</u>	<u>3,418,557</u>
Net Operating Expenses	<u>5,024,538</u>	<u>8,435,749</u>
Net Increase	1,645,786	530,533
Return of LTF Capital	<u>(456,002)</u>	<u>(2,699,378)</u>
Previous Year Economic Adjustment	<u>(47,694)</u>	<u>(74,531)</u>
Balance - End of Year	<u><u>\$ 1,598,092</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 456,002</u></u>

A review of the previous fiscal year's calculations disclosed an overpayment was made in 2017 to the LTF trust fund. The overpayment was a result of a posting error. Accordingly, NVTa owes \$47,694 and posted an adjustment in the current fiscal year. Similarly, an adjustment of \$74,531 was made in 2017.

NOTE 7 – AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS

Bay Area Air Quality Management District Agreement

NVTA entered into an agreement with the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (the District) to implement specified measures to improve air quality in the County. The funding for this agreement comes from Assembly Bill (AB) 434 allowing the District to levy a surcharge on motor vehicle registration fees. Quarterly, the District must transfer 40% of the surcharge, less management fees and audit costs, to NVTA, as the selected Program Manager. However, the agreement may be terminated at any time by either party and there are no assurances of annual renewal. As program manager, NVTA allocates 5% of these funds to itself to administer the program.

Abandoned Vehicle Abatement Program

The California legislature has enacted legislation to allow local governments to assess a fee on vehicle registration for the purpose of aiding local governments in the recovery of costs associated with the disposition of abandoned vehicles. NVTA is the designated service authority to manage and distribute abandoned vehicle fees to participating jurisdictions within the County. These fees are collected by NVTA and distributed to the jurisdictions based on reimbursement requests submitted to the service authority. The current program has sunset on May 31, 2016, and remaining funds will be distributed to the jurisdictions until all funding has been exhausted.

Metropolitan Transportation Commission

NVTA received a federal highway administration planning grant from the MTC. The purpose of the grant was to implement congestion planning and programming activities for the County and its surrounding cities. Amounts received or receivable from the MTC are subject to audit and adjustment by the MTC. Any disallowed claims including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of NVTA. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by MTC cannot be determined at this time although NVTA expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description – All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in NVTA's Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Plan) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The Plan consists of individual rate plans (benefit tiers) within a miscellaneous risk pool. Plan assets may be used to pay benefits for any employer rate plan of the risk pool. Accordingly, rate plans within the pools are not separate plans under GASB Statement No. 68. Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan in the miscellaneous pool. NVTA sponsors three rate plans. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and NVTA resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions, and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided – CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Classic members (Tier 1) with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 55 with statutorily reduced benefits (2.5%@Age 55). Members hired after May 21, 2011, (Tier 2) with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 60 with statutorily reduced benefits (2%@Age 60). The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) established a separate tier for members hired after January 1, 2013. PEPRA Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 62 with statutorily reduced benefits (2% at age 62). All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 5 years of service. The cost of living adjustments for the Plan are applied as specified by the California Public Employees' Retirement Law.

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

A. General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

The rate plan provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2018 and 2017, are summarized as follows:

Hire Date	Prior to May 21, 2011 (Tier I)	On or after May 21, 2011 (Tier II)	On or after January 1, 2013 (PEPRA)
Benefit Formula	2.5%@55	2%@60	2%@62
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 Years Service	5 Years Service	5 Years Service
Benefit Payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement Age	55	60	62
Monthly Benefits, as a Percentage of Eligible Compensation	2.5%	2%	2%
Required Employee Contribution Rates	8.000%	7.000%	6.250%
Required Employer Contribution Rates	9.539%	7.200%	6.533%

Contributions – Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through the CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. NVTa's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pools' costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. NVTa is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. NVTa's contributions to the Plan for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, were \$124,099 and \$117,333, respectively.

As of June 30, 2018 and 2017, NVTa reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan in the amount of \$375,403 and \$292,430, respectively.

NVTa's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, rolled forward to June 30, 2017 and 2016, using standard update procedures. NVTa's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of NVTa's long-term share of contributions to the Plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. NVTa's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2016	0.337900%
Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.378500%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.040600%

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, NVTA recognized pension expense/(income) of \$194,911 and \$7,937. At June 30, 2018 and 2017, NVTA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

2018	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between Actual and Expected Experience	\$ 741	\$ 10,611
Changes in Assumptions	91,896	7,007
Net Differences between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	20,783	-
Change in Employer's Proportion	122,387	21,511
Differences between the Employer's Contributions and the Employer's Proportionate Share of Contributions	71,481	-
Pension Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date	124,099	-
Total	<u>\$ 431,387</u>	<u>\$ 39,129</u>
2017	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between Actual and Expected Experience	\$ 3,278	\$ 751
Changes in Assumptions	-	31,016
Net Differences between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	161,430	-
Change in Employer's Proportion	109,833	49,812
Differences between the Employer's Contributions and the Employer's Proportionate Share of Contributions	69,802	-
Pension Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date	117,333	-
Total	<u>\$ 461,676</u>	<u>\$ 81,579</u>

\$124,099 and \$117,333 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date during the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2019	\$ 126,461
2020	90,659
2021	63,378
2022	(12,339)
2023	-
Thereafter	-
Total	<u>\$ 268,159</u>

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2016 and 2015 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	7.15%	7.65%
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.00%	3.00%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies ⁽¹⁾	Varies ⁽¹⁾
Investment Rate of Return	7.65% ⁽²⁾	7.65% ⁽²⁾
Mortality	CalPERS ⁽³⁾	CalPERS ⁽³⁾

⁽¹⁾ Depending on age, service, and type of employment.

⁽²⁾ Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.

⁽³⁾ The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2015 experience study report.

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 and 2015 valuations were based on the results of a January 2015 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011. Further details of the Experience Study can found on the CalPERS website.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for June 30, 2018 and 2017, was 7.15% and 7.65%, respectively. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the Plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15% and 7.65% discount rates for 2018 and 2017, respectively, are applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained from the CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

The tables below reflect the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. The target allocation shown was adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration effective on July 1, 2014.

2017	Current Target Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 ^(a)	Real Return Years 11+ ^(b)
Asset Class			
Global Equity	47.00%	4.90%	0.00%
Global Fixed Income	19.00%	0.80%	0.00%
Inflation Sensitive	6.00%	0.60%	0.00%
Private Equity	12.00%	6.60%	0.00%
Real Estate	11.00%	2.80%	0.00%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.00%	3.90%	0.00%
Liquidity	2.00%	-0.40%	0.00%
Total	100.00%		

^(a) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period.

^(b) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period.

2016	Current Target Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 ^(a)	Real Return Years 11+ ^(b)
Asset Class			
Global Equity	47.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Global Fixed Income	19.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Inflation Sensitive	6.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Private Equity	12.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Real Estate	11.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Liquidity	2.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total	100.00%		

^(a) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period.

^(b) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period.

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)**B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions** (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents NVTA's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what NVTA's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	2018	2017
1% Decrease	6.15%	6.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 678,319	\$ 532,396
Current Discount Rate	7.15%	7.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 375,403	\$ 292,430
1% Increase	8.15%	8.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 124,523	\$ 9,411

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports

C. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2018 and 2017, NVTA had no outstanding amounts for contributions to the Plan required for the years then ended.

NOTE 9 – OPEB**A. General Information about the OPEB Plan**

Plan Description – NVTA participates in the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT), a trust established by Chapter 331 of the 1988 Statutes and initially funded in 2007. The purpose of the trust is to receive contributions from participating employers and establish separate employer prefunding accounts to pay for OPEB. The CERBT is an agent multiple-employer plan and is administered by CalPERS. The OPEB Plan provides postretirement health care benefits to all employees meeting certain selected criteria. Employees on the payroll as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, who retire from NVTA with 3 years of NVTA service and 25 years of CalPERS service will receive 1.3 times the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) minimum dollar amounts who retire from NVTA at or after age 50.

The following is a description of the current retiree benefit plan:

Benefit Types Provided	Medical only
Duration of Benefits	Lifetime
Required Service	CalPERS retirement and 5 years NVTA
Minimum Age	50
Dependent Coverage	Family eligible
NVTA Contribution %	Up to 100%
NVTA Cap Highest	1.3 times PEMCHA minimum dollar amounts

NOTE 9 – OPEB (Continued)

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

Employees Covered – As of the June 30, 2017 valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms for the OPEB Plan:

	2018
Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	1
Inactive Employees Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	2
Active Employees	14
Total	17

Contributions – The contribution requirements of plan members and NVTa are established and may be amended by NVTa's Board. These contributions are neither mandated nor guaranteed. NVTa has retained the right to unilaterally modify its payment for retiree health care benefits. Refer to the table above for the contribution requirements. For the year ended June 30, 2018, NVTa contributed \$25,930. Employees are not required to contribute to the OPEB Plan.

Net OPEB Asset – NVTa's net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was the Plan Fiduciary Net Position of the OPEB trust held with CalPERS. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used:

Reporting Date	June 30, 2018
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	5.50%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	3.00%
Investment Rate of Return	5.50%
Mortality Rate	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds ⁽¹⁾
Pre-Retirement Turnover	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ Pre-retirement mortality information was derived from data collected during 1997 to 2011 CalPERS Experience Study dated January 2014 and post-retirement mortality information was derived from the 2007 to 2011 CalPERS Experience Study. The Experience Study Reports may be accessed on the CalPERS website www.calpers.ca.gov under Forms and Publications.

⁽²⁾ The pre-retirement turnover information was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. For more details, please refer to the 2007 to 2011 Experience Study Report. The Experience Study Report may be accessed on the CalPERS website www.calpers.ca.gov under Forms and Publications.

NOTE 9 – OPEB (Continued)**A. General Information about the OPEB Plan** (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments was determined using a building block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB Plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	24.00%	4.82%
Fixed Income	39.00%	1.47%
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities	26.00%	1.29%
Commodities	3.00%	0.84%
REITs	8.00%	3.76%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that NVTA contributions will be sufficient to fully fund the obligation over a period not to exceed 30 years. Historic 30 year real rates of return for each asset class along with the assumed long-term inflation assumption were used to set the discount rate. The expected investment return was offset by the investment expenses of 15 basis points. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Changes in the Net OPEB Asset – The changes in the net OPEB asset for the OPEB Plan are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$ 132,928	\$ 242,037	\$ (109,109)
Changes in the Year:			
Service Cost	31,035	-	31,035
Interest	8,924	-	8,924
Contribution - Employer	-	34,400	(34,400)
Contribution - Employee	-	-	-
Net Investment Income	-	10,318	(10,318)
Administrative Expenses	-	(3,400)	3,400
Benefit Payments	(3,400)	(128)	(3,272)
Net Changes	36,559	41,190	(4,631)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 169,487	\$ 283,227	\$ (113,740)

NOTE 9 – OPEB (Continued)**A. General Information about the OPEB Plan** (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the net OPEB asset of NVTA if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2017:

2017

1% Decrease	4.50%
Net OPEB Asset	\$ (85,100)
Current Discount Rate	5.50%
Net OPEB Asset	\$ (113,740)
1% Increase	6.50%
Net OPEB Asset	\$ (136,730)

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources – Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, NVTA recognized OPEB expense of \$27,159. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, NVTA reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
OPEB Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date	\$ 25,930	\$ -
Differences between Actual and Expected Experience	-	-
Changes in Assumptions	-	-
Net Differences between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	2,610	-
Total	<u>\$ 28,540</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The \$25,930 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2017 measurement date will be recognized as an increase to the net OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

NOTE 10 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

Employees of NVTA may participate in a deferred compensation plan adopted under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 (Deferred Compensation Plans with Respect to Service for State and Local Governments).

NOTE 10 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (Continued)

The deferred compensation plan is available to all employees of NVTA. Under the plan, employees may elect to defer a portion of their salaries and avoid paying taxes on the deferred portion until the withdrawal date. The deferred compensation amount is not available for withdrawal by employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

The deferred compensation plan is administered by an unrelated financial institution through CalPERS. Under the terms of the IRC Section 457 deferred compensation plan, all deferred compensation and income attributable to the investment of the deferred compensation amounts held by the financial institution, until paid or made available to the employees or beneficiaries, are the property of the employee.

NOTE 11 – INSURANCE AND RISK OF LOSS

NVTA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft or damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. NVTA maintains various insurance policies for directors and officers, property and liability, commercial liability, and workers' compensation against potential risk of loss through private insurance carriers. NVTA secures vehicular and liability coverage for business-type activities of up to \$5,000,000 per incident through its purchased transportation contractor.

NOTE 12 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

County personnel provide administration services to NVTA. The County also provides legal counsel. During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, NVTA paid to the County, a related party, the following amounts:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Accounting and Legal Services	\$ 12,426	\$ 17,081
Other Services and Supplies	<u>135,409</u>	<u>152,575</u>
Total Related Party Transactions	<u>\$ 147,835</u>	<u>\$ 169,656</u>

NOTE 13 – FAREBOX RATIO

Article 4

Article 4 transit operations include Vine and American Canyon Transit. As agreed to by MTC, the combined farebox ratio requirement is 15%. The farebox ratio for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, was 17.98% and 18.42%, respectively, as follows:

<u>Article 4</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>		
	<u>Total Article 4 Services</u>	<u>Vine</u>	<u>ACT</u>
Farebox Subject to Farebox Ratio	<u>\$ 1,495,204</u>	<u>\$ 1,446,489</u>	<u>\$ 48,715</u>
Operating Cost, Net of Depreciation	<u>\$ 8,317,188</u>	<u>\$ 8,014,163</u>	<u>\$ 303,025</u>
Farebox Ratio	<u>17.98%</u>		
<hr/>			
<u>Article 4</u>	<u>June 30, 2017</u>		
	<u>Total Article 4 Services</u>	<u>Vine</u>	<u>ACT</u>
Farebox Subject to Farebox Ratio	<u>\$ 1,458,688</u>	<u>\$ 1,415,104</u>	<u>\$ 43,584</u>
Operating Cost, Net of Depreciation	<u>\$ 7,917,111</u>	<u>\$ 7,644,712</u>	<u>\$ 272,399</u>
Farebox Ratio	<u>18.42%</u>		

Farebox revenue and operating cost used for farebox ratio calculation will not agree to the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position for the Proprietary Fund (see page 19). The sales of non-federal assets are eligible as farebox revenues. Supplies not directly used for transit have been removed from operating costs.

Recent changes to the Transportation Development Act statutes allow for the inclusion of local funds to calculate statutory farebox ratio. California Public Utilities Code (PUC) Section 99268.19 states that: "If fare revenues are insufficient to meet the applicable ratio of fare revenues to operating cost required by this article, an operator may satisfy that requirement by supplementing its fare revenues with local funds. As used in this section, "local funds" means any nonfederal or nonstate grant funds or other revenues generated by, earned by, or distributed to an operator."

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, NVTa was in compliance with the minimum farebox ratio of 15% for Article 4 transit operations.

Without the use of local funds, sale of asset revenue, and chargebacks to meet statutory requirements, operation farebox for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, would be 12.46%.

NOTE 13 – FAREBOX RATIO (Continued)**Article 8**

Article 8 transit operations include Vine Go, Calistoga Shuttle, St. Helena Shuttle, Yountville Trolley, and the Taxi Scrip program. TDA Section 6633.2 requires NVTa to meet a 10% farebox revenue to total operating expenses ratio. The farebox revenue ratio for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, for Article 8 transit operations was 10.53% and 10.52%, respectively, as follows:

	June 30, 2018		
<u>Article 8</u>	Total Article 8 Services	Taxi Scrip and Vine Go	Calistoga, Yountville, and St. Helena
Farebox Subject to Farebox Ratio	\$ 270,679	\$ 111,524	\$ 159,155
Operating Cost, Net of Depreciation	\$ 2,570,413	\$ 1,343,502	\$ 1,226,911
Farebox Ratio	<u>10.53%</u>		
	June 30, 2017		
<u>Article 8</u>	Total Article 8 Services	Taxi Scrip and Vine Go	Calistoga, Yountville, and St. Helena
Farebox Subject to Farebox Ratio	\$ 235,680	\$ 92,805	\$ 142,875
Operating Cost, Net of Depreciation	\$ 2,241,295	\$ 1,179,738	\$ 1,061,557
Farebox Ratio	<u>10.52%</u>		

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, NVTa was in compliance with the minimum farebox ratio required for Article 8 transit operations.

NOTE 14 – EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Planning Fund as follows:

Appropriations Category		Excess Expenditures	
		2018	2017
Planning Fund:	Communications	\$ 15,327	\$ 17,666
	Rents and Leases	-	8
	Office Expense	-	-
	Transportation	2,494	-
	Miscellaneous Expense	-	67,915
	Debt Service:		
	Principal	-	2,502,874
	Interest	-	-

NOTE 15 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

A prior period adjustment was made to net position as follows:

Net Position, as Previously Reported	\$ 2,046,804
Implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 Change in Accounting Principle	<u>143,509</u>
Net Position Beginning of Year, as Restated	<u>\$ 2,190,313</u>

NOTE 16 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through December 24, 2018, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no subsequent events identified by management which would require disclosure in the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**NAPA VALLEY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GOVERNMENTAL FUND – PLANNING FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues				
Local Transportation Fund Allocation	\$ 1,926,700	\$ 2,176,700	\$ 1,992,256	\$ (184,444)
Federal Highway Allocations	700,000	700,000	818,480	118,480
Programming, Planning, and Monitoring	69,000	69,000	46,487	(22,513)
Other Grants	374,000	374,000	65,406	(308,594)
Local Support	-	-	-	-
Interest	5,000	5,000	19,238	14,238
Other Revenues	-	-	36,599	36,599
Total Revenues	3,074,700	3,324,700	2,978,466	(346,234)
Expenditures				
Communications	10,000	14,000	29,327	(15,327)
Insurance	65,000	65,000	42,033	22,967
Office Expense	75,000	175,000	145,456	29,544
Rents and Leases	8,000	8,000	10,494	(2,494)
Transportation	21,000	21,000	11,669	9,331
Salaries and Benefits	1,907,700	1,977,700	1,714,868	262,832
Miscellaneous Expense	250,000	589,000	537,954	51,046
Professional Services	738,000	3,433,863	2,203,519	1,230,344
Debt Service				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	3,074,700	6,283,563	4,695,320	1,588,243
Other Finance Sources				
Line of Credit	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(2,958,863)	(1,716,854)	(1,242,009)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	2,030,772	2,030,772	2,030,772	-
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ 2,030,772</u>	<u>\$ (928,091)</u>	<u>\$ 313,918</u>	<u>\$ (1,242,009)</u>

**NAPA VALLEY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GOVERNMENTAL FUND – PLANNING FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues				
Local Transportation Fund Allocation	\$ 3,867,791	\$ 3,867,791	\$ 3,830,791	\$ 37,000
Federal Highway Allocations	792,000	792,000	1,117,704	(325,704)
Programming, Planning, and Monitoring	69,000	69,000	45,787	23,213
Other Grants	656,000	656,000	8,109	647,891
Local Support	-	-	120,000	(120,000)
Interest	5,000	5,000	7,330	(2,330)
Other Revenues	-	-	78,006	(78,006)
Total Revenues	5,389,791	5,389,791	5,207,727	182,064
Expenditures				
Communications	10,000	10,000	27,666	17,666
Insurance	65,000	47,400	44,048	(3,352)
Office Expense	113,000	113,000	103,055	(9,945)
Rents and Leases	8,000	8,000	8,008	8
Transportation	21,000	21,000	16,846	(4,154)
Salaries and Benefits	1,853,500	1,853,500	1,629,904	(223,596)
Miscellaneous Expense	208,000	208,000	275,915	67,915
Professional Services	2,754,891	2,719,116	1,722,625	(996,491)
Debt Service				-
Principal	-	-	2,502,874	2,502,874
Interest	-	38,500	38,476	(24)
Total Expenditures	5,033,391	5,018,516	6,369,417	1,350,901
Other Finance Sources				
Line of Credit	-	-	820,339	(820,339)
Total Other Financing Sources	-	-	820,339	(820,339)
Net Change in Fund Balance	356,400	371,275	(341,351)	712,626
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	2,372,123	2,372,123	2,372,123	-
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 2,728,523	\$ 2,743,398	\$ 2,030,772	\$ 712,626

**NAPA VALLEY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control by Napa Valley Transportation Authority (NVTA). A biennial budget is adopted each even-numbered fiscal year by the Board of Directors (the Board). The accounting method used to prepare the budget is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. All changes or amendments to the budget require prior approval of the Board. Unused appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

**NAPA VALLEY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)
ASSET AND RELATED RATIOS
FOR THE MEASUREMENT PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30**

	<i>Measurement Period</i>	<u>2017</u>
Total OPEB Liability		
Service Cost		\$ 31,035
Interest		8,924
Actual and Expected Experience Difference		-
Changes in Assumptions		-
Changes in Benefits Terms		-
Benefit Payments		<u>(3,400)</u>
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		36,559
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		<u>132,928</u>
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)		<u><u>\$ 169,487</u></u>
 Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions - Employer		\$ 34,400
Net Investment Income		10,318
Benefit Payments		(3,400)
Administrative Expenses		<u>(128)</u>
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		41,190
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		<u>242,037</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)		<u><u>\$ 283,227</u></u>
 Net OPEB Asset - Ending [(a) - (b)]		<u><u>\$ (113,740)</u></u>
 Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		167.11%
 Covered-Employee Payroll		\$ 1,870,622
 Net OPEB Asset as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll		-6.08%

Notes to the Schedule:

Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB Statement No. 75 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

**NAPA VALLEY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF NVTA'S PROPORTIONATE
SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
AS OF JUNE 30, 2018
LAST 10 YEARS***

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.378500%	0.003379%	0.003120%	0.003084%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 375,403	\$ 292,430	\$ 214,127	\$ 191,920
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 1,392,133	\$ 1,116,442	\$ 1,100,512	\$ 1,014,983
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	26.97%	26.19%	19.46%	18.91%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	73.31%	74.06%	78.40%	79.82%

* Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation; therefore, only four years are shown.

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes. The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after June 30, 2014, as they have minimal cost impact. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

Changes in assumptions. GASB Statement No. 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expenses but without reduction for pension plan administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.15 percent used for the June 30, 2016 measurement date was net of administrative expenses.

**NAPA VALLEY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
AS OF JUNE 30, 2018
LAST 10 YEARS***

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution (Actuarially Determined)	\$ 124,099	\$ 117,333	\$ 91,990	\$ 130,432
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions	124,099	117,333	91,990	130,432
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 1,436,566	\$ 1,392,113	\$ 100,512	\$ 1,014,983
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll	8.64%	8.43%	91.52%	12.85%

* Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation; therefore, only four years are shown.

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	7.15%	7.65%
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.00%	3.00%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies ⁽¹⁾	Varies ⁽¹⁾
Investment Rate of Return	7.65% ⁽²⁾	7.65% ⁽²⁾
Mortality	CalPERS ⁽³⁾	CalPERS ⁽³⁾

⁽¹⁾ Depending on age, service, and type of employment.

⁽²⁾ Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.

⁽³⁾ The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2015 experience study report.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**NAPA VALLEY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2018**

	Abandoned Vehicle Abatement	Air Quality Management	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Current Assets			
Cash and Investments in County Treasury	\$ 9,839	\$ 687,553	\$ 697,392
Due from Other Government Agencies	-	96,250	96,250
Total Current Assets	9,839	783,803	793,642
Total Assets	<u>\$ 9,839</u>	<u>\$ 783,803</u>	<u>\$ 793,642</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ 7,382	\$ 7,382
Total Current Liabilities	-	7,382	7,382
Total Liabilities	-	7,382	7,382
<u>NET POSITION</u>			
Net Position Held in Trust for Other Purposes	9,839	776,421	786,260
Total Net Position	9,839	776,421	786,260
Total Liabilities and Net Position	<u>\$ 9,839</u>	<u>\$ 783,803</u>	<u>\$ 793,642</u>

**NAPA VALLEY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2017**

	Abandoned Vehicle Abatement	Air Quality Management	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Current Assets			
Cash and Investments in County Treasury	\$ 121,169	\$ 547,070	\$ 668,239
Due from Other Government Agencies	-	201,490	201,490
Total Current Assets	121,169	748,560	869,729
Total Assets	<u>\$ 121,169</u>	<u>\$ 748,560</u>	<u>\$ 869,729</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ 61,049	\$ 61,049
Total Current Liabilities	-	61,049	61,049
Total Liabilities	-	61,049	61,049
<u>NET POSITION</u>			
Net Position Held in Trust for Other Purposes	121,169	687,511	808,680
Total Net Position	121,169	687,511	808,680
Total Liabilities and Net Position	<u>\$ 121,169</u>	<u>\$ 748,560</u>	<u>\$ 869,729</u>

**NAPA VALLEY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

	Abandoned Vehicle Abatement	Air Quality Management	Total
ADDITIONS			
Aid from Other Government Agencies	\$ 1,452	\$ 202,669	\$ 204,121
Interest Income	446	6,653	7,099
Total Additions	1,898	209,322	211,220
DEDUCTIONS			
Program Expenses	113,228	120,412	233,640
Total Deductions	113,228	120,412	233,640
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(111,330)	88,910	(22,420)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	121,169	687,511	808,680
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 9,839</u>	<u>\$ 776,421</u>	<u>\$ 786,260</u>

**NAPA VALLEY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017**

	Abandoned Vehicle Abatement	Air Quality Management	Total
ADDITIONS			
Aid from Other Government Agencies	\$ 27,058	\$ 198,062	\$ 225,120
Interest Income	923	2,995	3,918
Total Additions	27,981	201,057	229,038
DEDUCTIONS			
Program Expenses	40,990	78,630	119,620
Total Deductions	40,990	78,630	119,620
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(13,009)	122,427	109,418
Net Position, Beginning of Year	134,178	565,084	699,262
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 121,169</u>	<u>\$ 687,511</u>	<u>\$ 808,680</u>

**NAPA VALLEY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
ENTERPRISE FUND – TRANSIT RELATED
BY OPERATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

	VINE Go	VINE	Taxi	American Canyon	Yountville
Operating Revenues:					
Farebox Revenues	\$ 69,222	\$ 1,011,547	\$ 42,301	\$ 48,715	\$ 40,985
Operating Expenses:					
Marketing	1,992	111,100	-	356	704
Vehicle Maintenance	5,166	74,321	-	14,607	892
Other Maintenance	-	1,154	-	-	15,051
Fuel and Lubricants	144,645	888,734	-	20,712	23,316
Insurance	38,418	284,535	-	9,395	10,981
Planning and Administration	-	-	-	-	-
Security	-	12,772	-	-	-
Services	3,181	110,345	1,281	2,923	3,710
Supplies	1,511	15,296	-	221	221
Purchased Transportation	1,062,303	6,166,854	62,946	250,403	328,473
Rents and Leases	-	6,000	-	-	-
Utilities	-	5,180	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Expense	-	34,677	-	-	-
Depreciation	150,051	2,491,686	-	21,774	11,991
Personnel Costs	20,059	179,344	2,000	4,409	6,482
Total Operating Expenses	1,427,326	10,381,998	66,227	324,800	401,821
Operating Loss	(1,358,104)	(9,370,451)	(23,926)	(276,085)	(360,836)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):					
Local Transportation Fund	798,391	5,002,219	54,860	150,000	172,000
State Transit Assistance	97,973	352,835	-	10,000	60,000
Federal Transit Assistance					
Grant Revenues - Operating	364,606	2,038,200	-	60,000	68,857
Other Federal Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Other Operating Grants	-	426,400	-	-	-
Interest Income	3,418	19,699	254	929	460
Other Revenues	13,226	(28,077)	-	3,011	3,717
Returned Local Transportation					
Fund Allocations	(194,572)	(1,219,069)	(13,370)	(36,556)	(41,917)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	1,083,042	6,592,207	41,744	187,384	263,117
Change in Net Position Before Contributions	(275,062)	(2,778,244)	17,818	(88,701)	(97,719)
Capital Contributions:					
Federal Transit Assistance	-	-	-	-	-
Other Capital	-	-	-	-	-
Local Transportation Fund	13,162	99,692	-	-	-
Change in Net Position	(261,900)	(2,678,552)	17,818	(88,701)	(97,719)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	658,617	30,269,811	(104,436)	(123,502)	(458,522)
Net Position, End of the Year	\$ 396,717	\$ 27,591,259	\$ (86,618)	\$ (212,203)	\$ (556,241)

**NAPA VALLEY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION (Continued)
ENTERPRISE FUND – TRANSIT RELATED
BY OPERATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

	St. Helena	Calistoga	Totals
Operating Revenues:			
Farebox Revenues	\$ 39,188	\$ 78,982	\$ 1,330,940
Operating Expenses:			
Marketing	356	356	114,864
Vehicle Maintenance	14,607	14,607	124,200
Other Maintenance	-	-	16,205
Fuel and Lubricants	22,084	20,869	1,120,360
Insurance	10,706	14,181	368,216
Planning and Administration	-	-	-
Security	-	-	12,772
Services	2,840	2,778	127,058
Supplies	221	2,129	19,599
Purchased Transportation	315,908	404,686	8,591,573
Rents and Leases	-	-	6,000
Utilities	-	-	5,180
Miscellaneous Expense	-	-	34,677
Depreciation	20,514	20,514	2,716,530
Personnel Costs	4,640	6,111	223,045
Total Operating Expenses	391,876	486,231	13,480,279
Operating Loss	(352,688)	(407,249)	(12,149,339)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):			
Local Transportation Fund	154,000	226,000	6,557,470
State Transit Assistance	60,000	41,097	621,905
Federal Transit Assistance			
Grant Revenues - Operating	68,855	68,855	2,669,373
Other Federal Grants	-	-	-
Other Operating Grants	-	-	426,400
Interest Income	425	559	25,744
Other Revenues	3,633	4,490	-
Returned Local Transportation			
Fund Allocations	(37,531)	(55,077)	(1,598,092)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	249,382	285,924	8,702,800
Change in Net Position Before Contributions	(103,306)	(121,325)	(3,446,539)
Capital Contributions:			
Federal Transit Assistance	-	-	-
Other Capital	-	-	-
Local Transportation Fund	-	-	112,854
Change in Net Position	(103,306)	(121,325)	(3,333,685)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	(246,064)	(174,155)	29,821,749
Net Position, End of the Year	\$ (349,370)	\$ (295,480)	\$ 26,488,064

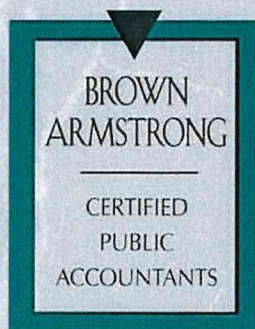
**NAPA VALLEY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
ENTERPRISE FUND – TRANSIT RELATED
BY OPERATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017**

	VINE Go	VINE	Taxi	American Canyon	Yountville
Operating Revenues:					
Farebox Revenues	\$ 57,522	\$ 968,705	\$ 35,282	\$ 43,584	\$ 33,638
Operating Expenses:					
Marketing	31	103,046	-	-	-
Vehicle Maintenance	2,182	70,732	-	1,160	1,160
Other Maintenance	-	5,840	-	-	-
Fuel and Lubricants	103,550	763,303	-	15,962	12,371
Insurance	29,026	231,270	-	7,641	9,829
Planning and Administration	-	-	-	-	-
Security	-	27,664	-	-	-
Services	3,694	52,850	1,632	2,507	2,213
Supplies	510	23,870	4,276	-	-
Purchased Transportation	944,325	6,708,204	67,213	242,152	307,137
Rents and Leases	-	6,200	-	-	-
Utilities	-	3,952	-	-	457
Miscellaneous Expense	-	35,145	-	-	-
Depreciation	128,465	2,447,767	-	21,774	20,900
Personnel Costs	19,048	119,290	4,251	2,976	3,992
Total Operating Expenses	1,230,831	10,599,133	77,372	294,172	358,059
Operating Loss	(1,173,309)	(9,630,428)	(42,090)	(250,588)	(324,421)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):					
Local Transportation Fund	389,762	4,400,882	38,017	162,716	172,348
State Transit Assistance	211,572	123,255	-	-	75,650
Federal Transit Assistance					
Grant Revenues - Operating	500,000	2,236,415	-	100,000	69,467
Other Federal Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Other Operating Grants	-	446,400	-	-	-
Interest Income	591	14,073	12	413	16
Other Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Returned Local Transportation					
Fund Allocations	(37,250)	(346,072)	(3,633)	(15,551)	(16,472)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	1,064,675	6,874,953	34,396	247,578	301,009
Change in Net Position Before Contributions	(108,634)	(2,755,475)	(7,694)	(3,010)	(23,412)
Capital Contributions:					
Federal Transit Assistance	210,000	-	-	-	-
Other Capital	-	7,843	-	-	-
Local Transportation Fund	150,461	3,314,954	-	-	-
Change in Net Position	251,827	567,322	(7,694)	(3,010)	(23,412)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	406,790	29,702,489	(96,742)	(120,492)	(435,110)
Net Position, End of the Year	\$ 658,617	\$ 30,269,811	\$ (104,436)	\$ (123,502)	\$ (458,522)

**NAPA VALLEY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION (Continued)
ENTERPRISE FUND – TRANSIT RELATED
BY OPERATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017**

	St. Helena	Calistoga	Totals
Operating Revenues:			
Farebox Revenues	\$ 32,271	\$ 76,966	\$ 1,247,968
Operating Expenses:			
Marketing	-	-	103,077
Vehicle Maintenance	1,160	1,160	77,554
Other Maintenance	-	-	5,840
Fuel and Lubricants	11,373	14,444	921,003
Insurance	9,494	12,039	299,299
Planning and Administration	-	-	-
Security	-	-	27,664
Services	2,136	2,114	67,146
Supplies	-	822	29,478
Purchased Transportation	294,495	366,408	8,929,934
Rents and Leases	-	-	6,200
Utilities	-	-	4,409
Miscellaneous Expense	-	-	35,145
Depreciation	20,514	20,514	2,659,934
Personnel Costs	4,053	4,700	158,310
Total Operating Expenses	343,225	422,201	13,324,993
Operating Loss	(310,954)	(345,235)	(12,077,025)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):			
Local Transportation Fund	130,000	207,142	5,500,867
State Transit Assistance	162,660	102,390	675,527
Federal Transit Assistance			
Grant Revenues - Operating	69,468	69,468	3,044,818
Other Federal Grants	-	-	-
Other Operating Grants	-	-	446,400
Interest Income	78	128	15,311
Other Revenues	-	-	-
Returned Local Transportation			
Fund Allocations	(12,424)	(24,600)	(456,002)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	349,782	354,528	9,226,921
Change in Net Position Before Contributions	38,828	9,293	(2,850,104)
Capital Contributions:			
Federal Transit Assistance	-	-	210,000
Other Capital	-	-	7,843
Local Transportation Fund	-	-	3,465,415
Change in Net Position	38,828	9,293	833,154
Net Position, Beginning of Year	(284,892)	(183,448)	28,988,595
Net Position, End of the Year	\$ (246,064)	\$ (174,155)	\$ 29,821,749

OTHER REPORT



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Accounting Oversight Board and
MEMBER of the American Institute of
Certified Public Accountants

BROWN ARMSTRONG

Certified Public Accountants

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE OVER FINANCIAL
REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STATUTES, RULES, AND REGULATIONS
OF THE CALIFORNIA TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT ACT
AND THE ALLOCATION INSTRUCTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS OF
THE METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION**

To the Honorable Members
of the Board of Directors
Napa Valley Transportation Authority
Napa, California

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the Napa Valley Transportation Authority (NVTA) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated December 24, 2018.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether NVTA's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. Additionally, we performed tests to determine that allocations made and expenditures paid by NVTA were made in accordance with the allocation instructions and resolutions of the Metropolitan Transportation Commission and in conformance with the California Transportation Development Act. Specifically, we performed each of the specific tasks identified in the California Code of Regulations Sections 6666 and 6667 that are applicable to NVTA. Based on our procedures, no instances of noncompliance with applicable statutes, rules, and regulations of the Transportation Development Act and the allocation instructions and resolutions of the Metropolitan Transportation Commission were noted. 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.

Also as part of our audit, we performed tests of compliance to determine whether certain state funds were received and expended in accordance with the applicable bond act and state accounting requirements.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of NVTA's internal control or on compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Directors, the California Department of Transportation, the State Controller's Office, and officials of applicable grantor agencies. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

BROWN ARMSTRONG
ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Brown Armstrong
Accountancy Corporation

Bakersfield, California
December 24, 2018



**NAPA VALLEY
TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY**

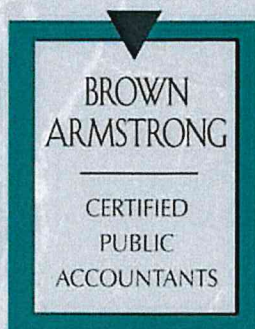
SINGLE AUDIT REPORT

**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR
ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

**NAPA VALLEY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
JUNE 30, 2018**

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BROWN ARMSTRONG

Certified Public Accountants

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

Board of Directors
Napa Valley Transportation Authority
Napa, California

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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 governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Napa Valley Transportation Authority (NVTa), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the NVTa's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 24, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the NVTa'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 NVTa's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the NVTa'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 NVTa'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 NVTAs 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 result of our tests disclosed the following instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*:

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, NVTAs farebox ratio for Article 4 transit operations was 16.24%, while the requirement was at least 15%. Therefore, NVTAs was in compliance with this requirement for the year ended June 30, 2018.

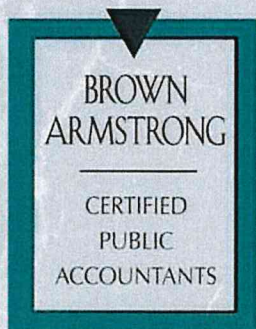
Purpose of this Report

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 NVTAs internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the NVTAs internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

BROWN ARMSTRONG
ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Brown Armstrong
Accountancy Corporation

Bakersfield, California
December 24, 2018



BROWN ARMSTRONG

Certified Public Accountants

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

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MEMBER of the American Institute of
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Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Napa Valley Transportation Authority's (NVTa) 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 NVTa's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. The NVTa'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 NVTa'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 NVTa'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 NVTa's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the NVTa 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, 2018.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the NVTa 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 NVTa'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 NVTa'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 with a type of 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 the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the NVTa as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the NVTa's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated December 24, 2018, 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 we 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.

Bakersfield, California
December 24, 2018

BROWN ARMSTRONG
ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Brown Armstrong
Accountancy Corporation

**NAPA VALLEY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>	<u>Pass-Through Grantor's Number</u>	<u>Passed Through to Subrecipients</u>	<u>Disbursements/ Expenditures</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Transportation</u>				
Direct Programs:				
Federal Transit Formula Grants	20.507	CA-2017-082	\$ -	\$ 2,228,750
Federal Transit Formula Grants	20.507	CA-90-Y927	-	8,154
Bus and Bus Facilities Formula Program	20.526	CA-2018-103-00	-	29,250
Subtotal Federal Transit Formula Grants			-	2,266,154
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	CA-95-X290	-	20,106
Passed through Metropolitan Transportation Commission Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	--	-	734,000
Passed through State Department of Transportation (Caltrans)				
Federal Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	64CO18-00584	-	222,000
Federal Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	64BO19-00834	-	206,567
Subtotal Federal Transit for Rural Areas			-	428,567
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	20.513	64AO16-00066	-	11,357
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	20.513	64AM16-00029	-	27,670
Subtotal Highway Planning and Construction Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities			-	39,027
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			-	3,487,854
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ -	\$ 3,487,854

**NAPA VALLEY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

NOTE 2 – INDIRECT COST RATE

Napa Valley Transportation Authority (NVTA) has elected not use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

**NAPA VALLEY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

SECTION I

Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

- | | |
|---|------------|
| 1. Type of auditor's report issued: | Unmodified |
| 2. Internal control over financial reporting: | |
| a. Material weaknesses identified? | No |
| b. Significant deficiencies identified not
considered to be material weaknesses? | No |
| 3. Noncompliance material to financial statements
noted? | No |

Federal Awards

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 1. Internal controls over major programs: | |
| a. Material weaknesses identified? | No |
| b. Significant deficiencies identified not
considered to be material weaknesses | No |
| 2. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance
for major programs: | Unmodified |
| 3. Any audit findings disclosed that are required
to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance? | No |
| 4. Identification of major programs: | |

CFDA Number

Name of Federal Program

20.507/20.526

Federal Transit Formula Grants

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 5. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between
type A and Type B programs: | \$750,000 |
| 6. Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee under
the Uniform Guidance? | Yes |

SECTION II

Financial Statement Findings

No matters were reported.

SECTION III

Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters were reported.

**NAPA VALLEY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

No matters were reported.