



BROWN ARMSTRONG

Certified Public Accountants

To the Audit and Finance Committee
Central Contra Costa Transit Authority
Concord, California

We have audited the financial statements of the Central Contra Costa Transit Authority (the Authority) for the year ended June 30, 2016. 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 June 20, 2016. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

BAKERSFIELD OFFICE (MAIN OFFICE)

4250 TRUXTON AVENUE
SUITE 300

BAKERSFIELD, CA 93309

TEL: 661.324.4971

FAX: 661.324.4997

EMAIL: info@bacpas.com

FRESNO OFFICE

7673 N. INGRAM AVENUE
SUITE 101

FRESNO, CA 93711

TEL: 559.476.3592

FAX: 559.476.3593

PASADENA OFFICE

260 S. LOS ROBLES AVENUE
SUITE 310

PASADENA, CA 91101

TEL: 626.204.6542

FAX: 626.204.6547

STOCKTON OFFICE

3250 CLAREMONT AVENUE
SUITE 237

STOCKTON, CA 95207

TEL: 209.451.4833

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Authority are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Authority implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*; GASB Statement No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement No. 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements No 67 and No. 68*; and GASB Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and local Governments*. We noted no transactions entered into by the Authority during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

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

- **Estimated Useful Lives of Capital Assets** – Management estimates the lives of capital assets for purposes of calculating annual depreciation expense to be reported in the Authority's Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Estimated useful lives range from 9 to 13 years for revenue transit vehicles, 3 to 10 years for shop, office, other equipment, and service vehicles and 30 years for building and structures.
- **Self-Insurance Liability** – This represents management's estimate of the liability for public liability claims and workers' compensation claims to be paid for which the Authority is self-insured, and includes management's estimate of the ultimate costs for both reported claims and claims incurred but not reported.

- **Net Pension Liability and Post-employment Benefits Other than Pension Benefits Liability** – These are based on actuarial evaluations, which involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and probabilities about the occurrence of future events far into the future.

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the accounting estimates used 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 capital assets and depreciation, employees' retirement pension plan and the net pension liability, self-insurance liability, and the liability for post-employment benefits other than pension benefits in Notes 5, 7, 8, and 11, respectively, of the financial statements.

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. The attached schedule summarizes uncorrected misstatements of the financial statements. Management has determined that their effects are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the 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 15, 2016.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

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

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Authority'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 the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Contributions, and Schedule of Funding Progress – Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the use of the Audit and Finance Committee, Board of Directors, and management of the Authority 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 15, 2016

Central Contra Costa Transit Authority
SUMMARY OF UNADJUSTED AUDIT DIFFERENCE
6/30/2016

	Increase in Fiduciary Net Position
Known Audit Difference:	
MTC Accrual to adjust estimate to actual	<u>\$ 120,000</u>
Total Unadjusted Audit Difference	<u><u>\$ 120,000</u></u>