

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

December 31, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors San Miguel Authority for Regional Transportation Telluride, CO 81435

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of San Miguel Authority for Regional Transportation (SMART) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise SMART's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, and each major fund of San Miguel Authority for Regional Transportation, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of SMART and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about SMART's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material



misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 SMART's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion
 is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about SMART's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4-6 and 18–19 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. 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.



San Miguel Authority for Regional Transportation Page Three

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise SMART's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 1, 2022, on our consideration of SMART's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of SMART's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering SMART's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

inkuche, Davis : Co. P.C.

Chadwick, Steinkirchner, Davis & Co., P.C.

September 1, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis San Miguel Authority for Regional Transportation December 31, 2021

As Management of the San Miguel Authority for Regional Transportation (the "Authority"), we offer readers of the Authority's financial report this narrative summary for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

Financial Highlights

• When looking at a short-term view, the General Fund had a change in net position of \$2,637,253. This improvement was attributable to a cautious approach to expanding the services it offers and receipt of grant funding in the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. The Authority's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government wide financial statements, 2) financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. These components are discussed below.

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of our finances in a manner similar to a private sector business

The statement of net position information on all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The Fund Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with an overview of the Authority's finances, from a short-term perspective. A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The 2021 Authority financial statements reports on one individual fund described as the Governmental Fund.

This General Governmental Fund accounts for the Administration and Transit Program activities of the Authority. The general Governmental fund provides administrative support services (the Administrative and public commuter transit services.

The Authority's financial statements can be found on pages 7-11 of this report.

The *Notes to the Financial Statements* provide a background of the entity, certain required statutes, and accounting policies utilized by the Authority. They also provide additional information that will aid in the interpretation of the financial statements.

The Notes to the Financial Statements can be found on page 11 of this report.

Supplementary Information concerning the Authority is also presented in addition to the basic financial statements and notes. This information can be found at page 18 of this report.

Financial Analysis of the Authority

Details regarding the Authority's assets and liabilities can be found on lysis.

The Authority receives revenues from various sources to fund the Administration, Transit and Trails Programs.

- Regional transit services are primarily funded through Sales and Property Tax and revenues.
- Grant revenues are provided at the Federal or State level and fund capital and operating expenditures; the Authority received \$1,365,747.00 in operating and capital grants in FY21.;

Details regarding the Authority's revenue sources can be found on page 8.

Details regarding the Authority's expenditures can be found on page 19.

Major Capital Asset events

The Authority purchased 5 vehicles (4 buses and one van) in 2021 at a cost of \$703,518.

Major Debt events

The Authority experienced no major debt events in 2021.

Long term Financial Plan

The Authority's long-term goal is to be financially sustainable by maintaining operating and capital reserves in accordance with Management's policies and to maintain a long-range financial forecast to communicate and plan for future opportunities and issues.

The Authority uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with accounting and related legal requirements.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should

be addressed to: San Miguel Authority for Regional Transportation, Attention: Executive Director, PO Box 3140, Telluride Colorado, 81435.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS	Ф	2.006.042
Cash and investments	\$	3,986,043
Cash with County Treasurer		277,402
Receivables		505.22 0
Property tax		705,330
Sales tax		205,558
Accounts receivable		9,304
Grants receivable		515,857
Prepaid fuel		500
Total current assets		5,699,994
Note receivable		40,000
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		3,154,389
Total non-current assets		3,194,389
Total assets		8,894,383
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		126,153
Compensated absences		17,152
Total liabilities		143,305
DEFERRED INFLOWS		
Property taxes		705,330
Total deferred inflows		705,330
Total deterred innovie		700,550
NET POSITION		
Restricted for emergency reserves - TABOR		134,434
Investment in capital assets		3,154,389
Unrestricted		4,756,924
Total net position	\$	8,045,748

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year ended December 31, 2021

Function/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		_	overnmental ctivities, Net
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	351,155	\$	111,337	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(239,818)
Transportation	•	1,492,723	•	10,692	•	218,039	•	2,315,806		1,051,813.64
Total governmental activities	\$	1,843,878	\$	122,029	\$	218,039	\$	2,315,806		811,996
					Como	ral revenues:				
						erai revenues: perty taxes				655,035
					•	es taxes				1,170,086
	Unrestricted investment earnings Total general revenues				nt earnings		140			
					_		1,825,261			
	Change in net position			ı		2,637,257				
					Net p	osition at be	ginni	ng of year		5,408,491
	Net position at end of year					/ear	\$	8,045,748		

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND

December 31, 2021

ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 3,986,043
Cash held by County Treasurer	277,402
Receivables	
Property tax	705,330
Sales tax	205,558
Accounts receivable	9,304
Grants receivable	515,857
Notes	40,000
Prepaid fuel	500
Total assets	5,739,994
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	126,153
Total liabilities	 126,153
DEFERRED INFLOWS	
Property taxes	705,330
Long-term receivables	40,000
Total deferred inflows	 745,330
	 7 13,330
FUND BALANCES	
Nonspendable	500
Restricted for emergencies - TABOR	134,434
Assigned for capital purchases	1,109,623
Unassigned	 3,623,954
Total fund balance	\$ 4,868,511
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position	
are different because:	
Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 4,868,511
In the funds, purchases of capital assets are recognized as capital outlay expenditures, but in the government-wide statements they are recognized as assets and	
depreciated over time.	3,154,389
In the funds, receivables are deferred until earned but in the government wide statements they are recognized as long term notes receivable and the	
associated activity was recognized at the time the note was established.	40,000
Accrued compensated absences payable are not due and payable in the current	•
year and, therefore, are not reported in the fund	 (17,152)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 8,045,748

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND

Year ended December 31, 2021

Revenues	
Property tax	\$ 655,035
Sales tax	1,170,086
Fees for service	10,692
Intergovernmental	901,239
Interest income	140
Rental income	111,331
Grants	1,632,606
Total revenue	4,481,129
Expenditures	
Adminstrative and personnel	356,004
Professional	132,371
Transportation	1,050,606
Lawson Hill	37,011
Facility	34,898
Capital	813,956
Total expenditures	2,424,846
Change in fund balance	2,056,283
Fund balance, beginning	2,812,228
Fund balance, ending	\$ 4,868,511
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balance - governmental fund	\$ 2,056,283
Capital assets are recognized as capital outlay expenditures in the funds but are capitalized and depreciated over their useful lives in the government-wide funds. This is the amount that capital outlay (\$706,926) exceeds depreciation expense (\$130,807) for the year.	576,119
Compensated absences are recognized as an expenditure in the fund when they are determined to be payable from current financial resources. This is the amounts by which compensated absences changed in the current year.	4,849
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,637,251
Change in 110t I obtain of Governmental Activities	Ψ 4,031,431

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Organization

San Miguel Authority for Regional Transportation (SMART) was established in November 2016 through an intergovernmental agreement between the Town of Mountain Village, Colorado, the Town of Telluride, Colorado, and San Miguel County, Colorado. SMART was created to provide bus service, shuttles, trails, roads, and related transit infrastructure. SMART's services are supported by dedicated sales tax collections by governments within the service area, a voter approved property tax mill levy, real estate transfer tax, grants, and contributions from the governments included in the intergovernmental agreement. SMART is governed by a Board of Directors comprised of six directors and three alternates appointed from each of its local government members.

The accompanying statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The financial statements include all activities and functions that comprise SMART. Component units are legally separate entities for which the governmental entity is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the ability to appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and either (1) the government's ability to impose its will over the organization or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on, the governmental entity. Using these criteria, SMART has no component units.

2. Financial Statements

Measurement focus

SMART's financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Authority as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting SMART's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental (normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) or business (relying to a significant extent on fees and charges for support) type activities.

The government-wide 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 when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when they become available and measurable. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current period. Intergovernmental revenues received as reimbursements for specific purposes or projects, are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of SMART.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to those who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes or other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund financial statements

The financial statements are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures. At December 31, 2021, SMART only has a general fund that accounts for all of the activities of the government.

3. Capital assets

Property and equipment are reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Capitalized assets are defined by SMART as assets that have a useful life of one or more years, and for which the initial value equals or exceeds \$5,000. All purchased assets are valued at cost. Donated assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of an asset or materially extend asset life is not capitalized. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Asset ClassUseful lifeVehicles5-12 yearsBuildings30 years

4. Receivables

Receivables are reported net of any allowance for doubtful accounts. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been established, as SMART considers all accounts to be collectible at December 31, 2021. San Miguel Authority for Regional Transportation recognized \$515,857 in grants receivable for the current fiscal year in addition to rental income receivable, and taxes receivable.

5. Accrued liabilities for compensated absences

SMART allows employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. A liability for accrued, unused vacation or sick leave is recorded in the government-wide statement of activities. In the governmental fund statements, vacation or sick leave is reported as an expenditure and liability to the fund when used.

6. Deferred inflows of resources

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will be not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Unavailable revenue from property taxes are reported in the government balance sheet and statement of net position as a deferred inflow of resources. Property taxes levied in one year and collected the next, are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the property taxes become available.

7. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

8. Net position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. The net position category of net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition or construction of improvements on those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

either through enabling legislation adopted by SMART or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments.

9. Fund Balance

Governmental fund balances are classified as follows:

- Non-spendable fund balance The portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form (such as prepaid expense) or is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance The portion of fund balance constrained to being used for a specific purpose by external parties (such as grantors or bondholders), constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance The portion of fund balance constrained for specific purposes according to limitations imposed by SMART's highest level of decision making authority, the Board, prior to the end of the current fiscal year. The constraint may be removed or changed only through formal action of the Board.
- Assigned fund balance The portion of fund balance set aside for planned or intended purposes. The intended use may be expressed by the Board or other individuals authorized to assign funds to be used for a specific purpose.
- *Unassigned fund balance* The residual portion of fund balance that does not meet any of the above criteria. SMART will only report a positive unassigned fund balance in the General Fund.

Unrestricted fund balance will be used in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

10. Property Taxes

Property taxes are certified by the Board and collected by San Miguel County. Property taxes are remitted to SMART by the 10th day of the month following collection. Property taxes receivable represents 2021 taxes that will be collected in 2022.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of the year in which they are payable. Taxes are payable either in full on or before April 30 or one half on or before February 28 and the remaining half on or before June 15.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

NOTE B – BUDGETARY INFORMATION

SMART conforms to the following procedures in compliance with Colorado Revised Statutes in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

In the fall of each year, the SMART Board of Directors prepares a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget for the funds includes proposed expenses and the means of financing them.

A public hearing is held at a Board of Directors meeting to obtain taxpayer input. Prior to December 15, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a budget resolution. The Board of Directors can modify the budget by line item within the total appropriation without notification. The appropriation can only be modified upon completion of notification and publication requirements.

NOTE C – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

<u>Deposits</u>

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act ("PDPA") requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories with eligibility determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA, which allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. Deposits at December 31, 2021, consisted of the following:

Deposits	\$ 2,575,628
Money market funds	 1,410,415
Cash and investments per statement of net position	\$ 3,986,043

Custodial credit risk

This is the risk that, in the event of failure of SMART's depository financial institution, deposits will not be able to be recovered. At December 31, 2021, the bank balance of SMART's deposits was \$3,983,843. Of this balance, \$250,000 was insured by FDIC and the remaining \$3,733,843 was covered by PDPA.

Investments

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local government entities may invest:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

NOTE C – CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities
- Certain international agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Bankers acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- Local government investment pools
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts

NOTE D - NOTES RECEIVABLE

The Authority has a long-term note receivable for \$40,000 dated February 1, 2018 with the executive director of SMART to assist in purchasing a home. The proceeds of the note were used to finance a portion of the down payment, closing costs and prepaid items directly related to the purchase. This is an interest free note which is not due and payable unless there is a default as described in the note, or the property is sold or transferred. If there is not a sale or transfer within 10 years of the note, the full amount of the principal and a share of the appreciation of the home will be due and payable to SMART. The share of appreciation is based on the amount of the assistance as a percentage of the original sales price of the home.

NOTE E – LONG-TERM LIABILITES

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2021, were as follows:

	De	cember 31,					De	cember 31,	
		2020 Incre		creases	_ <u>D</u>	<u>ecreases</u>	2021		
Compensated absences	\$	22,004	\$		\$	4,852	\$	17,152	

NOTE F – INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT

SMART was formed by an intergovernmental agreement, dated November 9, 2016 after a ballot measure was approved by the voters in Town of Mountain Village, Town of Telluride, and San Miguel County. SMART was created pursuant to Colorado Revised Statutes, [Title 43, Article 4, Part 6] known as the Colorado Rural Transportation Authority Law. The voters approved a .25% sales tax and an additional .75 mills on all taxable property located within the territory of SMART. The new taxes commenced on January 1, 2017. The intergovernmental agreement also allows for contributions from each of its members to support operating and capital expenses of SMART.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

NOTE F – INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT – CONTINUES

A funding agreement between the Town of Mountain Village and the San Miguel Authority for Regional Transportation, was entered into, for the service term of April 1st, 2021 through November 20th, 2021. The agreement is in regard to the off-season scope of services, and includes language asserting the Town will continue to provide regional transit services along established routes and at the levels of services that are conventional and agreed on between the two entities. The agreement also decrees a contribution rate to be recognized and is based on operating hours, with a total contribution that will cap at \$139,890.

NOTE G – RISK MANAGEMENT

SMART is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

SMART is a member of the Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency ("CIRSA"), CIRSA provides liability, worker's compensation, and property insurance. The insurance is provided through joint self-insurance, insurance and reinsurance, or any combination of thereof. CIRSA's rate setting policies are established by the Board of Directors in consultation with independent actuaries. SMART is subject to a supplemental assessment in the event of deficiencies and may receive credit on future contributions in the event of surplus.

NOTE H – TAX, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR). TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax, and debt limitations that apply to the State of Colorado and its local governments. In November 2016, the voters of San Miguel County, Town of Mountain Village, and Town of Telluride approved a ballot measure to allow SMART to retain all revenues in excess of TABOR revenue limits.

TABOR requires local governments to establish an emergency reserve to be used for declared emergencies. These reserves are required to be 3% of fiscal year spending. As required by TABOR, SMART has restricted \$134,797 of its fund balance.

TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation, however, SMART believes it is in compliance with the financial provisions of TABOR.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

NOTE I – CAPITAL ASSETS

At December 31, 2021, capital asset transactions and balances include the following:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Non Depreciable assets Land	\$ 933,445	s –	S _	\$ 933,445	
Land	<u>\$ 755,775</u>	<u>Ф</u>	<u> Ф</u>	φ 933 ,44 3	
Depreciable assets					
Vehicles	203,011	706,926	_	909,937	
Building	1,567,776			1,567,776	
Total depreciable capital assets	1,770,787	706,926	_	2,477,713	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Vehicles	(115,075)	(78,548)	_	(193,623)	
Buildings	(10,887)	(52,259)		(63,146)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(125,962)	(130,807)		(256,769)	
Total net depreciable capital assets	1,644,825	576,119		2,220,944	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 2,578,270	\$ 576,119	<u>\$</u>	\$ 3,154,389	

NOTE I – CAPITAL ASSETS

The building and land purchased on October 12, 2020 for a total of \$2,501,221, was purchased with the assistance of a grant from the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) in the amount of \$1,800,000. In compliance with the grant agreement, the funds were used to purchase a building and land for a transit operations facility to support the goals of the Statewide Transit Plan. SMART will use the property for maintenance and storage of its fleet of buses and vans, and the property may also be used by partner agencies under the direction of SMART. SMART is required to list CDOT on the deed to the property as a tenant-in-common within 90 days of the purchase of the property and to maintain the property primarily as a transit operations facility for the next thirty years and to comply with all reporting requirements included in its agreement with CDOT during that time. If SMART fails to comply with the terms of the grant agreement, CDOT will require a return of its interest in the property.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

Year ended December 31, 2021

	C	ended Decer Original Budget	noer 3	Final Budget		Actual	Fi I	riance with nal Budget Favorable nfavorable)
_	<u></u>							
Tax revenues	_		_					
Property tax	\$	626,884	\$	626,884	\$	655,035	\$	28,151
Sales tax		548,990		548,990		1,170,086		621,096
Fees for service		34,500		7,500		10,692		3,192
Intergovernmental revenue		125,000		125,000		901,239		776,239
Interest income		-		-		140		140
Rental income		100,000		90,000		111,331		21,331
Grants		458,280		1,188,280		1,632,606		444,326
Total revenues		1,893,654		2,586,654		4,481,129		1,894,475
Expenditures								
Personnel expenses								
Salaries and wages		195,000		207,000		201,656		5,344
Retirement, benefits, and tax		78,000		78,000		46,442		31,558
Operating expenses								
Rent		-		-		621		(621)
Other		35,250		35,250		107,285		(72,035)
Professional services								
PR/Marketing		50,000		50,000		53,448		(3,448)
Attorney		15,000		15,000		1,974		13,026
Accounting		5,200		5,200		14,962		(9,762)
Consulting		41,800		41,800		41,374		426
Mileage reimbursement		2,600		2,600		2,019		581
Treasurer's fees		19,000		19,000		18,594		406
Transit & Transportation Services								
Down Valley/Norwood/Rico		543,000		543,000		560,228		(17,228)
Mountain Village shuttles		68,000		68,000		-		68,000
Offseason		256,000		256,000		286,534		(30,534)
San Miguel County shuttle		14,000		14,000		5,835		8,165
Medical Shuttles		15,000		15,000		16,760		(1,760)
Maintenance & insurance		17,000		35,000		12,706		22,294
Parts Allowance		115,000		130,000		91,369		38,631
Vehicle licences and fees		-		-		90		(90)
Covid 19 supplementary service		150,000		150,000		77,084		72,916
Lawson Hill intercept parking lot								
Maintenance		12,500		12,500		12,560		(60)
Utilities		2,500		2,500		6,240		(3,740)
Services		23,000		23,000		12,825		10,175
Supplies		3,200		3,200		2,423		777
Other		· -		-		2,963		(2,963)
Facility Maintenance								, , ,
Landscape		3,580		3,500		4,634		(1,134)
Utilities		4,500		6,000		16,126		(10,126)
Services		13,880		13,880		14,138		(258)
Bike Share Program		25,000		-		-		-
Capital expenditures		- ,		_		813,956		(813,956)
Total expenditures		1,708,010		1,729,430		2,424,846		(695,416)
-				_				
Change in fund balance		185,644		857,224		2,056,283		1,199,059
Fund balance - beginning	ф.	2,812,228	Ф.	2,812,228	Φ.	2,812,228	•	1 100 070
Fund balance - ending	\$	2,997,872	\$	3,669,452	\$	4,868,511	\$	1,199,059

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

December 31, 2021

RSI NOTE A – BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The budget for the general fund is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The Board of Directors must approve increases to a fund's budget.

RSI NOTE B – EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES IN EXCESS OF APPROPRIATION

State Statute requires that expenditures and transfers for a fund cannot exceed the appropriations for that fund. Appropriations for a fund may be increased provided unanticipated resources offset them.

The legal level of appropriation is within the fund. In 2021, the District did not have any budget violations

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the year ended December 31, 2021

Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing	Assistance Pass-through		Award penditures
US Department of Transportation				
Passed-through Colorado Department of Transportation				
Statewide and Non-Metropolitan Planning and Research				
Program (FTA-5304 Section)				
5304 Fleet Electrification Feasibility Study & Roadmap	20.505	20-HTR-ZL-03195	\$	33,106
Formula Grants for Rural Areas Program				
5311 Admin and Operating	20.509	21-HTR-ZL-00264		182,160
Formula Grants for Rural Areas Program				
5311 ADA Gas Van Replacement	20.509	21-HTR-ZL-03271		60,532
Formula Grants for Rural Areas Program				
5311 30' ADA Diesel Bus Replacement	20.509	21-HTR-ZL-03264		241,261
Formula Grants for Rural Areas Program				
2020 CARES Act 5311 A/O Award	20.509	21-HTR-ZL-03212		137,718
Formula Grants for Rural Areas Program				
Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental				
Appropriations Act (CRRSAA) & Winter Surge				
Admin & Operating	20.509	21-HTR-ZL-00309		710,970
Total 20.509			1	,332,641
Total US Department of Transportation of Federal Expen	ditures		\$ 1	,365,747

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

December 31, 2021

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of San Miguel Authority for Regional Transportation (SMART) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the 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). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of SMART, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, or changes in net assets of SMART.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Indirect Cost Rate

SMART has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



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

To the Board of Directors San Miguel Authority for Regional Transportation Telluride, Colorado

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, and each major fund of San Miguel Authority for Regional Transportation (SMART), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise SMART's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 1, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-001 and 2021-002, which we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether SMART's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with



those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

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

hadriner Stinkrich, Davis : Co. P.C.

Chadwick, Steinkirchner, Davis & Co., P.C.

September 1, 2022



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

To the Board of Directors
San Miguel Authority for Regional Transportation
Telluride, Colorado

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited San Miguel Authority for Regional Transportation's (SMART) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of SMART's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021. SMART's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, SMART 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 December 31, 2021.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of SMART and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of SMART's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to SMART's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on SMART's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of



assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about SMART's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding SMART's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of SMART's internal control over compliance relevant to the
 audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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
 SMART's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed no instances of noncompliance to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on SMART's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. SMART's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on 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, 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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.

Chaduner Stinkuch, Davis & Co., P.C.
Chadwick, Steinkirchner, Davis & Co., P.C.

September 1, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year ended December 31, 2021

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued:			<u>Unmodif</u>	ied Opinio	<u>on</u>
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified			yes		no
not considered to be material weakness	ses?		yes		none reported
Noncompliance material to financial stateme noted?	ents		yes	_	no
Federal Awards					
Internal Control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified?			yes		no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness	ses?		yes		none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliant for major programs:	ce		<u>Unmodif</u>	ied Opinio	<u>on</u>
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516?	d		yes		no
Identification of major programs:					
<u>CFDA Number(s)</u>	Name of Feder	ral Progra	am or Clu	<u>ıster</u>	
20.509	Formula Grant	ts for Ru	al Areas		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	ı	\$ 750,0	000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?			yes	✓	no

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year ended December 31, 2021

SECTION II - FINDINGS UNDER GENERALLY ACCEPTED GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Material Weakness in Internal Controls.

2021-001

Type of Finding: Material Weakness in Internal Control

Criteria: The Uniform Guidance states that an entity is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal control that will prevent, detect and correct errors in the financial statements in a timely manner to safeguard assets and allow for timely, accurate and properly classified information over financial reporting. It requires that charges to Federal awards are adequately documented. These records must be supported by a system of internal control which provides reasonable assurance that the charges are accurate, allowable, and properly allocated and classified.

Condition: For the year ended December 31, 2021, SMART had several material adjustments to properly classify and accurately reflect federal revenue and accounts receivable balances.

Effect: Balances and disclosures in the financial statements could be misstated due to errors not being detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Cause: SMART has a very limited number of employees working in the administration office which creates a lack of segregation of duties in the review process. To mitigate this, they utilize a third party accounting company. For fiscal year 2021, there was miscommunication between the executive director and the third party, with regard to classifications and accounts that were being journaled to recognize federal revenues.

Recommendations: We recommend that SMART creates a processes where there is clear communication and documentation of expectations from the executive director, to the third party accountant, with regard of the fund source i.e. federal program receipts and requests for funds; the Executive Director and third party accountant should be regularly updating each other on the chart of accounts and classifications, as well as the funding sources and awards, to properly track and report the activity of federal grants.

View of responsible officials: Management is in agreement

2021-002

Type of Finding: Material Weakness in Internal Control

Criteria: The Uniform Guidance states that the auditee must prepare a schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA) for the periods covered by the financial statements, and one that includes accurate assistance listing numbers, balances of expended awards, pass through entity identifying numbers, sub recipients, and the federal grantor or cluster title.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year ended December 31, 2021

Condition: For the year ended December 31, 2021, SMART did not have a system in place to successfully compile an accurate and complete SEFA as described above.

Effect: Balances and disclosures in the financial statements could be misstated due to errors not being detected and corrected on a timely basis. Major program determination and coverage of testing could be inaccurate due to an incomplete SEFA.

Cause: SMART has a very limited number of employees working in the administration office which creates a lack of segregation of duties in the review process. To mitigate this, they utilize a third party accounting company. For fiscal year 2021, there was miscommunication between the executive director and the third party, with regard to classifications and accounts that were being journaled to recognize federal revenues. This is also SMART's first fiscal year receiving federal revenues over scope permitting the requirement of a yellow book audit.

Recommendations: We recommend that SMART creates a process that is designed and implemented in a manner that can be documented appropriately, and provide for an adequate maintenance of records in the accounting software. This system should enable SMART to compile a complete set of information with regard to federal expenditures, which will aid in the completion of an accurate SEFA given the requirement of a single audit for future fiscal years.

View of responsible officials: Management is in agreement

SECTION III - FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS UNDER THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

There were no findings or questions costs noted under the Uniform Guidance.