

COOS COUNTY AREA TRANSIT SERVICE DISTRICT (A COMPONENT UNIT OF COOS COUNTY, OREGON)

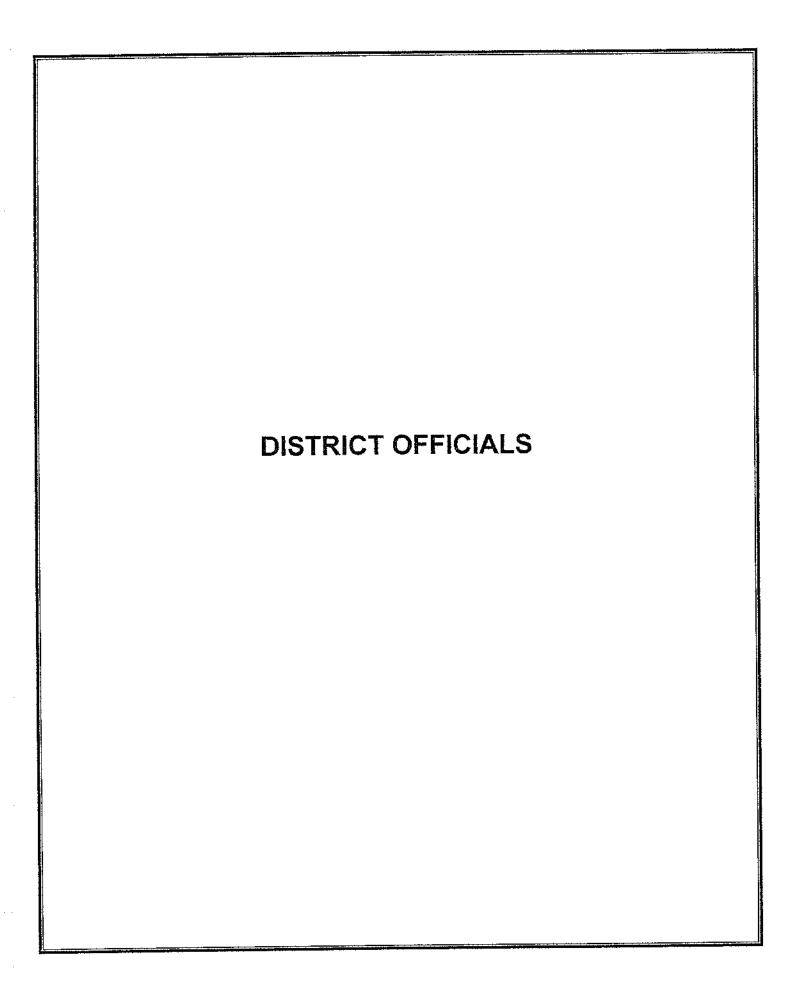
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

COOS COUNTY AREA TRANSIT SERVICE DISTRICT (A COMPONENT UNIT OF COOS COUNTY, OREGON) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

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COOS COUNTY AREA TRANSIT SERVICE DISTRICT (A COMPONENT UNIT OF COOS COUNTY, OREGON) DISTRICT OFFICIALS June 30, 2015

DISTRICT OFFICIALS:

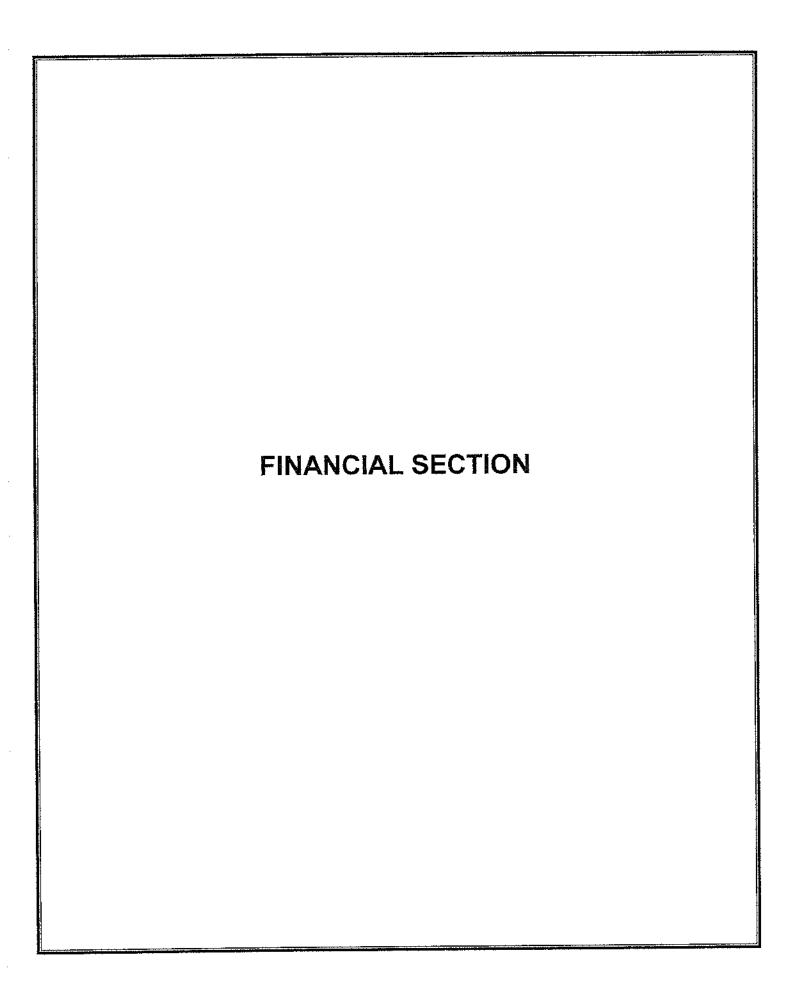
Bob Main, Chair – December 31, 2016 250 N. Baxter Coquille, OR 97423

John Sweet, Commissioner -- December 31, 2018 250 N. Baxter Coquille, OR 97423

Melissa Cribbins, Commissioner – December 31, 2018 250 N. Baxter Coquille, OR 97423

REGISTERED AGENT:

Russell Pedersen 2810 Ocean Boulevard Coos Bay, OR 97420





Hough, MacAdam, Wartnik, Fisher & Gorman, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

JIM HOUGH, CPA SHIRLEY MACADAM, CPA JAYSON WARTNIK, CPA LAURA FISHER, CPA BOB GORMAN, CPA BRIAN BRAS, CPA JOE COLO, CPA SALLY JAEGGLI, CPA TINA JONES, CPA BRYAN WILLIAMS, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

November 13, 2015

To the Governing Body of Coos County Area Transit Service District:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Coos County Area Transit Service District, a component unit of Coos County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Coos County Area Transit Service District as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis 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, 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 management's discussion and analysis 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements of the Coos County Area Transit Service District. The supplementary information as shown in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Coos County Area Transit Service District.

This information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards and Oregon Revised Statutes

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 13, 2015, on our consideration of Coos County Area Transit Service District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants 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 the Coos County Area Transit District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have also issued our report dated November 13, 2015, on our consideration of the Coos County Area Transit Service District's internal control over financial reporting and on tests of its compliance with the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules OAR 162-10-000 to 162-10-320. 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.

Hough MacAdam, Wartnik, Fisher & Gorman, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

COOS COUNTY AREA TRANSIT SERVICE DISTRICT (A COMPONENT UNIT OF COOS COUNTY, OREGON) MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

The management of Coos County Area Transit District, Oregon offers this overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District, a component unit of Coos County, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. We encourage readers to consider the information here in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements.

Overview

The background story: Coos County Area Transit District continues to exist as a governmental entity without benefit of taxing authority, providing service virtually throughout the county. For the period from July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015 services were provided on a Monday-through-Friday basis including two fixed routes and three vehicles providing demand-response service operating around the Coos Bay-North Bend area. Operating hours for each unit and the dispatch office have continued to be 8 hours per day. A combination service of demand response, and inter-community service in Coquille and Myrtle Point, with only demand response in Bandon. Once-a-week shopping runs continued to be provided for Powers, and Lakeside service continued to include Reedsport/Winchester Bay due to a separate grant arrangement with Douglas County, which ended at the end of the fiscal year. C-CAT will be operating a Lakeside/Hauser Connector 3 days per week, providing better service to the Northern Coos County communities.

The fixed-route Loop Bus service has continued to perform well and produce nearly half of our riders system-wide. The service is designed for general public use but is also accessible by seniors and people with disabilities. Adult fares remain set at \$1.25 per boarding. Children ages 6 through 17 ride for just \$.50. The combined fixed route service carried 20,290 passengers, up 1,770 from the previous year.

Dial-a-ride service is primarily aimed at solving transportation needs of elderly, disabled, and financially disadvantaged persons. General public adult fares are \$2.00 per boarding, but seniors and disabled riders pay \$1.50 each. 26,936 passengers used this service in Coos County in FY 2014-2015, which was up by 3,682 rides from last year.

In Fiscal Year 2014-2015 Coos County Area Transit Service District consisted of a staff of 12 paid drivers throughout the system, and 1 paid dispatcher in Coos Bay. Dispatching staff in Bandon continue to operate out of the Bandon senior center and are all volunteers. Volunteers tend to fluctuate in number.

Looking Forward

Forecasting for fiscal 2015-2016 income should remain fairly level with the exception of some local contributions; it seems the local entities are feeling the crunch as well and holding on to what precious little dollars they can. Service and staffing levels should look pretty much like 2014-2015 with a possible slight increase.

A Section 5310 Grant for Purchased Service and Preventative Maintenance was awarded in the amount of \$541,109 to Coos County who purchases transit service from C-CAT.

The Oregon Department of Transportation's Rail & Public Transit Division awarded Coos County STF (Special Transportation Funds) in the amount of \$380,930, for the biennium.

The last federal program C-CAT participates with is the Section 5311 Rural and Small Cities program. Coos County receives an allocation based on a formula. This biennium 2015-2016 we received an allocation of \$452,140. In years past the hefty match rate of 46% has been a big pill for C-CAT to swallow; this is changing somewhat going forward. We will be able to access quite a bit of the grant with a much lower match rate of approximately 10.27%, saving us quite a bit of match money.

C-CAT Particulars

The agreement with Coos County that allows C-CAT to provide for public transit service county-wide is in force through June 30, 2017. The vehicle maintenance agreement had been renewed through June 30, 2017. The fuel is now all purchased by card lock through Carson-Davis Oil. Coos County Area Transit Service District is provided administration support by agreement with South Coast Business Employment Corporation.

Financial Highlights

- The District's assets exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2014 by \$523,233 an increase of \$100,009.
- The District's operating revenue for the 2014-2015 fiscal year increased by \$242,796 which is attributed to \$149,978 increase in grant revenue and the containment of expenses with an increase of \$4,939.

Overview of the Financial Statements

- Coos County Area Transit Service District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) enterprise fund financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.
- Enterprise fund financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business.
 - o The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the District assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.
 - o The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, e.g. earned but unused vacation leave.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The fund of the District is a proprietary fund.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities where the emphasis is placed on net income determination. The District maintains one proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in enterprise fund financial statements. The District uses an enterprise fund to account for its Transit Operation which is primarily financed by grants and fees.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements, included in this report, provide additional information that is
essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

Other Information

 In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain supplementary information referred to earlier.

Financial Analysis of the District

- The District's net position may be found in the Statement of Net Position. As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. The District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$523,233 at June 30, 2015 and \$423,224 at the close of the fiscal year, June 30, 2014. The District's investment in capital assets (buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles and other mobile equipment) is approximately 63% of total net position at June 30, 2015 and was 75% of total net position at June 30, 2014. The District uses these assets to provide service to our customers; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.
- The financial position of the District is driven primarily by federal and state grant funding, which can vary widely from year to year. C-CAT was formed as a non-taxing transit district and, as such, must rely on fares and other forms of revenue, such as federal operating and maintenance grants. During the current year ending June 30, 2015, grant resources increased due in part to special STF funds allocated to the biennium, but not distributed until the beginning of the second (the current) year. Other factors that make forecasts difficult are the increases or decreases in ridership and fares, which are typically due to up or down swings in the economy and fluctuations in gas prices at the pump.

Statement of Net Position

		2015	2014		D	Difference	
ASSETS					•		
Current assets:							
Cash and Cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	86,386	\$	106,746	\$	(20,360)	
Accounts		2,002		2,622		(620)	
Grants		186,877		94,233		92,644	
Prepaid expenses		16,155		15,555		600	
Total current assets		291,420		219,156		72,264	
Non-current assets:							
Land Capital assets (net of		117,743		117,743		-	
accumulated depreciation)		213,925		199,080		14,845	
Total non-current assets		331,668		316,823		14,845	
Total assets and other debits		623,088		535,979		87,109	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable		51,014		60,765		(9,751)	
Accrued payroll liabilities		15,833		21,973		(6,140)	
Compensated absences payable		33,008		30,017		2,991	
Total liabilities		99,855		112,755		(12,900)	
NET POSITION		331,668		316,823		14,845	
Net invested in capital assets		191,565		106,401		85,164	
Unrestricted net position		181,000		100,401			
Total Net Position	\$	523,233	\$	423,224	\$	100,009	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	 2015	 2014	Difference	
Operating revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for services Donations	\$ 742,850 81,747 14,498	\$ 497,222 84,987 14,090	\$	245,628 (3,240) 408
Total operating revenues	 839,095	 596,299	<u></u>	242,796
Operating expenses: Personal services Materials and services Depreciation	 306,669 363,158 69,259	 327,418 299,489 107,240		(20,749) 63,669 (37,981)
Total operating expense	 739,086	 734,147		4,939
Operating income (loss)	 100,009	 (137,848)		237,857
Change in net position	100,009	(137,848)		237,857
Net position - beginning of year	 423,224	 561,072		(137,848)
Net position - end of year	\$ 523,233	\$ 423,224	\$	100,009

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

• The District owns an interest in assets used to provide transportation services to the residents of Coos County. These assets were previously owned by South Coast Business Employment Corporation and Coos County and donated to the District upon its formation. The total fair market value of the net assets transferred from South Coast Business Employment Corporation to the District on January 1, 2004, was \$256,716. In addition, the Oregon Department of Transportation retains an interest in the vehicles and equipment purchased under various capital grants.

The assets were originally purchased with grant funds and have no related debt.

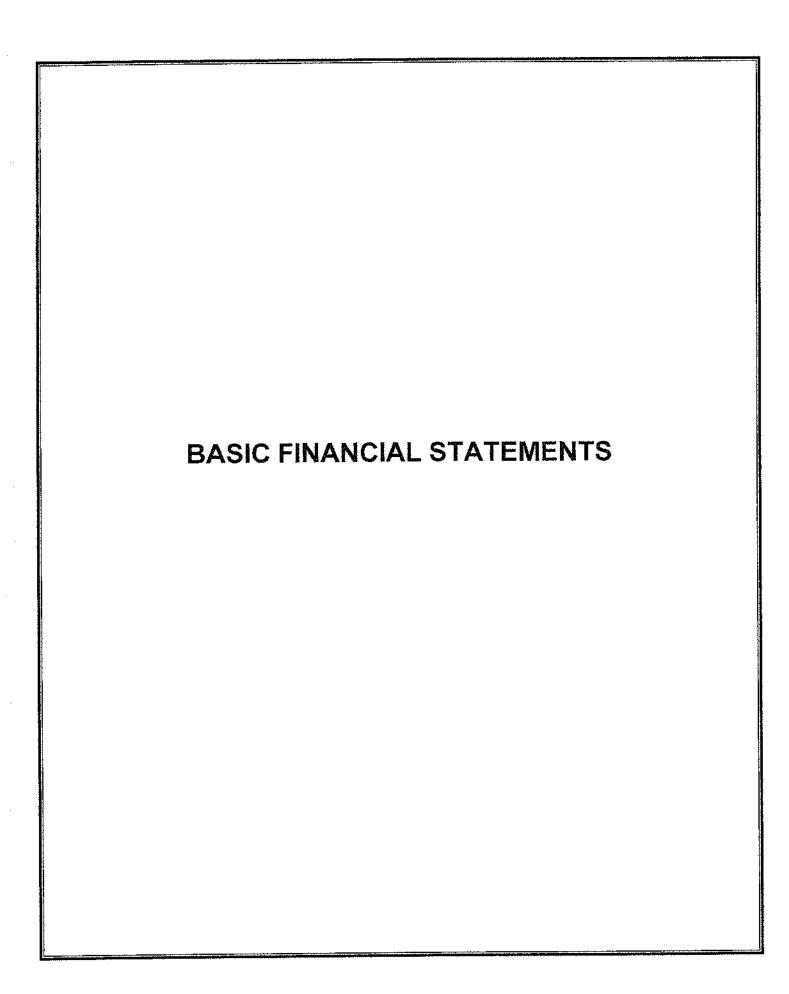
Economic Factors and Next Year's Forecast

- Coos County receives Sec. 5310 grants for purchased transportation services provided by C-CAT from ODOT's Public Transit Division. Funds are secured through June 30, 2017.
- Coos County receives Sec. 5311 (Rural and Small Cities) grant funds from ODOT Public Transit Division. The 5311 program has changed from a single year grant to a biennial grant. Coos County was awarded \$452,140 for the biennium.
- C-CAT will receive \$380,930 in Special Transportation Funds (STF) through Coos County, for the 2015-2016 bjennium.

- C-CAT and the City of Coos Bay were on target to start construction of the Transit Center in downtown Coos Bay in 2015, however at the last minute, the City Council decided to not build the project due to many changes in the business climate in the downtown area. The project is not dead however. In partnership with Coos County, we have tentatively decided on a new and arguably better location in the soon to be built WOAH (Western Oregon Advanced Health) campus that will be located on LaClair Street in Coos Bay, which falls right in the middle of our service area for Coos Bay, North Bend and Charleston.
- C-CAT ridership for fiscal 2015-16 we anticipate will remain relatively stable. In the past couple years there has been slight decreases in ridership coming off the heels of the extended service hours we enjoyed during the ARRA (American Reinvestment & Recovery Act) funding. Ridership numbers also tend to fluctuate in conjunction with the price of gas, attrition of some of our power users and the overall reduction in the free tickets being issued by various entities. As of late, we are signing up new Dial-a-ride riders almost daily, and the redesigned West Loop has begun to pick up ridership once again after an initial plummet in ridership.
- The uncertainty in fuel markets will continue through 2015-2016, although the District's costs are mitigated somewhat by contracts with the local card-lock services.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Coos County Area Transit Service District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: Coos County Area Transit Service District; Mr. Russell Pedersen, Transit Manager, 2810 Ocean Blvd., Coos Bay, Oregon 97420 or the Coos County Treasurer's Office, 250 N. Baxter, Coquille, Oregon 97423.



COOS COUNTY AREA TRANSIT SERVICE DISTRICT (A COMPONENT UNIT OF COOS COUNTY, OREGON) STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2015

ASSETS

Current Assets:	_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	86,386
Receivables:		
Accounts		2,002
Grants		186,877
Prepaid expenses		16,155
Total current assets		291,420
Noncurrent Assets:		
Land		117,743
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		213,925
Total noncurrent assets		331,668
Total assets and other debits		623,088
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		51,014
Accrued payroll liabilities		15,833
Compensated absences payable		33,008
Total liabilities		99,855
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		331,668
Unrestricted net position		191,565
Total Net Position	\$	523,233

COOS COUNTY AREA TRANSIT SERVICE DISTRICT

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF COOS COUNTY, OREGON) STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Operating revenues: Intergovernmental	\$	742,850
Charges for services		81,747
Donations		14,498
Total operating revenue		839,095
Operating expenses:		
Personnel services		306,669
Materials and services		363,158
Depreciation		69,259
Total operating expenses		739,086
Operating income (loss)		100,009
Change in net position		100,009
Net position - beginning of year		423,224
Net position - end of year	\$	523,233

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COOS COUNTY AREA TRANSIT SERVICE DISTRICT (A COMPONENT UNIT OF COOS COUNTY, OREGON) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash received from grantors Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services	\$	96,865 650,206 (373,509) (309,818)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		63,744
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Capital expenditures		(84,104)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(20,360)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		106,746
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	86,386
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating gain (loss) to net cash	\$	100,009
provided in operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in receivables (Increase) decrease in prepaids Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses		69,259 (92,024) (600) (12,900)
Total adjustments		(36,265)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$_	63,744

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COOS COUNTY AREA TRANSIT SERVICE DISTRICT (A COMPONENT UNIT OF COOS COUNTY, OREGON) NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Coos County Area Transit Service District (a blended presented component unit of Coos County, Oregon) is a municipal corporation that was created January 1, 2004, under the auspices of ORS chapters 451 and 198 by a vote of the Coos County Board of Commissioners for the purpose of providing public transportation service facilities. The District is not empowered to levy taxes, impose assessments, or incur bonded indebtedness, and is to be financed solely through rider fees, donations, fund raisers, sale of equipment, grants, operating subsidies, and other such non-property tax sources. Financial management duties for the District are contracted to South Coast Business Employment Corporation, a non-profit corporation. The Board of Directors for Coos County Area Transit Service District (the District) consists of the three members of the Coos County Board of Commissioners.

The District is a separate legal entity, governed by Coos County. However, since the County Board of Commissioners serves as the governing body of the District they are financially accountable for the District and able to impose their will on the District. Therefore, under the criteria set by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the District is considered a component unit of Coos County. The District's financial activities are included as a blended component unit in the basic financial statements of Coos County, because the District's governing body is the same as that of the County and there is a financial benefit/burden relationship between the two.

The District's financial statements are included in the financial statements of the County as a special revenue fund.

In evaluating how to define the District for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units, as defined under GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity:* Omnibus. Based on the application of the criteria established by GASB, there are no potential component units of the District.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

1. Basis of Presentation

The District's activities are categorized as business-like activities and are accounted for in an enterprise fund. Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises (where the intent of the governing body is that the costs, including depreciation, of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges); or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

2. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

The District uses the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues when earned and expenses when incurred. Assets are capitalized based upon the District's capitalization policy and long-term liabilities are accounted for in the appropriate accounts.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The cash and cash equivalents reported on the Statement of Net Assets include cash on hand and demand deposits.

All cash and investments are carried at cost, which approximate fair value. For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

2. Receivables and Payables

Receivables consisting of grant receivables and receivables from contracted services are reported in accordance with the policies enumerated in Paragraph B above. All receivables were billed at year-end. An allowance for bad debts is not carried, as the District believes all receivables will be collected and any uncollectible amounts would be immaterial.

3. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 and an initial estimated useful life extending beyond a single reporting period. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as the projects are constructed.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements 10-25 years Machinery and equipment 5-15 years Vehicles and other mobile equipment 2-5 years

4. Compensated Absences Payable

Vacation and sick leave pay accumulate at the regular rates of pay. Employees may accumulate vacation leave up to forty-two days, with such leave fully vested when earned and is payable upon termination.

Employees may accumulate an unlimited amount of sick leave, but only one half vests with the employee when earned and is payable upon termination of employment up to 50 days. An expense and a related liability for vacation and sick leave payable are recorded as the leave is earned.

5. Operating Revenues and Expenses

The District distinguishes between operating revenues and expenses and non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District are grants and charges to customers for services. Operating expenses includes the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

6. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in the District's financial statements. Net investment in capital asset, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Generally this occurs when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or law or regulations of other governments. There was no restricted net position at June 30, 2015.

Unrestricted net position is the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resource that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

7. Use of Estimates

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

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

Oregon Local Budget Law establishes standard procedures relating to the preparation, adoption, and execution of the annual budget. The procedures include appointment of budget committee members, approval of the budget by the Budget Committee and a Budget hearing. The budget is generally adopted and appropriations are made no later than June 30. The resolution authorizing the appropriation sets the legal limits for expenditures. Total personnel services, materials and services, capital outlay, debt service, and contingency are the levels of control.

Original appropriations may be increased through resolutions by transferring amounts between appropriations. Management may reassign resources within functions without seeking approval of the District's Board of Directors. A supplemental budget is needed to increase appropriations when appropriation transfers are unauthorized. Budget amounts are reported as originally adopted, or as amended by the District's Board of Commissioners.

The District is required to follow Oregon Budget Law, although it has no taxing authority.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON TYPES OF ACCOUNTS

A. Deposits and Investments

Deposits. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, requires governmental agencies to disclose an indication of the level of risk assumed by the entity at year-end. If bank deposits at year end are not entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the District or by its agent in the District's name, the District must disclose the custodial credit risk that exists. For deposits in excess of federal depository insurance, Oregon Revised Statutes requires that the financial institution participate in the Public Funds Collateralization Program. The Public Funds Collateralization Program is a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the Oregon State Treasurer's office.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the District had \$50 in petty cash, the carrying amounts of the District's deposits in a financial institution were \$86,336 and the bank balance was \$99,455. All deposits are held in the name of the District in a non-interest bearing checking account. All of these deposits were covered by federal depository insurance.

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

The Oregon State Treasurer is responsible for monitoring public funds held by bank depositories in excess of FDIC insured amounts, and for assuring that public funds on deposit are collateralized to the extent required by Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 295. ORS Chapter 295 requires depository banks to place and maintain on deposit with a third party custodian bank securities having a value of 10 percent, 25 percent, or 110 percent of public funds on deposit depending primarily on the capitalization level of the depository bank. Deposits in the Public Funds Collateralization Pool are not 100% guaranteed.

B. Receivables

Receivables as of the fiscal year end are as follows:		2015
Accounts receivable Grants receivable	\$	2,002 186,877
Net total receivables	\$_	188,879

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

		Balance 7/1/2014	ln	creases	Decreases		Balance 5/30/2015
Nondepreciable capital assets: Land	\$_	117,743	\$	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$	117,743
Depreciable capital assets: Vehicles and mobile equipment Buildings Machinery and equipment		649,684 189,136 31,407	•	50,226 17,824 16,054	- -		699,910 206,960 47,461
Total depreciable capital assets		870,227		84,104	±-		954,331
Less accumulated depreciation: Vehicles and mobile equipment Buildings Machinery and equipment		(557,066) (92,873) (21,208)		(58,162) (6,254) (4,843)	-	 <u></u>	(615,228) (99,127) (26,051)
Total accumulated depreciation		(671,147)		(69,259)			(740,406)
Total depreciable capital assets (net)	·	199,080		14,845			213,925
Total capital assets (net)	\$	316,823	\$	14,845	\$ -	\$	331,668

D. Compensated Absences Payable

At June 30, 2015, compensated absences payable were as follows:

	_	lalance /1/2014	A	dditions	Re	ductions	_	Balance 30/2015	 e Within ne Year
Compensated absences	\$	30,017	\$	30,628	\$	27,637	<u>\$</u>	33,008	\$ 33,008

E. Leases

Operating leases: The District leases a copy machine under a non-cancelable operating lease. Total cost for the lease was \$1,710 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The future minimum payments for these leases are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Payments
2015-2016	\$ 1,710
2016-2017	1,710
2017-2018	1,710
2018-2019	855
	<u>\$ 5,985</u>

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Pension Plan

The District provides a Simplified Employee Pension Plan (SEPP) for all eligible employees. Under the plan, the District contributes 12% of each eligible employee's gross wage (excluding overtime and termination pay). The total contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 was \$21,265.

B. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance. Worker's compensation insurance is also provided through a commercial carrier. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year and the District has not been required to pay any settlements in excess of insurance coverage during the last three fiscal years.

C. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

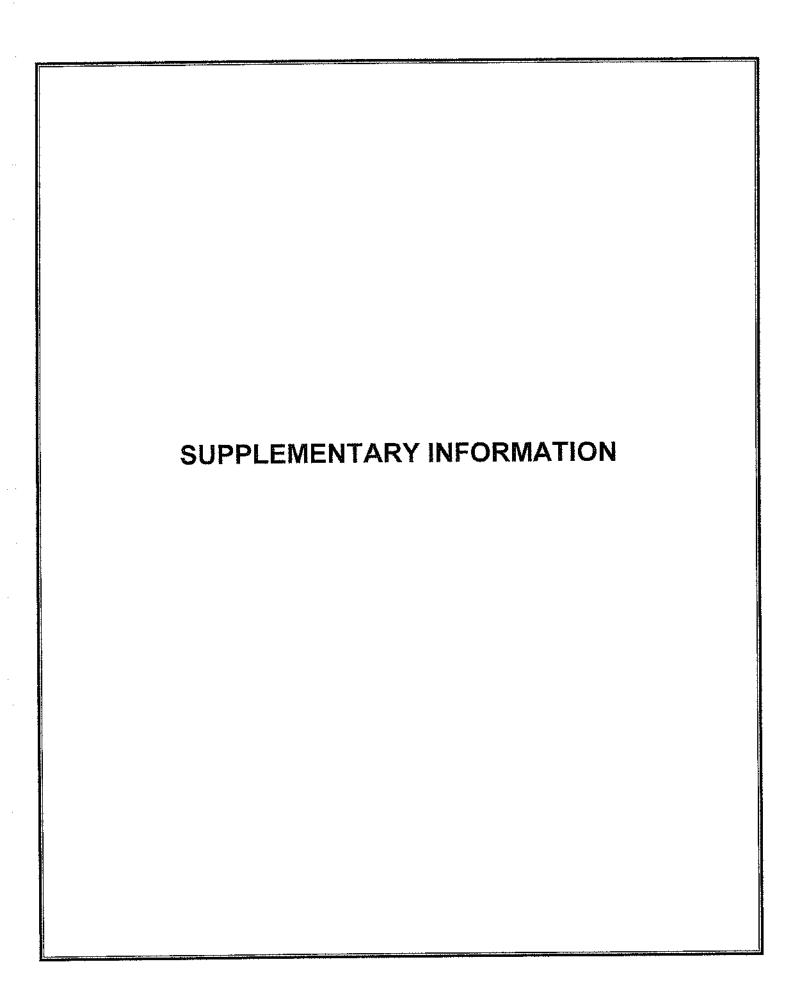
Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

D. Other Post Employment Benefit

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45 (GASB 45) was effective for the District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010. This Statement improves the relevance and usefulness of financial reporting by (a) requiring systematic, accrual-basis measurement and recognition of Other Post Employment Benefit costs (expenses) over a period that approximates employees' years of service and (b) providing information about actuarial accrued liabilities associated with OPEB and whether and to what extent progress is being made in funding the plan. The District has determined they have no liability under GASB 45.

E. Related Party Transactions

As previously mentioned in note 1.A., the Coos County Area Transit District is a blended component unit of Coos County, Oregon. The District contracted for vehicle service and repairs through the Coos County Road Department. Total costs billed for the fiscal year were \$32,140 including \$4,593 in accounts payable at June 30, 2015.



COOS COUNTY AREA TRANSIT SERVICE DISTRICT (A COMPONENT UNIT OF COOS COUNTY, OREGON) SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance	
Revenues:			Φ.	
Advertising	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200	\$ -	
Fares	45,000	49,687	4,687	
Grant revenue	912,521	742,850	(169,671)	
Local funds	20,634	14,498	(6,136)	
Service contracts	20,000	28,940	8,940 (4,500)	
Other	3,420	1,920	(1,500)	
Total revenues	1,002,775	839,095	(163,680)	
Even militures:				
Expenditures: Personnel services:				
Drivers/dispatch wage and fringe	345,942	303,678	42,264	
Adminstration salary and fringe	145,648	121,382	24,266	
Adminstration salary and imige	170,070	721,002	21,200	
Personnel services:	491,590	425,060	66,530	
Materials and services:				
Communications	1,000	1,450	(450)	
Employee testing	5,100	1,008	4,092	
Facilities overhead	53,694	42,452	11,242	
Fuel/oil	123,562	84,154	39,408	
Indirect adminstration	59,980	42,004	17,976	
Tires	31,713	9,279	22,434	
Travel	3,000	610	2,390	
Vehicle insurance/licenses	31,000	26,010	4,990	
Vehicle maintenance	33,100	32,140	960	
Other expenses	25,139	2,669	22,470	
Total materials and services	367,288	241,776	125,512	

COOS COUNTY AREA TRANSIT

SERVICE DISTRICT

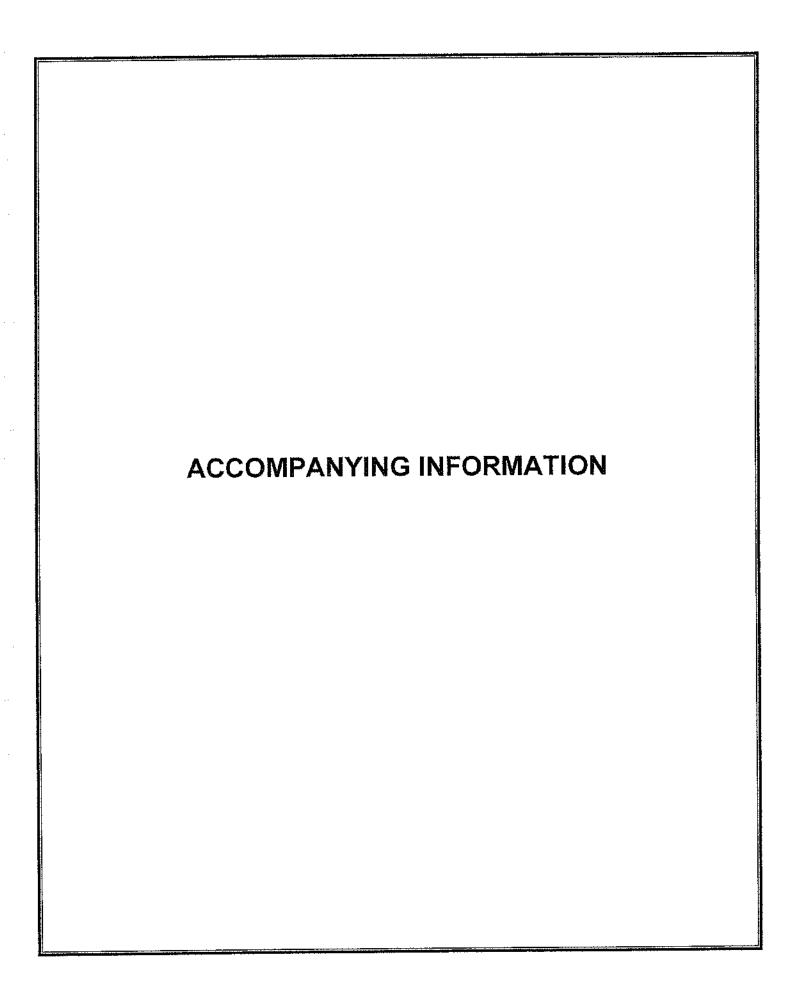
(A COMPONENT UNIT OF COOS COUNTY, OREGON) SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

GENERAL FUND

(Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Other expenditures: Capital outlay Contingency	\$ 147,151 56,746	\$ 84,104 	\$ 63,047 56,746
Total other expenditures	203,897	84,104	119,793
Total expenditures	1,062,775	750,940	311,835
Net change in fund balance	(60,000)	88,155	148,155
Fund balance at beginning of year	60,000	136,418	76,418
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$</u>	224,573	\$ 224,573
Reconcilation to GAAP basis net position: Accrued compensation Capital assets, net of depreciation		(33,008) 331,668	
GAAP basis net position		\$ 523,233	





Hough, MacAdam, Wartnik, Fisher & Gorman, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH OREGON MINIMUM STANDARDS

November 13, 2015

To the Governing Body of the Coos County Area Transit Service District:

We have audited the basic financial statements of Coos County Area Transit Service District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015 and have issued our report thereon dated November 13, 2015. 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 and the provisions of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, prescribed by the Oregon Secretary of State. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Coos County Area Transit Service District's basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grants, including provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules OAR 162-10-000 to 162-10-320, as set forth below, 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.

We performed procedures to the extent we considered necessary to address the required comments and disclosures, which included, but were not limited to the following:

The use of approved depositories to secure the deposit of public funds (ORS Chapter 295).

The requirements relating to debt.

The requirements relating to the preparation, adoption and execution of annual budgets (ORS Chapter 294).

The requirements relating to insurance and fidelity bond coverage.

The appropriate laws, rules and regulations pertaining to programs funded wholly or partially by other governmental agencies.

The statutory requirements pertaining to the investment of public funds (ORS Chapter 294).

The requirements pertaining to the awarding of public contracts and the construction of public improvements (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C).

In connection with our testing nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the District was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contract and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statues as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, prescribed by the Oregon Secretary of State.

OAR 162-10-230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Coos County Area Transit Service District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Coos County Area Transit Service District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Coos County Area Transit Service District's internal control over financial reporting.

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 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 over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Purpose of this Report

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the board of commissioners and management of the Coos County Area Transit Service District and the Oregon Secretary of State and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

acAdam, Wartnik, Fisher & Gorman, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

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Hough, MacAdam, Wartnik, Fisher & Gorman, LLC

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

November 13, 2015

To the Governing Body of the Coos County Area Transit Service District:

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 basic financial statements of the Coos County Area Transit Service District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 13, 2015.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Coos County Area Transit Service District'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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 Coos County Area Transit Service District'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.

lacAdam, Wartnik, Fisher & Gorman, LLC

Certified Public Accountant