

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

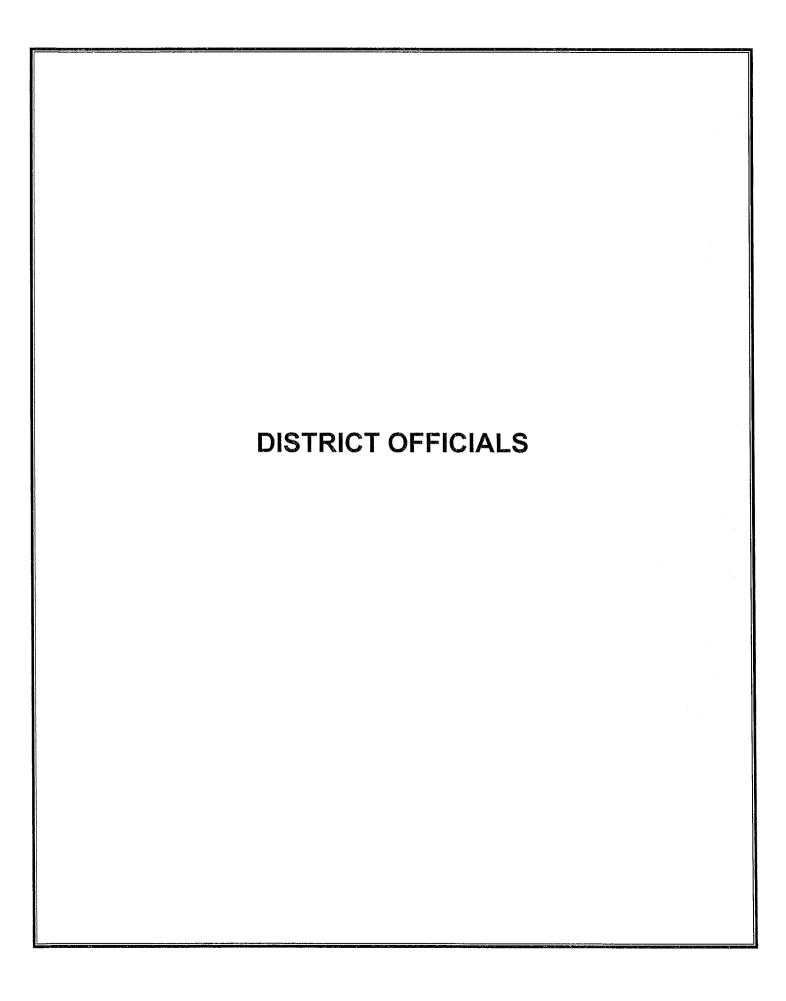
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

COOS COUNTY AREA TRANSIT SERVICE DISTRICT (A COMPONENT UNIT OF COOS COUNTY, OREGON) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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COOS COUNTY AREA TRANSIT SERVICE DISTRICT (A COMPONENT UNIT OF COOS COUNTY, OREGON) DISTRICT OFFICIALS June 30, 2014

DISTRICT OFFICIALS:

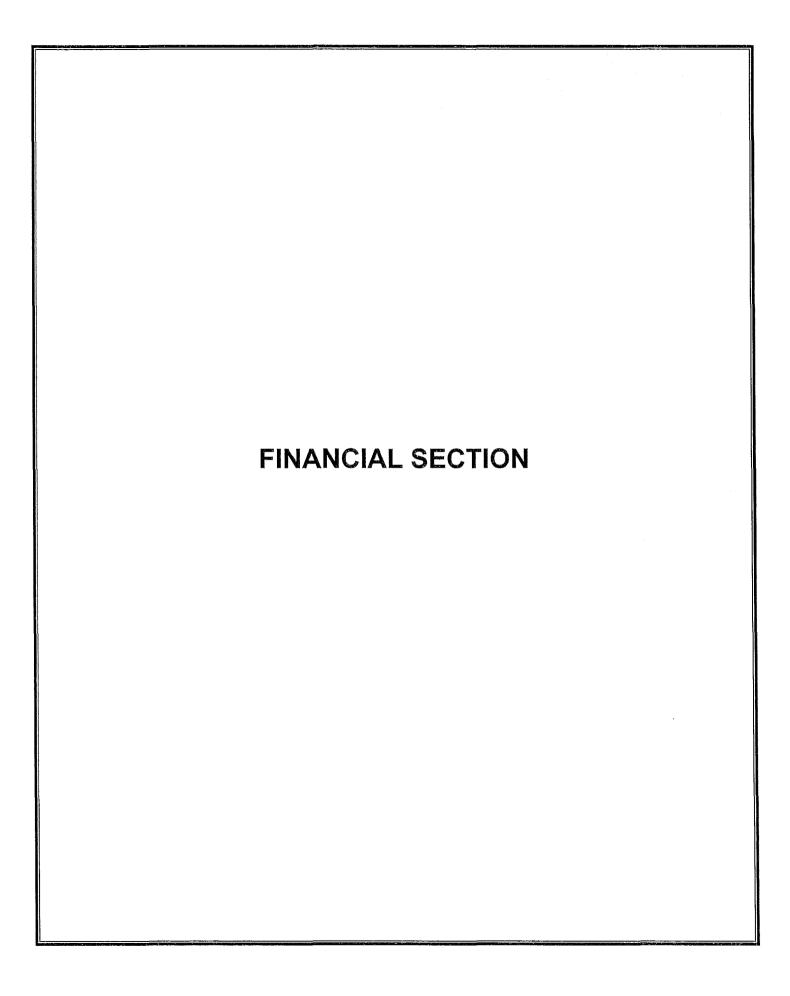
John Sweet, Chairperson – December 31, 2014 250 N. Baxter Coquille, OR 97423

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

Melissa Cribbins, Commissioner – December 31, 2014 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

October 15, 2014

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, 2014, 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, 2014, 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 October 15, 2014, 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 October 15, 2014, 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.

Jough, MacAdam, Warthik, 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, 2014

The management of Coos County Area Transit Service 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, 2014. We encourage readers to consider the information here in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements.

Overview

The background story: Coos County Area Transit Service 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, 2013 through June 30, 2014 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, dial-a-ride 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 continues to include Reedsport/Winchester Bay due to a separate grant arrangement with Douglas County.

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 18,520 passengers, down 16% 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. 23,254 passengers used this service in Coos County in FY 2013-2014, which was only down by 5% from last year.

In Fiscal Year 2013-2014 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 Myrtle Point and Bandon continue to operate out of their respective senior centers and are volunteers, consisting of 1 volunteer in Myrtle Point and 8 in Bandon. Volunteers tend to fluctuate in number.

Looking Forward

Forecasting for fiscal 2014-2015 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 2013-2014 as we have no current plans to change them.

A Section 5310 Grant for Purchased Service and Preventative Maintenance was awarded in the amount of \$557,600 to Coos County who purchases transit service from C-CAT.

The Rail & Public Transit Division was able to award Coos County additional STF monies that the State Legislature had released for use in the 2013-2015 Biennium, totaling \$124,687. These funds were not made available until the end of the first year of the biennium. We were advised that the funds were most likely not to occur again in the future, so it would be best to utilize them for infrastructure rather than adding additional service that would not be funded going forward. We have \$70,000 slated for a new bus purchase, some has been set aside for matching dollars for when our ARRA (American Recovery and Reinvestment Act) buses begin to wear out. We have also updated the heating system in the dispatch office to a heat pump to efficiently heat/cool the dispatch office.

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 year, 2013-2014 we received an allocation of approximately \$226,070. In years past the hefty match rate of 46% has been a big pill to swallow for C-CAT, 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 guite 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, 2015. The vehicle maintenance agreement had been renewed through June 30, 2015. 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 \$423,224 a decrease of \$137,848.
- The District's revenues for the 2013-2014 fiscal year decreased by \$79,797 from the prior year and the expenses also decreased by \$29,551. While grant revenue fell by \$46,751 from the previous year, expenses for goods and services decreased by \$81,931. The balance of the difference was comprised of a lack of \$5,692 in capital expenditures, with the changes in fares and payroll costs making up the difference.

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.
 - 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.
 - 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 \$423,224 at June 30, 2014 and \$561,072 at the close of the fiscal year, June 30, 2013. The District's investment in capital assets (buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles and other mobile equipment) is approximately 75% of total net position at June 30, 2014 and was 76% of total net position at June 30, 2013. 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 has declined perceptibly in the current 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, 2014, grant resources declined due to the continued uncertainty of the economy and an overall reduction in available state and federal grants. The 2014-2015 grant revenue is expected to increase somewhat from the year just ended, even though it is the second year of a two year biennium. This is 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

	2014 20		2013	_ D	ifference	
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and Cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	106,746	\$	87,220	\$	19,526
Accounts		2,622		1,487		1,135
Grants		94,233		97,239		(3,006)
Prepaid expenses		15,555		14,086		1,469
Total current assets		219,156		200,032		19,124
Non-current assets:						
Land		117,743		117,743		-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		199,080		306,321		(107,241)
Total non-current assets		316,823		424,064		(107,241)
Total assets and other debits		535,979		624,096		(88,117)
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable		60,765		17,621		43,144
Accounts payable Accrued payroll liabilities		21,973		15,660		6,313
Compensated absences payable	_	30,017		29,743		274
Total liabilities		112,755		63,024		49,731
NET POSITION						
Net invested in capital assets		316,823		424,064		(107,241)
Unrestricted net position		106,401		137,008		(30,607)
Total Net Position	\$	423,224	\$	561,072	\$	(137,848)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	2014 2013		2014		2013		D	ifference
Operating revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for services Donations	\$	497,222 84,987 14,090	\$	575,647 82,049 18,400	\$	(78,425) 2,938 (4,310)		
Total operating revenues		596,299		676,096		(79,797)		
Operating expenses: Personal services Materials and services Depreciation		327,418 299,489 107,240		316,927 330,172 116,599		10,491 (30,683) (9,359)		
Total operating expense		734,147		763,698		(29,551)		
Operating income (loss)		(137,848)		(87,602)		(50,246)		
Change in net position		(137,848)		(87,602)		(50,246)		
Net position - beginning of year		561,072		648,674		(87,602)		
Net position - end of year	\$	423,224	\$	561,072	\$	(137,848)		

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.

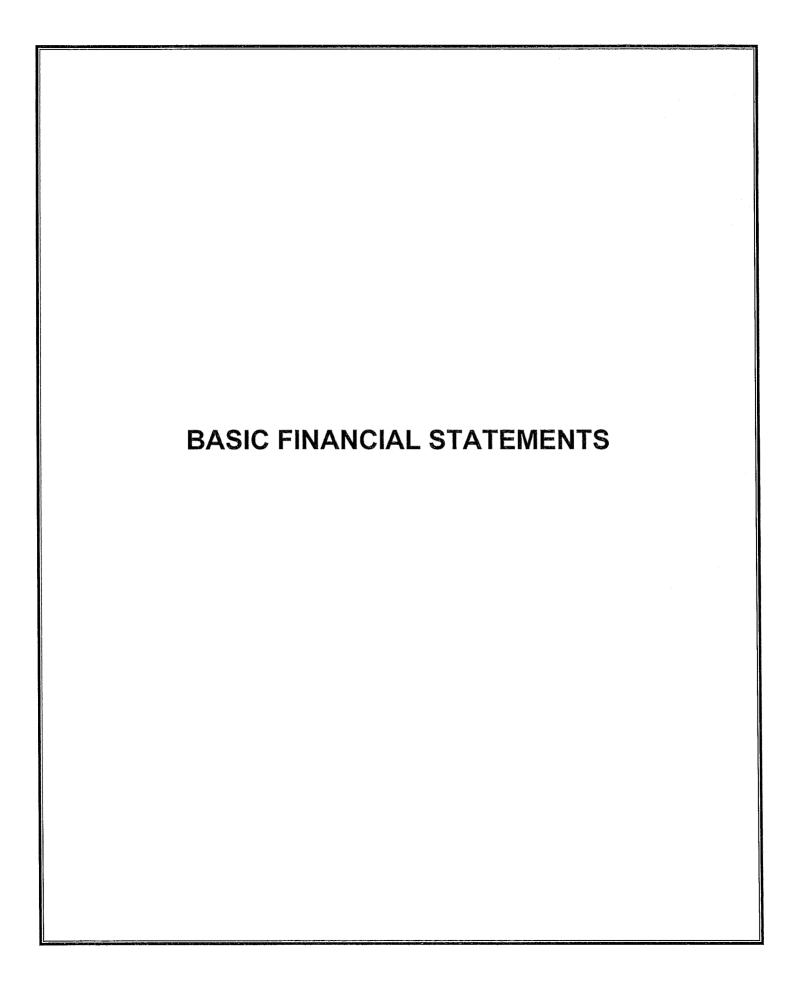
Economic Factors and Next Year's Forecast

- 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, 2015 as the remainder of the second half of the biennium.
- C-CAT receives Sec. 5311 (Rural and Small Cities) grant funds from ODOT Public Transit Division. The upcoming year will see roughly the same amount in the Sec. 5311 funds for the second half of the biennium.
- C-CAT will receive \$124,687 in special STF grant monies for 2014-2015. These were supposed
 to be spread over the two years of the, 2013-2014 and 2014-2015, biennium. However, the state
 only released the funds at the beginning of the 2014-2015 fiscal year, so they will all have to be
 used in the second year of the current biennium.

- C-CAT continues to partner with the City of Coos Bay and ODOT for space and funding to locate a new transfer site in downtown Coos Bay. The transfer site will be a multi-year project and benefit most riders in Coos County, as well as being a transfer point for riders from Curry and Douglas county bus lines. The funding for the project has been approved by ODOT for use starting in 2016. At that point the County, City of Coos Bay & ODOT, and of course C-CAT will be working together to bring the project to life. As for right now, it's just a waiting game until the funding becomes available.
- C-CAT ridership for fiscal 2014-15 we hope 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 2014-2015, 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 Manager, 1028 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, 2014

ASSETS

Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	106,746
Receivables:		
Accounts		2,622
Grants		94,233
Prepaid expenses		15,555
Total current assets		219,156
Noncurrent Assets:		
Land		117,743
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		199,080
Total noncurrent assets		316,823
Total assets and other debits		535,979
Total decote and other deple		000,010
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		60,765
Accrued payroll liabilities		21,973
Compensated absences payable		30,017
μ	-	
Total liabilities		112,755
NET BOSITION		
NET POSITION		246 002
Net investment in capital assets		316,823
Unrestricted net position		106,401
Total Net Position	_\$_	423,224

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, 2014

Operating revenues:		
Intergovernmental	\$	497,222
Charges for services		84,987
Donations	***************************************	14,090
Tatal an austina variance		E00 000
Total operating revenue		596,299
Operating expenses:		
Personnel services		327,418
Materials and services		299,489
Depreciation		107,240
Total operating expenses		734,147
Total operating expenses		134,141
Operating income (loss)		(137,848)
Change in net position		(137,848)
Net position - beginning of year		561,072
Net position - beginning or year	-	001,012
Net position - end of year	\$	423,224

COOS COUNTY AREA TRANSIT SERVICE DISTRICT

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF COOS COUNTY, OREGON) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$	97,942
Cash received from grantors		500,228
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(257,814)
Cash payments to employees for services	P.L.	(320,830)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		19,526
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		19,526
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		87,220
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	106,746
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(137,848)
Adjustments to reconcile operating gain (loss) to net cash		(101,010)
Adjustments to reconcile operating gain (loss) to net cash provided in operating activities:		
Adjustments to reconcile operating gain (loss) to net cash provided in operating activities: Depreciation		107,240
Adjustments to reconcile operating gain (loss) to net cash provided in operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in receivables		107,240 1,871
Adjustments to reconcile operating gain (loss) to net cash provided in operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in receivables (Increase) decrease in prepaids	•	107,240 1,871 (1,469)
Adjustments to reconcile operating gain (loss) to net cash provided in operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in receivables		107,240 1,871
Adjustments to reconcile operating gain (loss) to net cash provided in operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in receivables (Increase) decrease in prepaids		107,240 1,871 (1,469)

COOS COUNTY AREA TRANSIT SERVICE DISTRICT (A COMPONENT UNIT OF COOS COUNTY, OREGON) NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

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, 2014.

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, 2014, the District had \$50 in petty cash, the carrying amounts of the District's deposits in a financial institution were \$106,746 and the bank balance was \$114,833. 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:

	 2014		
Accounts receivable Grants receivable	\$ 2,622 94,233		
Net total receivables	\$ 96,855		

2044

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2013 Increases		Decreases	Decreases 6			
Nondepreciable capital assets:	\$	117,743	\$	_	\$ -	\$	117,743
Land	Ψ	117,110	Ψ	,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 	Ψ	Ψ	117,710
Depreciable capital assets:							
Vehicles and mobile equipment		649,684		_	-		649,684
Buildings		189,136		-	-		189,136
Machinery and equipment		31,407		_	_		31,407
Total depreciable capital assets	11	870,227		-			870,227
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Vehicles and mobile equipment		(463,855)		(93,211)	-		(557,066)
Buildings		(83,449)		(9,424)	-		(92,873)
Machinery and equipment		(16,602)		(4,606)	_		(21,208)
Total accumulated depreciation		(563,906)		(107,241)	-		(671,147)
Total depreciable capital assets (net)		306,321		(107,241)	-		199,080
Total capital assets (net)	\$	424,064	\$	(107,241)	\$ -	\$	316,823

D. Compensated Absences Payable

At June 30, 2014, compensated absences payable were as follows:

	-	alance /1/2013	Additions		Additions Reductions		ductions	Balance 6/30/2014		Due Within One Year	
Compensated absences	\$	29,743	\$	23,085	\$	22,811	\$	30,017	\$	30,017	

E. Leases

Operating leases: The District leases a copy machine under a non-cancelable operating lease. Total cost for the lease was \$1,130 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The future minimum payments for these leases are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Payments
2014-2015	\$ 1,710 1,710
2015-2016 2016-2017	1,710 1,710
2017-2018 2018-2019	1,710 855
•	\$ 7,695

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, 2014 was \$26,157.

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

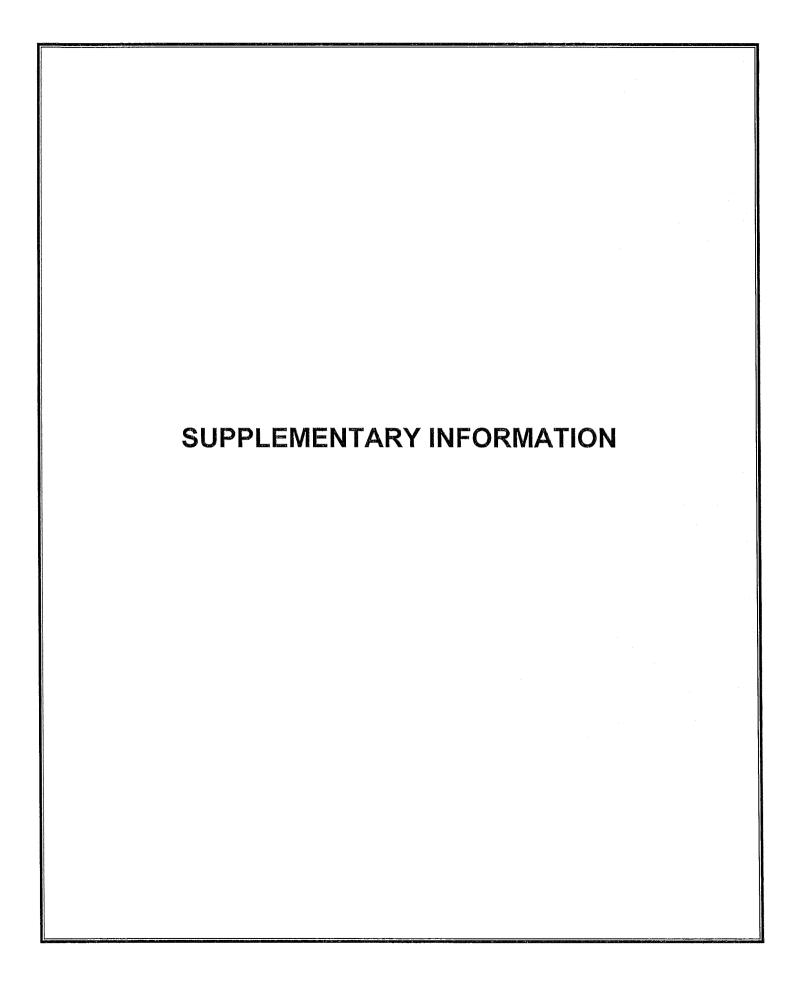
Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may 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. During the fiscal year, Coos County donated a surplus vehicle to the District, with a fair market value of \$2,000. This was below the District's capitalization threshold. The District also contracted for vehicle service and repairs through the Coos County Road Department. Total costs billed for the fiscal year were \$23,624 including \$666 in accounts payable at June 30, 2014.



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, 2014

	Final Budget		Actual on Budgetary Basis		Variance	
Revenues:						
Advertising	\$	2,000	\$ 1	,200	\$	(800)
Fares	4	5,000	49	,770		4,770
Grant revenue	62	9,301	497	,222		(132,079)
Local funds	3	4,500	14	,090		(20,410)
Service contracts	1	5,000	32	,256		17,256
Other		3,420 _	1	<u>,761 </u>		(1,659)
Total revenues	72	9,221 _	596	,299		(132,922)
Expenditures:						
Personnel services:	44	1,719	397	<u>,907 </u>	·	43,812
Materials and services:						
Communications		1,000		-		1,000
Employee testing		2,650		544		2,106
Facilities overhead	5	8,730	31	,088		27,642
Fuel/oil	12	3,744	98	3,729		25,015
Indirect adminstration	5	9,878	46	3,021		13,857
Sub-contracts/purchased trasportation		250		172		78
Tires	2	0,788	3	3,117		17,671
Travel		5,000	1	,108		3,892
Vehicle insurance/licenses	2	6,001	24	,003		1,998
Vehicle maintenance	3	2,025	23	3,624		8,401
Other expenses		7,436		319		7,117
Total materials and services	33	37,502	228	3,725		108,777

COOS COUNTY AREA TRANSIT SERVICE DISTRICT

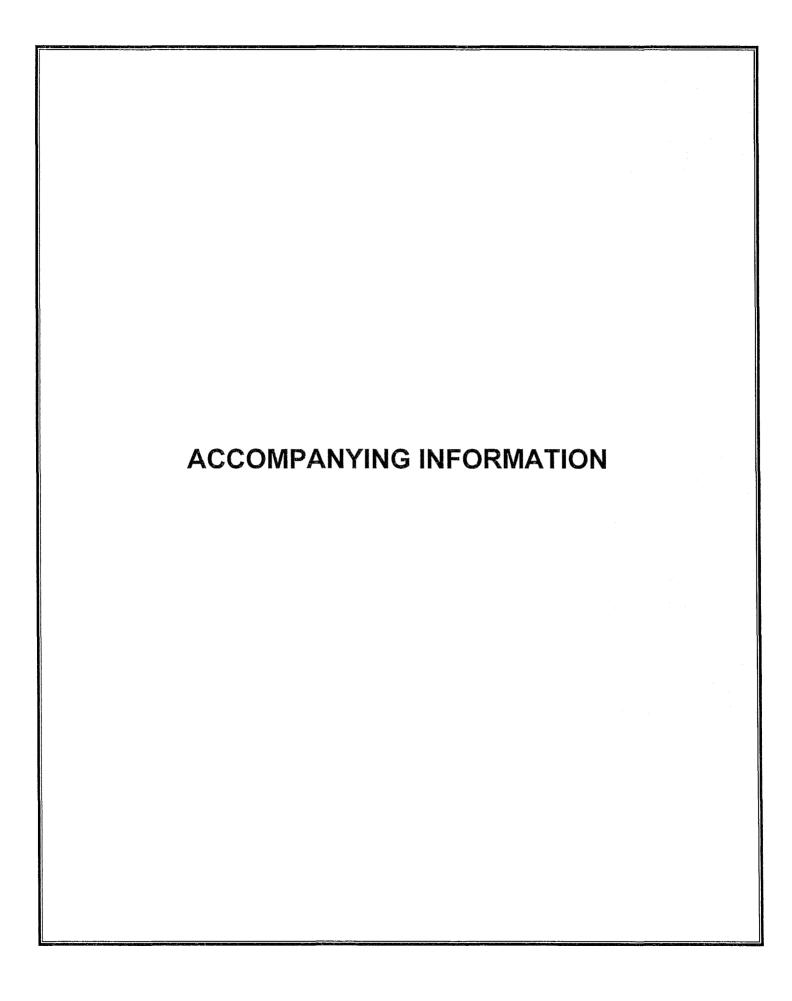
(A COMPONENT UNIT OF COOS COUNTY, OREGON)

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, 2014

	Final Budge		Actual		Variance	
Other expenditures: Contingency	\$ 10	,000 \$		\$	10,000	
Total other expenditures	10	,000			10,000	
Total expenditures	789	221	626,632		162,589	
Net change in fund balance	(60	,000)	(30,333)		29,667	
Fund balance at beginning of year	60	,000	166,751		106,751	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	<u>-</u>	136,418	\$	136,418	
Reconcilation to GAAP basis net position: Accrued compensation Capital assets, net of depreciation			(30,017) 316,823			
GAAP basis net position		_\$_	423,224			



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

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

October 15, 2014

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, 2014 and have issued our report thereon dated October 15, 2014. 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

gh, MacAdam, Wartnik, Fisher & Gorman, LLC Certified Public Accountants

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.



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 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

October 15, 2014

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, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 15, 2014.

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.

Hough, MacAdam, Wartnik, Fisher & Gorman, LLC

Certified Public Accountant