

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

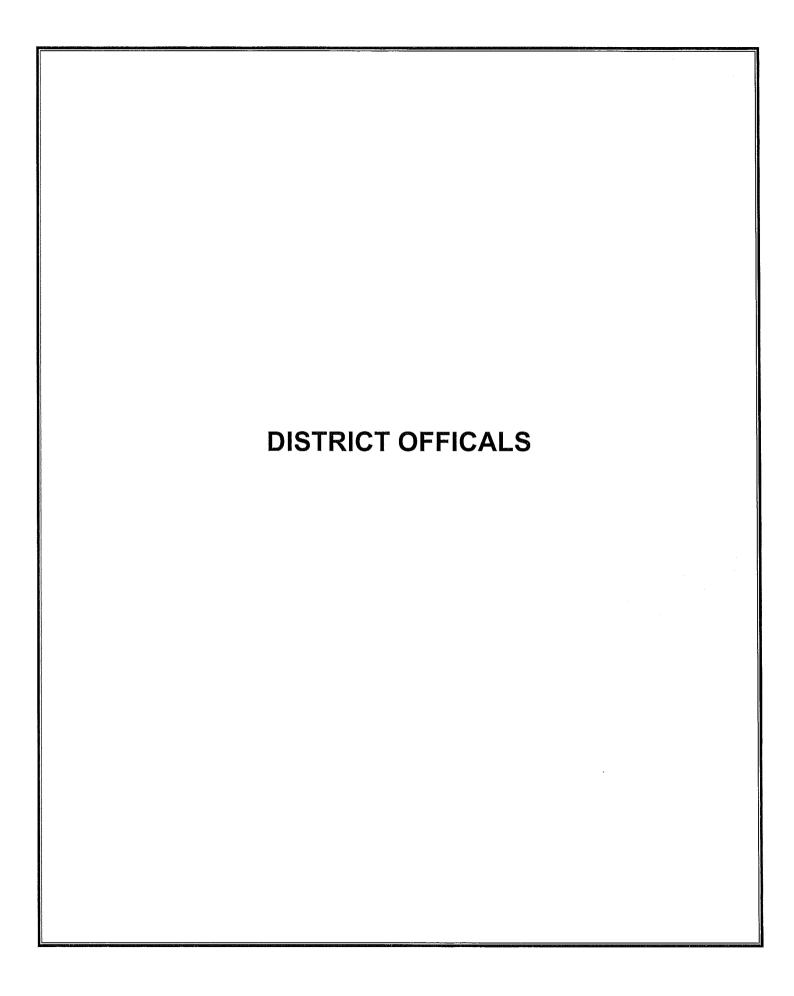
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

COOS COUNTY AREA TRANSIT SERVICE DISTRICT (A COMPONENT UNIT OF COOS COUNTY, OREGON) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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COOS COUNTY AREA TRANSIT SERVICE DISTRICT (A COMPONENT UNIT OF COOS COUNTY, OREGON) DISTRICT OFFICIALS June 30, 2016

DISTRICT OFFICIALS:

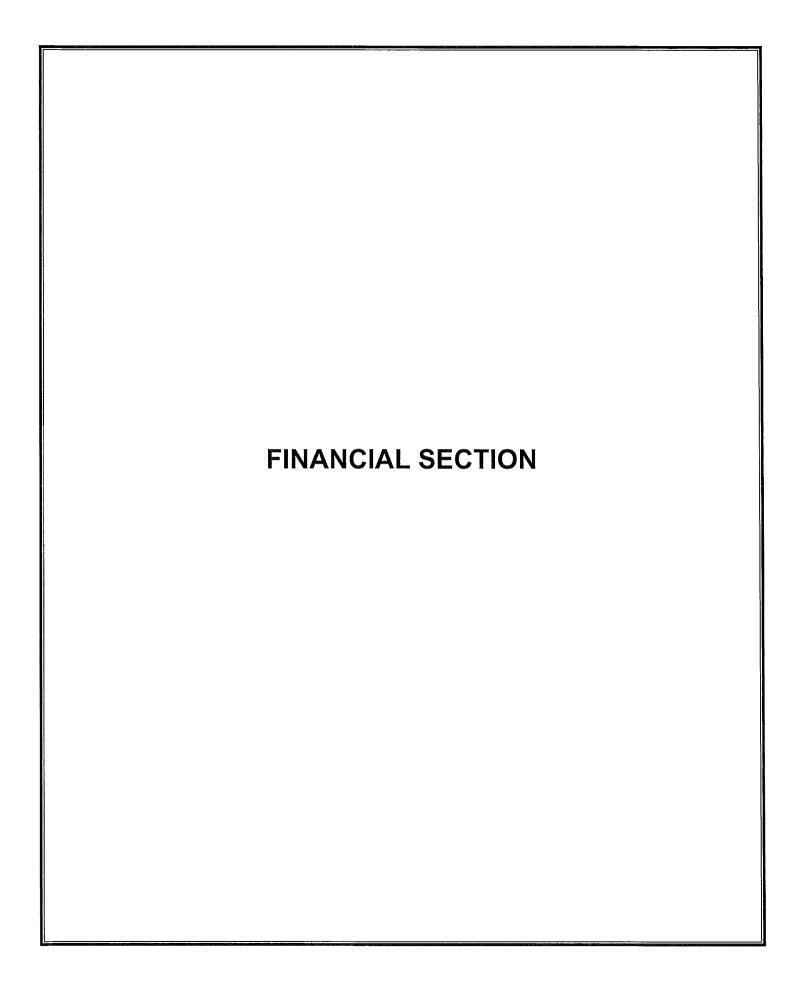
John Sweet, Chair – December 31, 2018 250 N. Baxter Coquille, OR 97423

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

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

REGISTERED AGENT:

Melissa Metz 93781 Newport Lane 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 31, 2016

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, 2016, 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, 2016, 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 31, 2016, 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 31, 2016, 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.

ough, 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, 2016

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview for Coos County Area Transit District, a component unit of Coos County, Oregon, for the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2016. It is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, providing an overview of the District's financial activity, and identifying changes in the District's financial position.

This MD&A is based on currently known facts, decisions, and conditions that existed as of the date of the independent auditor's report. As with other sections of the financial report, the information contained within the MD&A should be considered only as part of a greater whole. The reader of this MD&A should take time to read and evaluate all sections of this report, including the notes to financial statement and other supplementary information that is provided in addition to the MD&A.

Overview

Coos County Area Transit District continues to exist as a governmental entity without benefit of taxing authority, providing service virtually throughout the county. The District's financial statements consist of net position; statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and statement of cash flows. These statements offer short and long–term financial information about all the District's activities. For the period from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016 the following services were provided Monday-Friday, 8 hours each day:

- Two fixed routes: East and West Loops serving the Coos Bay-North Bend and Charleston area.
- Three vehicles providing complimentary paratransit and demand-response service operating around the Coos Bay-North Bend and Charleston area
- A combination service of demand response, and connector service for Coquille and Myrtle Point to Coos Bay-North Bend.
- One vehicle in Bandon operating demand response only.

Additional services include:

- Once-a-week service to and from Powers on Thursdays.
- Lakeside-Hauser Connector: This service operates Monday, Wednesday and Friday only, from Lakeside to Coos Bay, making stops in the community of Hauser in route to Coos Bay/North Bend. This service operates as a hybrid of Commuter and Fixed Route as it does a limited stops in-between each Commuter Route.

The fixed-route Loop Bus services have continued to perform well and generate 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 fixed-route Loop Bus services carried 22,623 passengers, up 11.5% from the previous year.

Dial-a-ride service accommodates the transportation needs of elderly and disabled. Fares are \$1.50 per one-way trip. In FY 2015-2016, services in Coos County were flat serving 26.9K passengers.

The District focuses on improving mobility in the region with a particular emphasis on coordination of services. Partnering with city and county planners, state agencies, Southwestern Oregon Community College, other transit districts and community based organizations. CCAT serves as a general advocate and promotes regional mobility improvements and development of multimodal travel.

Using This Annual Report

The basic financial statements are the Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and the Statement of Cash Flows. These financial statements were prepared using the accrual accounting method used by businesses in the private sector.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the District and provides information on all the assets and liabilities of the District, with the difference between the two being the District's net position. Increases or decreases in net position are one indicator of whether the District's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position provides the performance of the District over its fiscal year, which is the twelve-month period ending June 30, 2016. This statement presents the detail of how the net position presented on the statement of net position changed over the fiscal year. All activities that increase or decrease net position are reflected on this statement when they occur rather than when the related cash flow occurs.

The Statement of Cash Flows presents the increase or decrease in cash and cash equivalents during the fiscal year resulting from the operating, financing and investing activities of the District. This statement simply presents the increases and decreases in cash and cash equivalents without regard to related revenues/receivables and expenses/liabilities.

The notes to financial statements provide further information on the items reported in the basic financial statements. This information is essential for the reader of this report to acquire a full understanding of the amounts in the financial statements and other commitments and events not reflected in the financial statements. The supplementary information also provides further detail on operating expenses and the operating revenues of the District.

Financial Analysis of the District

Statement of Net Position

The following table provides a comparative analysis of the District's Net Position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015. The District's net position increased from the prior year – increasing from \$523K to \$545K.

	2016		2015	Difference		
ASSETS					•	
Current assets:						
Cash and Cash equivalents	\$ 234,530	\$	86,386	\$	148,144	
Receivables:						
Accounts	6,414		2,002		4,412	
Grants	74,480		186,877		(112,397)	
Prepaid expenses	 17,704		16,155		1,549	
Total current assets	 333,128		291,420	-	41,708	
Non-current assets:						
Land	117,743		117,743		-	
Capital assets (net of						
accumulated depreciation)	 180,721		213,925		(33,204)	
Total non-current assets	 298,464		331,668		(33,204)	
Total assets and other debits	 631,592	<u></u>	623,088	8,504		
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	37,346		51,014		(13,668)	
Accrued payroll liabilities	16,529		15,833		696	
Compensated absences payable	 32,270		33,008		(738)	
Total liabilities	 86,145		99,855		(13,710)	
NET DOCITION						
NET POSITION Net invested in capital assets	298,464		331,668		(33,204)	
Unrestricted net position	298,464 246,983		191,565		(55,204) 55,418	
Officernoted fiet position	 240,303		191,000		00,410	
Total Net Position	\$ 545,447	\$	523,233	\$	22,214	

The District's total assets plus non-current assets were \$631.5K and total liabilities were \$86K as of June 30, 2016. Cash assets increased as investments in new capital assets will be made at the beginning of the next fiscal year, 2016-2017.

The District's investment in capital assets (buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles and other mobile equipment) is approximately 54% at June 30, 2016 compared to last year's 63% of total net position at June 30, 2015. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to our customers; consequently, these assets are not available to finance day-to-day operations.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The following table summarizes the changes in the District's Net Position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

	2016		 2015	Difference		
Operating revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for services Donations	\$	667,771 84,472 12,171	\$ 742,850 81,747 14,498	\$	(75,079) 2,725 (2,327)	
Total operating revenues		764,414	 839,095		(74,681)	
Operating expenses: Personal services Materials and services Depreciation		316,505 384,286 41,409	 306,669 363,158 69,259		9,836 21,128 (27,850)	
Total operating expense		742,200	 739,086		3,114	
Operating income (loss)		22,214	 100,009		(77,795)	
Change in net position		22,214	100,009		(77,795)	
Net position - beginning of year		523,233	 423,224		100,009	
Net position - end of year	\$	545,447	\$ 523,233	\$	22,214	

The financial position of the District is driven primarily by federal and state grant funding, which can vary widely from year to year. CCAT 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, 2016, grant resources declined due to uncertainty of the economy and an overall reduction in available state and federal programs. The 2016-2017 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 a Capital Acquisition 5339 grant.

Budgetary Highlights

The Board of Directors approved the District's budget for fiscal year 2015-2016 on May 19, 2015.

The CCAT revenue budget totaled \$770,610. Actual revenues were \$764,413. Total budgeted expenses were \$870,984. CCAT's actual expenses totaled \$709,733. Total operating expenses were \$161K under budget primarily due to the following: labor and fringe benefit expenses were under \$14K, fuel and vehicle maintenance expenses were under budget \$60K, facilities overhead expenses were under budget \$26K; capital outlay and contingency were under budget \$64K.

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.

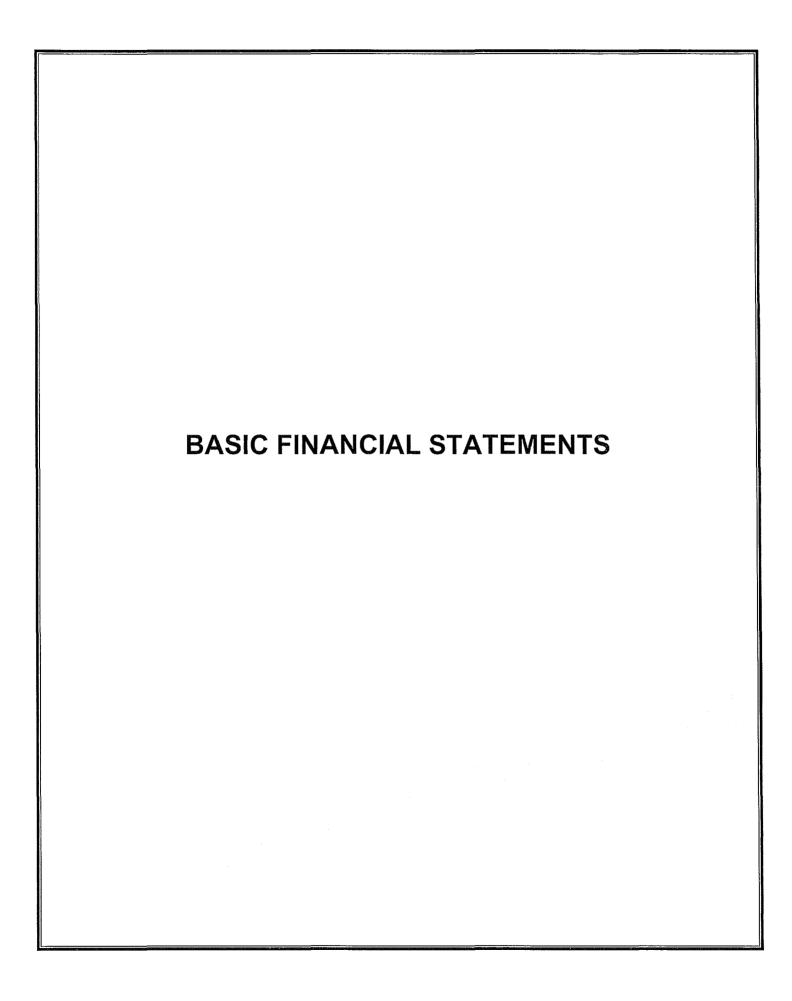
Economic Factors and Next Year's Forecast

During the preparation of the budget for the ensuing fiscal year, the long-term impacts of the local economy were examined in conjunction with business decisions made by the District. Following are the major assumptions used in developing the FY 2016-17 budget:

- The local economy continues to navigate the choppy waters of economic recovery. During the
 past five years, Coos County's leading job-adding industries include manufacturing (20%; wood
 product manufacturing, 38%); construction (15%); professional and business services (11%);
 followed by leisure and hospitality (10%). In spite of these impressive growth rates, area
 construction employment is still 28 percent below pre-recession levels, and professional and
 business services is 22 percent below.
- CCAT ridership for fiscal 2016-17 we anticipate will increase modestly as the District aligns services to the needs of Southwestern Oregon Community College and promotes a new semester pass to students. 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.
- Due to increased demand and flat grant funding levels for the elderly and people with disabilities, we are recertifying demand response clients for paratransit services and proposing a rate increase of seventy-five cents a trip.
- The uncertainty in fuel markets will continue through 2016-2017, although the District's costs are mitigated somewhat by contracts with the local card-lock services.
- As of October 1, 2016 the rate for providing DHS non-medical rides (DD53) will increase from \$6.00 to \$20.24 per ride. The DHS contract allows the actual cost of the ride to be charged. DHS was provided the documents needed to support this request and the contract was amended.

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; Ms. Rebecca Jennings, 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, 2016

ASSETS

Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	234,530
Accounts		6,414
Grants Prepaid expenses		74,480 17,704
Total current assets		333,128
Noncurrent Assets:		
Land		117,743
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		180,721
Total noncurrent assets		298,464
Total assets and other debits		631,592
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		37,346
Accrued payroll liabilities		16,529
Compensated absences payable		32,270
Total liabilities		86,145
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		298,464
Unrestricted net position		246,983
Total Net Position	_\$_	545,447

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, 2016

Operating revenues:	Φ.	007.774
Intergovernmental	\$	667,771
Charges for services		84,472
Donations		12,171
Total operating revenue		764,414
Operating expenses:		
Personnel services		316,505
Materials and services		384,286
Depreciation		41,409
Total operating expenses		742,200
Operating income (loss)		22,214
Change in net position		22,214
Net position - beginning of year		523,233
Net position - end of year	\$	545,447

COOS COUNTY AREA TRANSIT SERVICE DISTRICT

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 92,230
Cash received from grantors	780,168
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(399,503)
Cash payments to employees for services	 (316,547)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	 156,348
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Capital expenditures	 (8,204)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	148,144
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	 86,386
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	 234,530
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 22,214
Adjustments to reconcile operating gain (loss) to net cash provided in operating activities:	
Depreciation	41,409
(Increase) decrease in receivables	107,985
(Increase) decrease in prepaids	(1,550)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	 (13,710)
Total adjustments	 134,134
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 156,348

COOS COUNTY AREA TRANSIT SERVICE DISTRICT (A COMPONENT UNIT OF COOS COUNTY, OREGON) NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Coos County Area Transit Service District (a 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, fundraisers, 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 an enterprise 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 assets 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, 2016.

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.

8. New accounting pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. Issued February 2015, this statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for fair value measurements, the level of fair value hierarchy, and valuation techniques. GASB Statement No. 72 was effective for the District as of fiscal year ending June 30, 2016.

GASB Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. Issued June 2015, this statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. GASB Statement No. 76 was effective for the District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016.

The District anticipates no financial impact as a result of implementing these statements.

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 participates 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, 2016, the District had \$50 in petty cash, the carrying amounts of the District's deposits in a financial institution were \$234,480 and the bank balance was \$242,559. 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 percent guaranteed.

B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2015		Increases		Decreases	Balance 6/30/2016	
Nondepreciable capital assets: Land	\$	117,743	\$		\$ -	_\$_	117,743
Depreciable capital assets: Vehicles and mobile equipment Buildings		699,910 206,960		417 -	-		700,327 206,960
Machinery and equipment		47,461		7,787			55,248
Total depreciable capital assets		954,331		8,204			962,535
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Vehicles and mobile equipment		(615,228)		(25,973)	-		(641,201)
Buildings Machinery and equipment		(99,127) (26,050)		(7,067) (8,369)	<u> </u>		(106,194) (34,419)
Total accumulated depreciation		(740,405)		(41,409)			(781,814)
Total depreciable capital assets (net)		213,926		(33,205)	-		180,721
Total capital assets (net)	\$	331,669		(33,205)	\$ -	\$	298,464

C. Compensated Absences Payable

At June 30, 2016, compensated absences payable were as follows:

	-	alance /1/2015	A	dditions	Re	ductions	alance 30/2016	 e Within ne Year
Compensated absences	\$	33,008	\$	23,579	\$	24,317	\$ 32,270	\$ 32,270

D. 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, 2016. The future minimum payments for these leases are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Payments
2016-2017 2017-2018	1,710 1,710
2018-2019	855
	\$ 4,275

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, 2016 was \$24,959.

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

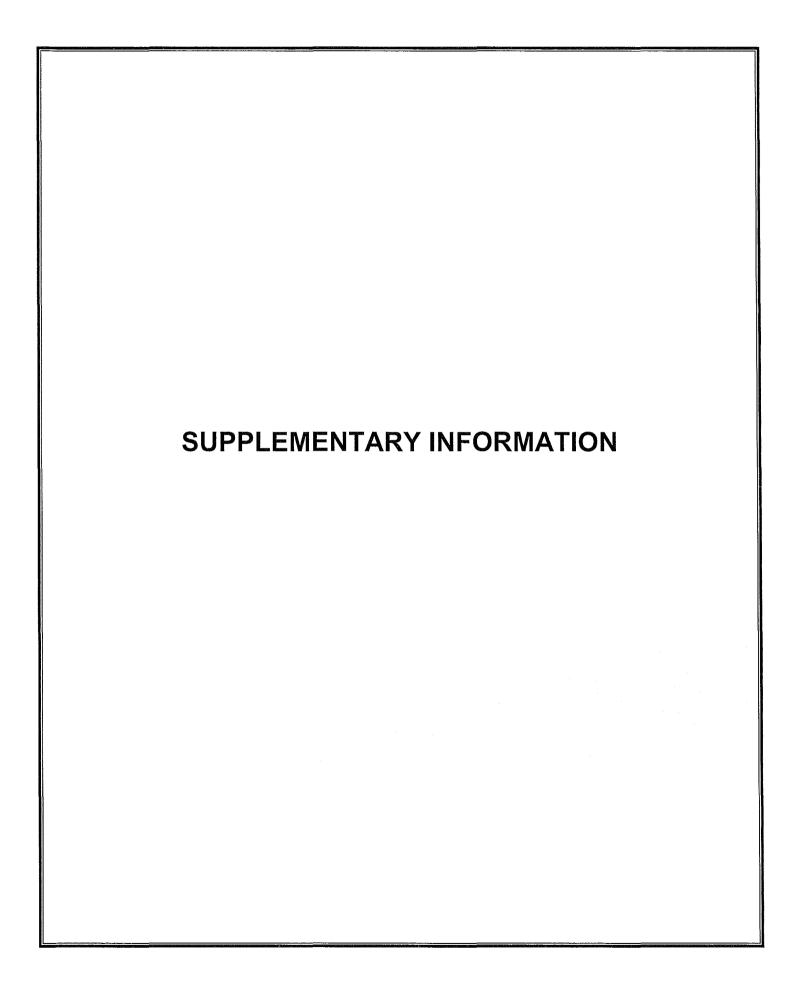
Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may 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 \$27,027 including \$2,335 in accounts payable at June 30, 2016.



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, 2016

	Final Budget		Bu	ctual on idgetary Basis	V	ariance
Revenues: Advertising	\$	1,200	\$	3,782	\$	2,582
Fares	Ψ	45,000	Ψ	50,469	Ψ	5,469
Grant revenue		687,090		667,771		(19,319)
Local funds		13,900		12,171		(1,729)
Service contracts		20,000		28,300		8,300
Other		3,420		1,920		(1,500)
Total revenues		770,610		764,413		(6,197)
Expenditures:						
Personnel services		483,215		469,066		14,149
Materials and services:						
Communications		2,000		-		2,000
Employee testing		2,500		1,841		659
Facilities overhead		38,556		12,483		26,073
Fuel/oil		110,000		70,557		39,443
Indirect administration		59,980		53,688		6,292
Tires		15,000		5,980		9,020
Travel		3,000		1,957		1,043
Vehicle insurance/licenses		30,500		29,035		1,465
Vehicle maintenance		48,609		27,966		20,643
Other expenses		5,250		28,956		(23,706)
Total materials and services		315,395		232,463		82,932

COOS COUNTY AREA TRANSIT SERVICE DISTRICT

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF COOS COUNTY, OREGON)

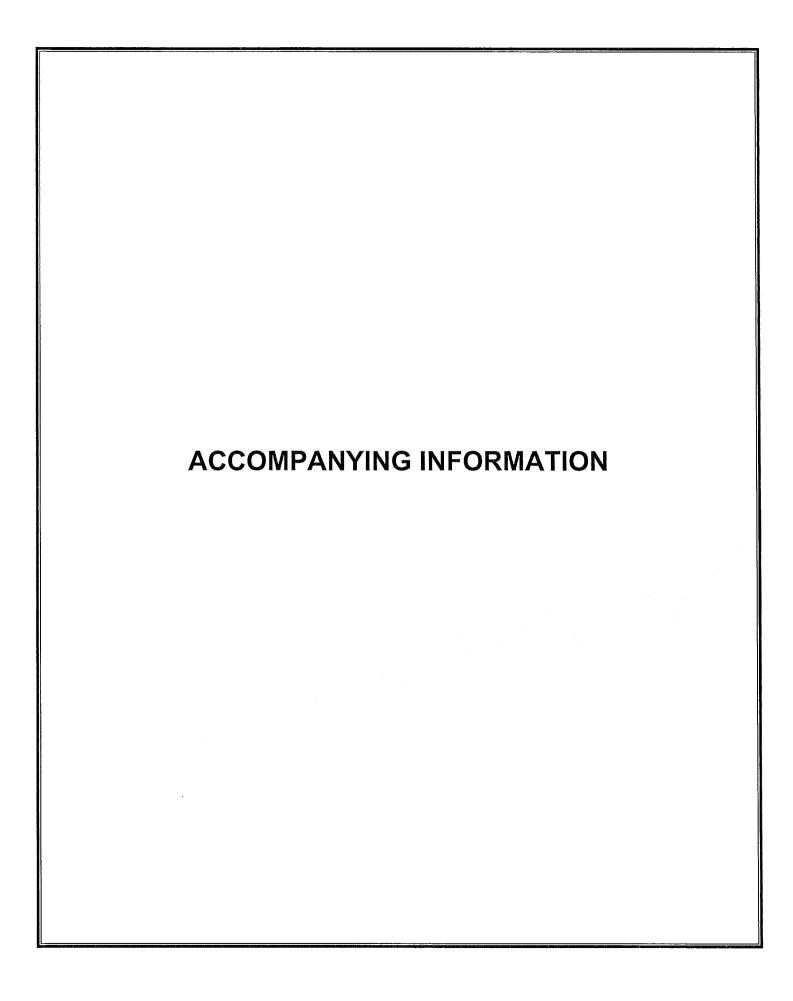
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE **BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)**

GENERAL FUND

(Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance	
Other expenditures: Capital outlay Contingency	\$	52,374 20,000	\$	8,204 -	\$	44,170 20,000
Total other expenditures		72,374		8,204		64,170
Total expenditures		870,984		709,733		161,251
Net change in fund balance		(100,374)		54,680		155,054
Fund balance at beginning of year		100,374		224,573		124,199
Fund balance at end of year	\$			279,253	\$	279,253
Reconciliation to GAAP basis net position: Accrued compensation Capital assets, net of depreciation				(32,270) 298,464		
GAAP basis net position			\$	545,447		





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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

October 31, 2016

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, 2016 and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2016. 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 and 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. 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.

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.

MacAdam, Wartnik, Fisher & Gorman, LLC

Certified Public Accountants



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

October 31, 2016

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, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2016.

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 Accountants