

#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# CURRY COUNTY PUBLIC TRANSIT SERVICE DISTRICT (A COMPONENT UNIT OF CURRY COUNTY, OREGON)

June 30, 2020



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# **Board of Commissioners**

Court Boice, Chair

John Herzog, Vice Chair

Chris Paasch, Commissioner

# Term Expires

December 31, 2024

December 31, 2024

December 31, 2022



# **Report of Independent Auditors**

Board of Commissioners Curry County Public Transit Service District

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Curry County Public Transit Service District (the District), a component unit of Curry County, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the basic 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 opinions 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from 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 opinions.

# Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and major fund of the Curry County Public Transit Service District as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **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 the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# Other Information

The list of board of commissioners on page 1 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

# **Reports on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

# Other Reporting Required by *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*

In accordance with the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, we have issued our report dated June 30, 2021 on our considerations of Curry County Public Transit Service District's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Imanda Mcleany-moore

Amanda McCleary-Moore, Partner, for Moss Adams LLP Medford, Oregon June 30, 2021 We offer readers of the Curry County Public Transit Service District's ("District") financial statements the following narrative and analysis of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the financial statements, which begin on page 8.

# **Financial Highlights**

- The District's assets exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$152,943 (net position). Of this amount \$148,672 is the investment in capital assets which are restricted to public transit uses and \$4,271 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations.
- The District's total net position decreased by \$131,660.
- At the close of the year, the District reported an ending fund balance of \$4,271.

# **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. Under the reporting model the basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

# **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's annual financial statements in a manner similar to private-sector business reporting.

The statement of net position is a component of the government-wide financial statements, presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position.

The statement of activities presents revenue and expense information showing how the District's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported on the accrual basis, as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that may result in cash flow in future fiscal periods.

The governmental activities of the District include a single function of providing funding for transit operations. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 8 and 9 of this report.

# **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts (revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities) that is used to control resources that have been segregated for specific activities. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The District has only one governmental fund, the General Fund.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on the balances of spendable resources available at fiscal year-end. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the general fund.

The District adopts an annual appropriation budget for the General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided (page 12) to demonstrate budgetary compliance.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 14 to 20.

# **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

The District's assets are comprised of cash, accounts receivable and capital assets. These assets represent 1.48%, 48.29%, and 50.23% of total assets, respectively.

	2017-18		2018-19	2019-20		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Capital assets, net	94 427	,661 \$ ,739 ,040 ,440	5,223 84,067 279,528 368,818	\$	4,374 142,903 148,672 295,949	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities		,500 ,500	84,215 84,215		143,006 143,006	
NET POSITION Investment in capital assets Unrestricted	5	,040 ,900 ,940 \$	279,528 5,075 284,603	\$	148,672 4,271 152,943	

The District's net position decreased by \$131,660, which is attributable to the current year's reduction in investments in capital assets. Of the District's net position, \$148,672 is the investment in capital assets. Committed net position may be used to meet the district's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
REVENUES			
General revenues			
Operating grants	\$ 457,382	\$ 463,195	\$ 556,772
Miscellaneous	35,404	34,852	31,347
Gain on sale of assets	4,568	3,800	-
Total revenues	497,354	501,847	588,119
EXPENSES			
Public transportation	535,123	637,960	719,779
Total expenses	535,123	637,960	719,779
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(37,769)	(136,113)	(131,660)
BEGINNING NET POSITION	470,709	432,940	284,603
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT		(12,224)	
ENDING NET POSITION	\$ 432,940	\$ 284,603	\$ 152,943

The District's revenues increased by \$86,272 from the prior fiscal year. The increase is mostly due to additional money for the ST Grant Programs. Expenses increased by \$81,819 which is attributable mostly to expenditures in the additional Grant Programs.

# Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

# **Governmental Funds**

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$4,271 which is committed for District's activities.

# **Budgetary Highlights**

There were no budget changes during the fiscal year to modify the original revenue and expenditure appropriation budget.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### **Capital Assets**

The District's investment in capital assets, net of depreciation, amounts to \$148,672. The investment in capital assets consists of transit vehicles. Depreciation expense amounted to \$130,856 for the current fiscal year.

#### Long-term Debt

There is no long-term debt.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

The Public Transit District is very dependent on state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives.

Management believes that the total amount of liability, if any, which may arise from claims and lawsuits pending against the District beyond insurance coverage would not have a material effect on the financial statements.

In March 2020 COVID-19 was officially classified as a global pandemic. As a result, the Governor of the State of Oregon instituted emergency measures to stop the spread of the virus. The measures included an unprecedented shutdown and subsequent restrictions on private and government organizations. In response to the economic fallout caused by the emergency measures, the federal government passed an economic stimulus package called the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES Act). CARES Act funding can only be used to reimburse cost incurred between March 1<sup>st</sup> and December 31<sup>st</sup> 2020. At this point the federal government has not allocated any additional funding for costs that will be incurred during 2021. It is uncertain what impact, if any, COVID will have on the District.

These factors were considered in preparing the Curry County Public Transit District budget for the fiscal year 2020-2021.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, customers, investors, creditors and others with an interest in the District, a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the funds it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Curry County Accountant 94235 Moore Street, Suite 125 Gold Beach, OR 97444

# Curry County Public Transit Service District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$      4,374 142,903 148,672
Total assets	295,949
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	143,006
Total liabilities	143,006
NET POSITION Investment in capital assets Unrestricted	148,672 4,271
Total net position	\$ 152,943

# Curry County Public Transit Service District Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Program Revenues					
Functions	E	xpenses	Charges Servic		Gi	perating ants and htributions	Re Cl	(Expense) venue and hanges in et Position
Public transportation	\$	719,779	\$	-	\$	556,772	\$	(163,007)
Total governmental activities	\$	719,779	\$	-	\$	556,772		(163,007)
GENERAL REVENUES Investment earnings Miscellaneous								402 30,945
Total general revenues								31,347
CHANGES IN NET POSITION								(131,660)
NET POSITION, beginning								284,603
NET POSITION, ending							\$	152,943

ASSETS					
	Public Transit Fund				
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$				
Total assets	\$ 147,277				
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	143,006				
Total liabilities	143,006				
FUND BALANCES Committed	4,271				
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 147,277				

Total fund balances – governmental fund	\$ 4,271
The cost of capital assets (vehicles) purchased or constructed is reported as an expenditure in the governmental fund. The statement of net position includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole.	
Capital assets Accumulated depreciation Net capital assets	 811,988 (663,316) 148,672
Net position	\$ 152,943

# **Curry County Public Transit Service District** Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance General Fund (Public Transit Fund) – Actual and Budget Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Public Transit Fund							
	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance to Final Budget	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$	1,010,790 -	\$	1,010,790 -	\$	556,772 402	\$	(454,018) 402
Miscellaneous		60,000		60,000		30,945		(29,055)
Total revenues		1,070,790		1,070,790		588,119		(482,671)
EXPENDITURES								
Materials and services		665,790		665,790		588,923		(76,867)
Capital outlay		411,000		411,000		-		(411,000)
Total expenditures		1,076,790		1,076,790		588,923		(487,867)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(6,000)		(6,000)		(804)		5,196
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets		4,000		4,000		<u> </u>		(4,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(2,000)		(2,000)		(804)		1,196
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		2,000		2,000		5,075		3,075
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,271	\$	4,271

# Curry County Public Transit Service District Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2020

Total net changes in fund balances – governmental fund	\$ (804)
Capital asset additions are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital assets additions exceeds depreciation.	
Depreciation expense (130,856)	 (130,856)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (131,660)

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the accounting policies are described below.

#### The financial reporting entity

The Curry County Public Transit Service District (the District) was formed pursuant to ORS chapters 451 and 198 in 2005 for the purpose of providing regular, safe, reliable, and affordable transportation for senior citizens, persons with disabilities, and the general public of Curry County.

The financial transactions are limited to the receipting of grant revenues and payment of contracted services to a not-for-profit organization.

The financial statements include all activities and organizations with which the District exercises authoritative appointment of governing authority or where financial dependency on the District exists. There are no potential component units as determined under generally accepted accounting principles. The District is considered a component unit of Curry County, Oregon, because the County Commissioners are the Board of Directors of the District but there is no financial benefit or burden to the County. As such the District is included in the basic financial statements of Curry County, Oregon, for the year ended June 30, 2020. The reports can be viewed at the County Clerk's office, County Courthouse, 29821 Ellensburg Ave., Gold Beach, OR 97444 or on the County website at http://www.co.curry.or.us/Departments/Finance.

# Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and basis of presentation

*Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)* – The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions."

The government-wide statements report information irrespective of fund activity, and the fund financial statements report information using the funds. There are only "governmental activities" and one "program" as shown in the Statement.

#### Net position

Net position comprises the various net earnings from operations, nonoperating revenues, expenses and contributions of capital. Net position is classified in the following categories:

*Restricted* – consists of external constraints placed on asset use by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. There were no restrictions on net position at June 30, 2020.

*Investment in capital assets* – consists of assets that are invested in equipment and other capital assets, net of depreciation and any related debt.

*Unrestricted* – consists of all other assets that are not included in the other categories previously mentioned.

#### Fund financial statements

The accounts are organized and operated on the basis of fund accounting. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum numbers of funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

#### Governmental fund types

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers grant revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Interest and other revenue associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period.

There is the following major governmental fund:

#### General fund (public transit fund)

The Fund's purpose is for providing financial resources to public transportation service facilities. The principal revenue sources are rider fees, donations, fund raisers, sale of equipment, grants, operating subsidies and other such non-property tax sources.

#### Use of estimates

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

#### Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable represents reimbursements for payments that the District made to Curry Public Transit, Inc., a not-for-profit entity which subcontracts projects for the District.

#### **Capital assets**

Capital assets, which include transit vehicles, are reported in the applicable statement of net position column in the government wide financial statements. All assets with an expected useful life beyond a single reporting period and that meet the capitalization threshold specified for the asset classification shall be capitalized. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

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

Category	Tł	nreshold	Useful Life		
Machinery and equipment	\$	7,000	3–7 years		
Vehicles (all licensed)	\$	10,000	3–5 years		

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is pooled with Curry County. Please refer to the County's basic financial statements, issued under separate cover, for additional information pertaining to the nature and collateralization of the County's cash and investments.

# Fund balance

GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund-type Definitions*, is followed. The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund-type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Under this standard, the fund balance classifications are nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

- Nonspendable fund balance represents amounts that are not in a spendable form.
- Restricted fund balance represents amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose (such as debt covenants, grant requirements, donor requirements, or other governments) or are restricted by law (constitutionally or by enabling legislation).
- Committed fund balance represents funds formally set aside by the governing body for a particular purpose. The use of committed funds would be approved by resolution, which is the District's highest level of decision making authority.
- Assigned fund balance represents amounts that are constrained by the expressed intent to use
  resources for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or
  committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body or by an official to whom that authority has
  been given by the governing body. Authority to classify ending fund balances as Assigned was
  delegated to the Liaison Commissioner, the department head or the County Accountant.
- Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification of the General Fund.

The governing body has approved the following order of spending regarding fund balance categories: Restricted resources are spent first when both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned) resources are available for expenditures. When unrestricted resources are spent, the order of spending is committed (if applicable), assigned (if applicable) and unassigned.

At June 30, 2020, the entire fund balance of \$4,271 was considered committed for Public Transit District activities.

# Budget

A budget is prepared and legally adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting in the main program categories required by the Oregon Local Budget Law. The budget process begins early in each fiscal year with the establishment of the budget committee. Recommendations are developed through late winter with the budget committee approving the budget in early spring. Public notices of the budget hearing are published generally in early spring with a public hearing being held approximately three weeks later. The board may amend the budget prior to adoption; however, budgeted expenditures for each fund may not be increased by more than ten percent. The budget is adopted and appropriations are made no later than June 30th.

The expenditures budget is appropriated for materials and services and capital outlay.

Expenditures cannot legally exceed the above appropriations levels. Appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end. Supplemental appropriations may occur if the Board approves them due to a need which exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. Budget amounts shown in the basic financial statements reflect the original appropriations. Actual expenditures were within authorized appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### Fair value inputs and methodologies and hierarchy

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Observable inputs are developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset. The classification of securities within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the activity level in the market for the security type and the inputs used to determine their fair value, as follows:

**Level 1** – unadjusted price quotations in active markets/exchanges for identical assets or liabilities that each Fund has the ability to access

Level 2 – other observable inputs (including, but not limited to, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in markets that are active, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liabilities (such as interest rates, yield curves, volatilities, loss severities, credit risks and default rates) or other market-corroborated inputs)

**Level 3** – unobservable inputs based on the best information available in the circumstances, to the extent observable inputs are not available (including each Fund's own assumptions used in determining the fair value of investments)

The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3. The inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the fair value hierarchy classification is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

#### New accounting pronouncements

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 95, Postponement of Effective Dates. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Statement postpones the effective dates of certain GASB pronouncements by one year to 18 months to provide governments with sufficient time to apply authoritative guidance in the GASB pronouncement and to safeguard the reliability of their financial statements. This Statement was effective in May 2020 and adopted by the District for the year ended June 30, 2020.

# Note 2 – Capital Assets

The changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Jun	e 30, 2019	 Additions	De	letions	Jun	e 30, 2020
Capital assets, being depreciated Vehicles Less accumulated depreciation for	\$	811,988	\$	\$	-	\$	811,988
vehicles		532,460	 130,856		-		663,316
Total capital assets, net	\$	279,528	\$ (130,856)	\$	_	\$	148,672

Of the District's capital assets, \$663,316 represents the depreciated cost on busses to which the Oregon Department of Transportation is a lienholder and is restricted for use conforming to ODOT Public Transit Grants.

Depreciation expense for governmental activities is charged to functions as follows:

Public transportation

\$ (130,856)

# Note 3 – Risk Management

There is exposure to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. Commercial insurance is purchased to minimize exposure to these risks. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

#### Note 4 – Related Party

The Curry County Public Transit Service District entered into a cooperative agreement with Curry Public Transit, Inc. (CPTI). Curry Public Transit, Inc. is a non-profit corporation formed on March 6, 2006 for the purpose of providing public transit services in Curry County. CPTI is responsible for maintaining a level of transit services (routes, scheduling, and charters) as prescribed by the District. CPTI is responsible for the daily operations of the transit system including staffing, maintenance of vehicles, and financial management (payment of bills, receipt of revenue, preparation of financial statements, etc.). The District provides oversight on CPTI's performance and compliance with the level of service set by the District. The Cooperative Agreement between Curry County Public Transit Service District (District), Curry County (County), and Curry Public Transit, Inc. (CPTI) describes the duties and responsibilities of the respective parties. Curry County provides daily operational support services for the District including administrative, legal, treasury, accounting and audit support without receiving compensation from the District. The District Governing Body costs are also supported by the County. The District is allowed \$2,000 per year from the ODOT STF grant to help pay for the annual audit. ODOT considers the County and the District as the same entity and all transit grant funds received by the County are passed through to the District to CPTI. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the district paid \$67,700 to CPTI for services.

#### Note 5 – Commitments and Contingencies

There is participation in a number of state assisted grant and contract programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives.

# Note 6 – Employees and Benefits

The Curry County Public Transit Service District does not have any employees specific to the District. All personnel who handle these responsibilities are employees of the County.

#### Note 7 – COVID-19 Pandemic

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) announced a global health emergency stemming from a new strain of coronavirus that was spreading globally (the COVID-19 outbreak). On March 11, 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, triggering volatility in financial markets and a significant impact on the global economy. The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report and the resulting impact to the District is unknown.

# Report of Independent Auditors Required by Oregon State Regulations



# 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 Audit Standards*

To the Board of Commissioners Curry County Public Transit Service District

We have audited the basic financial statements of Curry County Public Transit Service District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 and have issued our report thereon June 30, 2021. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the provisions of the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, prescribed by the 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 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 162-10-0000 to 162-10-0330, as set forth below, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect of financial statement amounts:

- The use of approved depositories to secure the deposit of public funds.
- The requirements relating to the preparation, adoption and execution of the annual budgets for fiscal years 2020 and 2021.
- 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 requirements pertaining to the use of revenue from taxes on motor vehicle use fuel funds.
- The statutory requirements pertaining to the investment of public funds.
- The requirements pertaining to the awarding of public contracts and the construction of public improvements.

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 that are required to be reported under *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, prescribed by the Secretary of State.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the 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 District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial 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 such that such as the prevented 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 over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

# **Purpose of this Report**

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

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Amanda McCleary-Moore, Partner, for Moss Adams LLP Medford, Oregon June 30, 2021



