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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners of the
Yosemite Area Regional Transportation System
Merced, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Yosemite Area Regional Transportation System (YARTS), a Joint Powers Authority, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the 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 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 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 YARTS’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 YARTS’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 Yosemite Area Regional Transportation System, as of June 30, 2016, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof 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 on pages 3–8 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 Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise YARTS’s basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2016, on our consideration of YARTS’s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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 YARTS’s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Price, Pfau & Company

Clovis, California
December 16, 2016
The management of Yosemite Area Regional Transportation System (YARTS) presents the following narrative overview and analysis of the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016. The financial information presented here should be considered in conjunction with the financial statements presented in the following pages.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total assets of YARTS for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 are $8,197,173. This is a decrease of $17,410 over the ending balance of the prior fiscal year. Although immaterial, the decrease is attributed to the depreciation expense exceeding the increase in fixed assets and receivables.

- Passenger fares for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 were $619,774, an increase of 48.91% over the prior fiscal year. Ninety-three percent (93%) of the increase, or $190,236, is attributed to the new Fresno service.

- To determine the feasibility of the Fresno service, all revenues and expenditures are kept in separate accounts, which are incorporated into the totals of the financial statement. The Fresno service revenue included in the statements is $1,781,446 more than the prior year. The Fresno service expenditures included in the statement are $1,771,770.

OVERVIEW OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to YARTS’s basic financial statements. YARTS's basic financial statements comprise of four components: statement of net position; statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position; statement of cash flows; and notes to the basic financial statements.

Basic Financial Statements

The statements of net position present information on YARTS’s assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of YARTS is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents information on revenues, expenses, capital contributions, and how YARTS's net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the changes occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues, expenses, and capital contributions are reported in the statements for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. The increase or decrease in net position may serve as an indicator of the effect of YARTS's current year operations on its financial position.

The statement of cash flows summarizes YARTS's cash flows into four categories: cash flow from operating activities; cash flows from noncapital financing activities; cash flows from capital and related financial activities; and cash flow from investing activities. The statement of cash flows, along with related notes and information on other financial statements, can be used to assess YARTS's ability to generate positive future cash flows and operating income (loss); and the effect of cash and noncash investing, capital, and financing activities on YARTS's financial position.

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the statement of net position; statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position; and statement of cash flows.

The financial statements provide information on all functions of YARTS as business-type activities. The activities of YARTS are supported by fare collections from passengers and federal, state, and local financial assistance.
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Total assets of YARTS exceeded total liabilities by $7,449,729. A condensed summary of YARTS's net position at June 30, 2016 is shown below:

### Table 1
Yosemite Area Regional Transportation System
Statements of Net Position

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Assets</td>
<td>1,584,044</td>
<td>1,133,635</td>
<td>39.73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Assets (net)</td>
<td>6,613,669</td>
<td>7,081,488</td>
<td>-6.61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
<td>8,197,713</td>
<td>8,215,123</td>
<td>-0.21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liabilities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Liabilities</td>
<td>747,984</td>
<td>716,291</td>
<td>4.42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities</strong></td>
<td>747,984</td>
<td>716,291</td>
<td>4.42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Position:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Investment in Capital Assets</td>
<td>6,613,669</td>
<td>7,081,488</td>
<td>-6.61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted</td>
<td>836,060</td>
<td>417,344</td>
<td>100.33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Net Position</strong></td>
<td>7,449,729</td>
<td>7,498,832</td>
<td>-0.65%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total revenue of YARTS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, including operating revenue and nonoperating revenue, was $4,692,118. This was an increase over the prior fiscal year by $1,284,753. This increase was brought about expansion of the Fresno Service and offset by a decrease in grant funding from the prior year for bus purchases.

Total expenses of YARTS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 was $4,741,221, this is an increase of $1,798,136 over the previous fiscal year. The majority of the increase is attributed to the Fresno service. Change in net position for YARTS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, was a decrease of $49,103.

A condensed summary of Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position at June 30, 2016 is shown below:

### Table 2
Yosemite Area Regional Transportation System
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating Revenues</strong></td>
<td>2,170,000</td>
<td>700,386</td>
<td>209.83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating Expenses</strong></td>
<td>4,741,221</td>
<td>2,943,084</td>
<td>61.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating Income (Loss)</strong></td>
<td>(2,571,221)</td>
<td>(2,242,698)</td>
<td>14.65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nonoperating Revenues</strong></td>
<td>2,522,118</td>
<td>2,706,979</td>
<td>-6.83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Change in Net Position</strong></td>
<td>(49,103)</td>
<td>464,281</td>
<td>-110.58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Position, Beginning</strong></td>
<td>7,498,832</td>
<td>7,034,551</td>
<td>6.60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Position, Ending</strong></td>
<td>7,449,729</td>
<td>7,498,832</td>
<td>-0.65%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Capital Assets

YARTS's net investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2016, was $6,613,669 compared to $7,081,488 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Investment in capital assets include: real property, the Mariposa Park & Ride project and ten buses. The decrease in capital assets was the net effect of depreciation expense exceeding the new addition in the amount of $467,819. The new additions were fareboxes for the buses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Land</td>
<td>595,178</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>595,178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Nondepreciable Assets</td>
<td>595,178</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>595,178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciable Assets:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings and Equipment</td>
<td>8,514,697</td>
<td>60,218</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8,574,915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less Accumulated Depreciation</td>
<td>(2,028,387)</td>
<td>(528,037)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(2,556,424)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Depreciable Assets</td>
<td>6,486,310</td>
<td>(467,819)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,018,491</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Capital Assets</td>
<td>7,081,488</td>
<td>(467,819)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,613,669</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
YARTS Activities

The following chart shows revenue for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015:

![Revenues Chart]

- Passenger Fares
- Charges for services
- Federal and state operating grants
- Contract
- Local Support
- Interest Income
- Other Income

6/30/2016 6/30/2015
In fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, total expenditures were $4,741,221, an increase of $1,798,137 from the prior fiscal year. This increase is mainly due to an increase in the expanded services to Fresno.

The following chart shows expenses for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015:
Factors Bearing on YARTS' Future

Low gasoline prices and an improving economy generally bode poorly for transit operations, but the 2015-2016 fiscal year was an exception to those rules. The first three months of the FY responded as might be expected, then October registered a 7.5% increase followed by an 8.9% increase in November. December brought a startling 49.56% increase and the remainder of the months also saw strong double digit increases, except for April.

A healthy portion of the increase is being attributed to the incredible raise in visitation to Yosemite National Park (Yosemite). After setting a record of over 4.29 million visitors in calendar 2015, the park continued to exhibit extraordinary vitality through the remainder of the fiscal year with an increase of an additional 20% in the first half of 2015-16. During 2016, the National Park Service celebrated its 100th Anniversary, which was heavily promoted. That event is now completed.

An exception to the vibrant level of ridership results were the figures for the Amtrak Thruway Service, which was down by 7.74% for the fiscal year.

Trying to estimate what the future holds for park visitation/YARTS ridership is problematic. Despite the increased ridership during the summer, October (2016) ridership was roughly even with last year so growth may be returning to a more “normal” level. While the first half of the new fiscal year will show increases in riders, we will be approaching the new year as if it will return to a more normal pattern of sustainable growth as it has previously.

A required Short Range Transit Plan (SRTP) will be produced during the 2016-2017 fiscal year. Grant funding through the FTA 5311(f) program has been secured to perform the work. The plan will set the course for the next five years and possibly beyond.

The contract with the Fresno Council of Governments (FCOG) continues, however, FCOG made the decision to take the service to summers only until a more stable source of funding is secured. Because the contract is a net zero agreement; it does not make money for YARTS, but doesn't cost YARTS anything either; the changes there should not have any effect on YARTS financial stability.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR’S BUDGET

The economy across the State continues to improve. Housing and other development is up in most if not all areas of California.

YARTS management secured increases in contributions from county members of the YARTS Joint Powers Authority (JPA), including $200,000 from Local Transportation Funds allocated from the Merced County funds and an increase from the National Park Service, Yosemite.

Some of the factors that may have an impact on operations, include the mandated minimum wage increase that takes effect January 2017. In addition, it is predicted that gas prices could raise 50% in the next year. This could have an effect of increase riders, but also a higher expense cost for fuel for the buses. YARTS has begun reserving seats on the bus routes. This requires booking both ways at the time of reservation. There will only be a limited number of reserved seating per bus to allow for open riding as it currently is.

This financial report is designed to provide our member jurisdictions, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of YARTS’s finances. If you have questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or need additional information, contact the Chief Financial Officer at Yosemite Area Regional Transportation System, 369 W. 18th Street, Merced, CA 95340.
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
ASSETS

Current assets:
- Cash and investments $ 679,250
- Accounts receivable 135,127
- Due from other agencies 402,475
- Grants receivable 367,192

Total current assets 1,584,044

Noncurrent assets:
Capital assets:
- Non-depreciable 595,178
- Depreciable 8,574,915
- Accumulated depreciation (2,556,424)

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 6,613,669

Total noncurrent assets 6,613,669

Total assets 8,197,713

LIABILITIES

Current liabilities:
- Accounts payable 700,234
- Unearned revenue 47,750

Total current liabilities 747,984

NET POSITION

Net investment in capital assets 6,613,669
Unrestricted 836,060

Total net position $ 7,449,729

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating revenue:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passenger fares</td>
<td>$619,774</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charges for services</td>
<td>1,550,226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total operating revenue</strong></td>
<td>2,170,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contracted services</td>
<td>1,763,935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contracted services, Fresno</td>
<td>2,001,308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>528,037</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>13,431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional services</td>
<td>361,480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous expense</td>
<td>32,606</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs and maintenance</td>
<td>23,167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General administration</td>
<td>17,257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total operating expenses</strong></td>
<td>4,741,221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating income (loss)</td>
<td>(2,571,221)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonoperating revenues:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal and state grants</td>
<td>1,833,479</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract revenue</td>
<td>361,034</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local support</td>
<td>225,728</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income</td>
<td>5,917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td>95,960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total nonoperating revenues</strong></td>
<td>2,522,118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in net position</td>
<td>(49,103)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net position - beginning</td>
<td>7,498,832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net position - ending</td>
<td>$7,449,729</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cash flows from operating activities:
   Cash received from passengers $ 584,641
   Other operating cash receipts 1,601,382
   Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services (4,195,151)
   
   Net cash provided (used) by operating activities (2,009,128)

Cash flows from non-capital and related financing activities:
   Federal, state and local operating assistance 1,990,388
   
   Net cash provided (used) by non-capital and related financing activities 1,990,388

Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:
   Purchases of capital assets (60,218)
   
   Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities (60,218)

Cash flows from investing activities:
   Interest received 5,917
   
   Net cash provided (used) by investing activities 5,917

Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (73,041)

Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 752,291

Cash and cash equivalents at end of year $ 679,250

Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:

Operating income (loss) $ (2,571,221)

Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:
   Depreciation 528,037

Changes in assets and liabilities:
   (Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable 16,023
   Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable 18,033
   
   Net cash provided (used) by operating activities $ (2,009,128)

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.
NOTE 1 – GENERAL STATEMENT AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General Statement

The Counties of Mariposa, Merced, and Mono entered into a joint powers agreement on September 21, 1999, to establish the Yosemite Area Regional Transportation System (YARTS). YARTS was established to undertake a demonstration project instituting passenger bus service to serve the geographic jurisdictions of the three counties and within Yosemite National Park. The project was established to:

(1) accommodate the increasing demand for visitation to Yosemite National Park through an increasing number of transportation options for visitors and employees;
(2) develop transportation alternatives in ways that do not degrade the visitor experience or the natural resources in the region; and
(3) undertake coordinated political and administrative efforts necessary to resolve issues, obtain funding from outside sources, and to keep projects and programs on schedule.

YARTS is a public entity separate and distinct from its member entities. YARTS functions as the regional representative, within the combined territory of the members of the Joint Powers Authority, for transit and alternative transportation, as well as for supplemental and related matters to carry out the stated functions and purposes of this agreement.

Basis of Accounting


Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs and expenses of providing goods or services to its consumers be financed or recovered primarily through users charges; or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and net income is appropriated for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Enterprise funds are accounted for using the “economic resources” measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included in the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as nonoperating expenses.
NOTE 1 – GENERAL STATEMENT AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

Cash and Investments

YARTS’s cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. YARTS maintains cash in a financial institution and the treasury of Merced County. The County pools funds with those of other entities of the County and invests the cash. These pooled funds are carried at cost, which approximates market value. Interest earned is deposited quarterly in the participating funds. Any investment losses are proportionately shared by all funds in the pool. The County is authorized to deposit cash and invest excess funds by California Government Code Sections 53601 et. seq., 53635 et. seq., and 53648 et. seq.

Accounts Receivable

The “direct write-off” method for accounts receivable was applied for accounts that have been established as uncollectible. The “direct write-off” method is not in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles, but the result is immaterial to the financial statements taken as a whole. YARTS did not write-off any accounts receivable during the fiscal year. There were no accounts that were deemed to be uncollectible at June 30, 2016.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost or estimated cost where costs are not available. Assets acquired through gifts or contributions are recorded at fair value at the time received. Self-constructed assets are capitalized at cost plus ancillary charges, including interest. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend its useful life are not capitalized.

YARTS capitalizes equipment with a cost of at least $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All capitalized assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. The estimated economic lives used to determine annual rates of depreciation are subject to periodic review and revision to assure that the costs of the respective assets will be written off over their economic lives.

Accounts Payable

Certain costs are incurred by YARTS during the current period but are not paid until after the beginning of the next fiscal period. These costs are reported as payables in the financial statements. YARTS’s current accounts payable balance of $700,234 as of June 30, 2016, is related to certain contract services.

Unearned Revenues

YARTS records unearned revenue for transactions for which revenues have not been earned and have not yet met the revenue recognition criteria based on the accrual basis of accounting.
NOTE 1 – GENERAL STATEMENT AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position (Continued)

Net Position

Net position is reported in three categories as follows:

Net Investment in capital assets – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation.

Restricted – This amount consists of net position restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted – This amount consists of all net position that does not meet the definition of “net investment in capital assets” or “restricted net position.”

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is YARTS’s policy to deplete restricted resources first before unrestricted resources are used.

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>FMV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash in Wells Fargo Bank</td>
<td>$246,978</td>
<td>$246,978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash in Merced County Treasury</td>
<td>430,807</td>
<td>432,272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total cash and investments</td>
<td>$677,785</td>
<td>$679,250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

YARTS’s cash is held in a financial banking institution. Cash balances in banks are insured up to $250,000, per financial institution by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Custodial credit risk is that in the event of a bank failure, the deposits will not be returned. The uninsured balances in the financial institution are under a collateralized agreement with Wells Fargo Bank and subject to Title 5, Division 2, Part 1, Chapter 4, Article 2 (commencing with Section 53630) of the Government Code of the State of California (the “Local Agency Deposit Security Law”).

YARTS is authorized to deposit cash and invest excess funds by the California Government Code Sections 53601 et. seq., 53635 et. seq., and 53648 et. seq. The County is restricted by Government Code Section 53635, pursuant to Section 53601, to invest in time deposits, U.S. government securities, state registered warrants, notes or bonds, State Treasurer’s investment pool, bankers acceptances, commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit, and repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements. The investment policy for the Merced County Treasury prohibits reverse repurchase securities and foreign investments.

Investments in investment pools are considered unclassified as to credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Investments in investment pools and other pooled investments are excluded from the concentration of credit risk disclosure under GASB Statement No. 40.
NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rate. As of June 30, 2016, the weighted average maturity of the investments contained in the Merced County Treasury investment pool was approximately 468 months.

Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools. The County of Merced issues a financial report that includes custodial risk disclosures for the Cash in County Treasury. The report may be obtained by writing the Merced County Treasurer, 2222 M Street, Merced, California 95340.

YARTS categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset’s fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

YARTS’s only investments, which are allocated at fair value, are in the County of Merced Treasurer’s Investment Pool. The County invests in numerous types of investments ranging all levels in the fair value hierarchy. Accordingly, it is not an investment type that can be categorized in any particular level in the fair value hierarchy.

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>July 1, 2015</th>
<th>Additions</th>
<th>Dispositions</th>
<th>June 30, 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nondepreciable:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land</td>
<td>$595,178</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$595,178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total nondepreciable</td>
<td>$595,178</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$595,178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciable:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings and equipment</td>
<td>8,514,697</td>
<td>60,218</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8,574,915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less accumulated depreciation</td>
<td>(2,028,387)</td>
<td>(528,037)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(2,556,424)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total depreciable, net</td>
<td>6,486,310</td>
<td>(467,819)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,018,491</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net capital assets</td>
<td>$7,081,488</td>
<td>(467,819)</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$6,613,669</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Buildings and equipment include the costs associated with planning and constructing the park and ride facility, buses, bus stops and staging areas.

The amount recorded for depreciation was $528,037 for the year ended June 30, 2016.
NOTE 4 – CONTRACTUAL AGREEMENTS

National Park Service

YARTS entered into a cooperative agreement with the National Park Service which detailed the National Park Service’s commitment to, and funding obligations for, the operations of YARTS and the transit system to be planned, established, managed, and evaluated by YARTS and the National Park Service. The agreement stipulated the National Park Service would:

1. provide monetary support to YARTS as an operational subsidy for the Demonstration Project;
2. promote regional transit service;
3. consider and incorporate the needs of YARTS in the National Park Service planning process, land used decisions, circulation changes, and operational changes within the boundaries of Yosemite National Park;
4. assist YARTS by providing oversight and comment on the Request for Proposals processes; and
5. assist in the marketing of the regional transit service.

Merced County Association of Governments

YARTS has had an on-going administrative agreement with Merced County Association of Governments (MCAG), an affiliated organization, to provide administrative services, including transit service management and marketing, financial and grant administration and transportation planning services. The most current agreement consists of a one-year term effective July 1, 2014, and allows for automatic annual extensions through June 30, 2019. Payment of MCAG’s services is based on a monthly cost reimbursement basis.

Amtrak

YARTS entered into an Amtrak Thruway agreement on June 1, 2007, which allows Amtrak passengers to purchase tickets to locations within Yosemite National Park not served by rail lines. From the Merced Amtrak Station, passengers transfer to a YARTS serviced shuttle van or luxury motor coach. When purchasing Amtrak tickets to Yosemite, the transportation and admission to the park are included. YARTS receives a monthly payment from Amtrak for these services. This agreement has subsequently been amended to terminate at June 30, 2017.

VIA Adventures

On October 1, 2012, YARTS entered into an operating agreement with VIA Adventures, Inc. to provide transportation services and equipment for the period October 1, 2012 through October 31, 2017. The agreement contains termination clauses providing for cancellation after a specified number of days written notice. YARTS will receive no sublease rental revenues nor pay any contingent rentals for the transportation equipment. YARTS incurred $1,763,935 in transportation and equipment services provided by VIA Adventures for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Fresno Council of Governments (FCOG)

On November 26, 2014, YARTS entered into a two-year contract to provide public transit service from Fresno to Yosemite National Park effective May 23, 2015 through June 30, 2017. The contract can be extended with mutual written agreement. YARTS services are not provided to FCOG with an income generating purpose. All amounts billed to FCOG for services rendered are actual allocated costs incurred associated with providing the transit service from Fresno to Yosemite National Park. Revenues relating to this service are presented as Charges for services; expenses are presented as operating expenses in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.
NOTE 5 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

YARTS has received federal funds for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Although such audits could generate expenditure disallowances under terms of the grants, it is believed that any required reimbursement will not be material. The current economic climate may impact future funding levels from governmental sources. However, we are not aware of any current funding decreases that would be subject to disclosure.

NOTE 6 – PRONOUNCEMENTS

(1) New Accounting Pronouncements Adopted

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72

In February 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. This statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes and also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The requirements of this statement were implemented by YARTS during the current fiscal year.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 76

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. The objective of this statement is to identify – in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment – the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The “GAAP hierarchy” consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with GAAP and the framework for selecting those principles. 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. This statement supersedes Statement No. 55, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. The requirements of this statement were considered but had no effect on YARTS’s current fiscal year.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 79

In December 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. Specifically, it establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. An external investment pool qualifies for that reporting if it meets all of the applicable criteria established in this statement. The requirements of this statement were considered but had no effect on YARTS’s current fiscal year.
NOTE 6 – PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

(2) New Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 77

In August 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. Financial statements prepared by state and local governments in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles provide citizens and taxpayers, legislative and oversight bodies, municipal bond analysts, and others with information they need to evaluate the financial health of governments, make decisions, and assess accountability. This information is intended, among other things, to assist these users of financial statements in assessing (1) whether a government's current-year revenues were sufficient to pay for current-year services (known as interperiod equity), (2) whether a government complied with finance-related legal and contractual obligations, (3) where a government's financial resources come from and how it uses them, and (4) a government's financial position and economic condition and how they have changed over time. The requirements of this statement are effective for YARTS’s fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 80

In January 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units—an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14*. The objective of this statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This statement amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended*. The requirements of this statement are effective for YARTS’s fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 81

In March 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The requirements of this statement are effective for YARTS’s fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, and should be applied retroactively.
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OTHER INFORMATION
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER
FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS
BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN
ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Commissioners of
Yosemite Area Regional Transportation System
Merced, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and
the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller
General of the United States, the financial statements of Yosemite Area Regional Transportation System (YARTS)
as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively
comprise YARTS’s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered YARTS’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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion
on the effectiveness of YARTS’s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of
YARTS’s internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and
was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant
deficiencies. We did 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 YARTS’s financial statements are free from material
misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant
agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 YARTS’s internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering YARTS’s internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Price Paige & Company

Clovis, California
December 16, 2016
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Commissioners of
Yosemite Area Regional Transportation System
Merced, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Yosemite Area Regional Transportation System’s (YARTS) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of YARTS’s major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. YARTS’s major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor’s results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management’s Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of YARTS’s major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about YARTS’s compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of YARTS’s compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion the Yosemite Area Regional Transportation System complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.
Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of YARTS is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered YARTS's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of YARTS's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Price Page & Company

Clovis, California
December 16, 2016
### U.S. Department of Transportation

Passed through California Department of Transportation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:</th>
<th>Federal CFDA Number</th>
<th>Contract or Program Number</th>
<th>Federal Expenditures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Highway Planning and Construction</td>
<td>20.205</td>
<td>CML-6305(008)</td>
<td>$8,689</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highway Planning and Construction</td>
<td>20.205</td>
<td>CML-6305(010)</td>
<td>$29,685</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highway Planning and Construction</td>
<td>20.205</td>
<td>CML-6305(011)</td>
<td>$10,192</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster**: 48,566

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formula Grants for Rural Areas</th>
<th>Federal CFDA Number</th>
<th>Contract or Program Number</th>
<th>Federal Expenditures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Formula Grants for Rural Areas</td>
<td>20.509</td>
<td>643458</td>
<td>$16,434</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formula Grants for Rural Areas</td>
<td>20.509</td>
<td>6416-00212</td>
<td>$300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formula Grants for Rural Areas</td>
<td>20.509</td>
<td>643405</td>
<td>$57,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total U.S. Department of Transportation**: 422,000

### U.S. Department of Interior

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Natural Resource Stewardship</th>
<th>Federal CFDA Number</th>
<th>Contract or Program Number</th>
<th>Federal Expenditures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Natural Resource Stewardship</td>
<td>15.944</td>
<td>CO-OP#PA10AC00490</td>
<td>$578,979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Resource Stewardship</td>
<td>15.944</td>
<td>CO-OP#PA15AC01314</td>
<td>$632,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total U.S. Department of Interior**: 1,211,479

**TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS**: $1,633,479
GENERAL

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) presents the activity of all federal award programs of the Yosemite Area Regional Transportation System (YARTS). Federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies are included in the schedule. The information in this SEFA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying SEFA is presented using the accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 of YARTS’s basic financial statements.

RELATIONSHIP TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Federal award expenditures agree or can be reconciled with the amounts reported in the YARTS’s basic financial statements.

INDIRECT COST RATE

YARTS has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.
SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR’S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor’s report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:
  Material weaknesses identified? ______ Yes  ____ X  ____ No
  Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?
  ______ Yes  ____ X  ____ None reported
  Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?
  ______ Yes  ____ X  ____ No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:
  Material weaknesses identified? ______ Yes  ____ X  ____ No
  Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?
  ______ Yes  ____ X  ____ None reported
  Type of auditor’s report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified
  Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2CFR section 200.516(a)
  ______ Yes  ____ X  ____ No

Identification of Major Programs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CFDA Number</th>
<th>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15.944</td>
<td>Natural Resource Stewardship</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: $750,000

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?  ____ X  ____ Yes  ____ ______ No
SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None reported.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS
None reported.

FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
None reported.