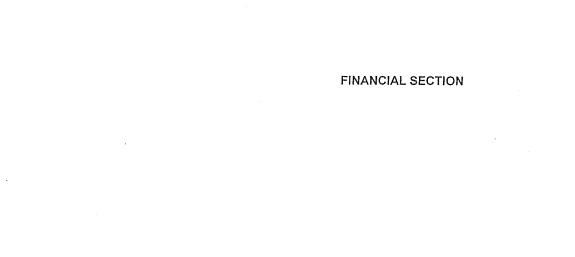
SAN LUIS OBISPO REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors San Luis Obispo Regional Transit Authority San Luis Obispo, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the of San Luis Obispo Regional Transit Authority (Agency) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the San Luis Obispo Regional Transit Authority, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principles

As discussed in note 2 to the basic financial statements effective July 1, 2013, the San Luis Obispo Regional Transit Authority adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, GASB Statement No. 66, Technical Correction - 2012, GASB Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, and GASB Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Financial Guarantees.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the San Luis Obispo Regional Transit Authority's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedule is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedule is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate 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 budgetary comparison schedule 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 October 17, 2014, on our consideration of the San Luis Obispo Regional Transit Authority'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 the Agency's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

October 17, 2011

Moss, Leng & Haugheim KKP

October 17, 2014 Santa Maria, California

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2014

WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2013

	2014	2013
ASSETS		
Current assets:		4 000 000
Cash and investments	\$ 4,586,609	\$ 4,860,229
Accounts receivable	000.004	5,784
Intergovernmental receivables	323,301	228,005
Grants receivable	3,945 83,216	1,031,733 73,603
Prepaid items	239,120	73,003 146,132
Inventory at cost	5,236,191	6,345,486
Total current assets	5,236,191	0,343,400
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable:		
Land	1,512,602	
Depreciable:		
Buildings and improvements	4,754,698	4,604,670
Equipment and vehicles	14,028,928	10,516,684
Less accumulated depreciation	(8,880,810)	(7,499,685)
Total net capital assets	11,415,418	7,621,669
Total assets	16,651,609	13,967,155
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	334,349	364,734
Accrued payroll	98,332	65,945
Unearned revenue	2,882,479	4,379,016
Customer deposits	27,703	27,703
CalPERS side-fund	19,257	
Loan payable	200,596	308,262
Total current liabilities	3,562,716	5,145,660
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences	127,817	124,081
CalPERS side-fund	81,149	
Loan payable	1,156,624	2,157,835
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,365,590	2,281,916
Total liabilities	4,928,306	7,427,576
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	10,058,198	5,155,572
Unrestricted	1,665,105	1,384,007
		ф. О <u>F</u> 00 <u>F70</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 11,723,303</u>	\$ 6,539,579

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	2014	2013
Operating Revenues:		
Passenger fares	\$ 1,399,393	\$ 1,375,807
Other operating revenue	86,888	183,251
Total operating revenues	1,486,281	1,559,058
Operating Expenses:		
Transit operating expenses	5,896,354	5,775,197
Administration and financial services	1,488,551	1,436,997
Depreciation	1,550,683	1,296,313
Total operating expenses	8,935,588	8,508,507
Operating loss	(7,449,307)	(6,949,449)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):		
Transportation Development Act funds	4,230,326	4,065,309
Federal and State operating grants	3,195,755	2,706,578
Interest income	3,753	5,635
Fees and reimbursements from other governmental		•
agencies	77,500	66,532
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(59,806)	(1,000)
Interest expense	(125,073)	(167,257)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	7,322,455	6,675,797
Capital Contributions:		
Federal capital grants	1,904,007	567,440
State capital grants	2,492,619	239,325
Local capital grants		52,458
Contributions from local agencies	1,025,383	
Total capital contributions	5,422,009	859,223
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
Transfers from the former SLOCAT		75,758
Total other financing sources (uses)		75,758
Change in net position	5,295,157	661,329
•		
Net position, beginning of fiscal year	6,539,579	5,940,351
Prior period adjustment	(111,433)	(62,101)
Net position, beginning of fiscal year, restated	6,428,146	5,878,250
Net position, end of fiscal year	\$ 11,723,303	\$ 6,539,579

The notes to basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	2014	2013
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	A 400 005	m 4 744 040
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and wages	\$ 1,492,065 (8,989,332)	\$ 1,741,849 (5,957,694)
Net cash used by operating	(0,000,002)	(0,001,001)
activities	(7,497,267)	(4,215,845)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Acquisition and construction of property, plant, and equipment	(4,396,626)	(859,223)
Principal paid - loan payable	(1,108,877)	(308,262)
Interest expense	(125,073)	(167,257)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	17,771	
Capital grants received	4,396,626	859,223
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	(1,216,179)	(475,519)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Grants received	8,436,073	6,694,109
Fees and reimbursements		37,136
Transfers from the former SLOCAT		75,758
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	8,436,073	6,807,003
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest income	3,753	5,635
Net cash provided by		
investing activities	3,753	5,635
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		
cash and cash equivalents	(273,620)	2,121,274
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of fiscal year	4,860,229	2,738,955
Cash and cash equivalents, end of fiscal year	\$ 4,586,609	\$ 4,860,229

The notes to basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	2014	2013
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:		
Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash used by operating activities	\$ (7,449,307)	\$ (6,949,449)
Depreciation expense Change in operating assets and liabilities:	1,550,683	1,296,313
Accounts receivable Prepaid items Inventory Accounts payable Accrued payroll Unearned revenue CalPERS side-fund	5,784 (9,613) (92,988) (30,385) 32,387 (1,534,274) (11,027)	182,791 (1,395) (7,503) (158) (124,082) 1,389,458
Compensated absences Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (7,535,004)	(1,820) \$ (4,215,845)

The notes to basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY

San Luis Obispo Regional Transit Authority (the Agency) is a Joint Powers Agency created by a joint powers agreement among the Cities of San Luis Obispo, Morro Bay, Atascadero, Arroyo Grande, El Paso de Robles, Grover Beach, Pismo Beach, and the County of San Luis Obispo.

The purpose of the Agency is to operate a fixed route public transportation system linking San Luis Obispo to the outlying communities of Morro Bay, Los Osos, Arroyo Grande, El Paso de Robles, Grover Beach, Pismo Beach, Atascadero, Cambria, San Simeon, Nipomo, Santa Maria, Templeton, Santa Margarita, and San Miguel, along with Cuesta College and California Men's Colony. The Agency also owns, operates, and administers a countywide public demand responsive transportation system that is fully accessible for disabled riders. On August 1, 2009, the Agency began in-house vehicle operations and maintenance. Prior to August 1, 2009, a private transportation company provided these services.

The Agency is governed by a Board of Directors comprised of twelve members representing each of the seven cities, in addition to the five members of the County Board of Supervisors.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- A. <u>Accounting Policies</u> The accounting policies of the Agency conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA).
- B. <u>Accounting Method</u> The Agency follows the accrual method of accounting, whereby revenues are recorded as earned, and expenses are recorded when incurred regardless of the timing of related cash flows.
- C. <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include restricted and unrestricted cash and restricted and unrestricted certificates of deposit with original maturities of three months or less.
- D. <u>Accounts Receivable</u> The Agency did not experience any significant bad debt losses; accordingly, no provision has been made for doubtful accounts, and accounts receivable are shown at full value.
- E. <u>Inventory</u> Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out method.
- F. <u>Property, Plant, and Equipment</u> Capital assets purchased by the Agency are recorded at cost. Contributed or donated capital assets are recorded at fair value when acquired. Capital assets are defined by the Agency as assets with initial, individual costs of more than \$1,000 and estimated useful life in excess of two years.
- G. <u>Depreciation</u> Capital assets purchased by the Agency are depreciated over their estimated useful lives (ranging from 3-15 years) under the straight-line method of depreciation.
- H. <u>Compensated Absences</u> Accumulated unpaid employee vacation and sick leave benefits are recognized as liabilities of the Agency.
- Revenue Recognition The Agency's primary source of revenues include passenger fares, State Transit Assistance funds, and Local Transportation Fund/Transportation Development Act (TDA) allocations made to the participating members, but assigned by the members to this Agency for its sole use. The San Luis Obispo Council of Governments administers the State Transit Assistance and Transportation Development Act funds, approves claims for such funds submitted by this Agency, and makes payments to the Agency based upon such claims.
 - Generally, amounts due from other governments are recorded as revenues when earned. However, when the expenditure of funds is the prime factor for determining eligibility for grants, revenue is accrued when the related expenditures have been made on an approved grant. The Agency recognizes as revenues the amounts allocated and approved to it by San Luis Obispo Council of Governments.
- J. Net Position GASB Statement No. 63 requires that the difference between assets added to the deferred outflows of resources and liabilities added to the deferred inflows of resources be reported as net position. Net position is classified as either net investment in capital assets, restricted, or unrestricted.

Net position that is net investment in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding principal of related debt. Restricted net position is the portion of net position that has external constraints placed on it by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments, or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted net position.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. <u>Use of Estimates</u> -The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as prescribed by the GASB and the AICPA, 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 financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

L. New Accounting Pronouncements

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 65

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities." This Statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. The objective of this Statement is to establish accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. Implementation of the GASB Statement No. 65 did not have an impact on the District's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 66

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 66, "Technical Correction - 2012." This Statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity by resolving conflicting guidance that resulted from GASB Statement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", and GASB Statement No. 62 "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements." Since the release of these Statements, questions have arisen concerning differences between the provisions in Statement No. 54 and Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, regarding the reporting of risk financing activities. Questions also have arisen about differences between Statement No. 62 and Statements No. 13, Accounting for Operating Leases with Scheduled Rent Increases, regarding the reporting operating lease transactions, and No. 48, Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Equity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues, concerning the reporting of the acquisition of a loan or a group of loans and the recognition of servicing fees related to mortgage loans that are sold. Implementation of the GASB Statement No. 66 did not have an impact on the District's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 67

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67, "Financial Reporting for Pension Plans." This Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2013. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by state and local governmental pension plans. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 25, "Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans" and No. 50 "Pension Disclosures" as they relate to pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements (hereafter jointly referred to as trusts) that meet certain criteria. The requirements of Statements No. 25 and No. 50 remain applicable to pension plans that are not administered through trusts covered by the scope of this Statement and to defined contribution plans that provide postemployment benefits other than pensions. Implementation of the GASB Statement No. 67 did not have an impact on the District's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 70

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 70, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Financial Guarantees." This Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2013. The objective of this Statement is to improve the recognition, measurement, and disclosure guidance for state and local governments that have extended or received financial guarantees that are non-exchange transactions.. Implementation of the GASB Statement No. 70 did not have an impact on the District's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

M. <u>Comparative Data/Totals Only</u> – Comparative total data for the prior fiscal year has been presented in certain accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the Agency's financial position, operations, and cash flows. Also, certain prior fiscal amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current fiscal year financial statements presentation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

On June 30, 2014 the Agency had the following cash and investments on hand:

Cash on hand and in banks Investments	\$ 513,855 4,072,754
Total cash and investments	\$ 4,586,609

Cash and investments listed above are presented on the accompanying basic financial statements as follows:

Cash and investments, statement of net position

\$ 4,586,609

management to the state of the

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the Agency by the California Government Code. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

		Maximum	Maximum
Authorized	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	<u>in One Issuer</u>
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	10%	5%
Bankers' Acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	20% of base	None
. •	•	value	
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	None
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 years	20%	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
County Investment Pool	N/A	None	None
•			

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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 rates. One of the ways that the Agency manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Agency's investments (including investments held by bond trustees) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table, that shows the distribution of the Agency's investments by maturity:

			Rema	aining Ma	turity (in	Wontns)		
	Carrying	12 Months or	13	3-24	2	5-60	More	than 60
Investment Type	Amount	Less	Mo	onths	M	onths	Mc	onths
San Luis Obispo County Investment Pool	\$ 4,072,754	\$ 4,072,754	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-
Total	\$ 4,072,754	\$ 4,072,754	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented on the following page is the minimum rating required by the California Government Code, the Agency's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of fiscal year end for each investment type.

	Carrying	Minimum Legal	Exem	npt from	Ra	ting as o	of Fiscal Ye	ar End	i
Investment Type	 Amount	Rating	Disc	closure	 444		AA		Not Rated
San Luis Obispo County Investment Pool	\$ 4,072,754	N/A	\$	-	\$ _	\$	-	\$	4,072,754
Total	\$ 4,072,754		\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	4,072,754

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the Agency contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Agency will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The California Government Code and the Agency's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure the Agency's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

The Agency may waive collateral requirements for deposits which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the Agency's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. 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 (such as Cash held by San Luis Obispo County or LAIF).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2013	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2014
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 1,512,602	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 1,512,602
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ -	\$ 1,512,602	\$ -	\$ 1,512,602
Capital assets, being depreciated Building and improvements Vehicles and Equipment	\$ 4,604,670 10,516,684	\$ 150,028 3,759,379	\$ - 247,135	\$ 4,754,698 14,028,928
Total capital assets, being depreciated	15,121,354	3,909,407	247,135	18,783,626
Less accumulated depreciation for: Building and improvements	7,499,685	1,550,683	169,558	8,880,810
Total accumulated depreciation	7,499,685	1,550,683	169,558	8,880,810
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 7,621,669	\$ 2,358,724	\$ 77,577	\$ 9,902,816
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$ 7,621,669	\$ 3,871,326	\$ 77,577	\$ 11,415,418

Depreciation expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, was \$1,550,683. The depreciation expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, was \$1,296,313.

NOTE 5 – UNEARNED REVENUE

	2014	2013
TDA Local Transportation Funds	\$ 1,751,770	\$ 1,488,945
The Agency received an advance from developers for construction of bus stops as a condition imposed by the County Board of Supervisors. These funds are deferred until the bus stops have been constructed	30,855	30,855
The Agency distributes Universal bus passes to Social Services and the general public as part of a "Welfare to Work Program." These funds are deferred revenue until they are tendered or redeemed.	47,026	
Federal funding		519,830
Prop 1B funding	1,052,828	2,339,386
Total unearned revenues	\$ 2,882,479	\$ 4,379,016

SAN LUIS OBISPO REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 6 - OPERATING SUBSIDIES FROM LOCAL TRANSPORTATION AND STATE TRANSIT ASSISTANCE FUNDS

The County was allocated the following funds from the Local Transportation Funds (LTF) and State Transit Assistance Fund for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013:

	Article/	Amount		
Allocation Assigned By/Claimant	Section	2014	2013	
Lead Trans. 1.8 F. J.				
Local Transportation Fund:				
City of Arroyo Grande	4 / 99260(a)	\$ 172,442	\$ 149,702	
City of San Luis Obispo	4 / 99260(a)	582,623	504,700	
County of San Luis Obispo	4 / 99260(a)	2,183,518	2,083,472	
City of Grover Beach	4 / 99260(a)	131,264	114,175	
City of Morro Bay	4 / 99260(a)	102,462	89,045	
City of Atas cadero	4 / 99260(a)	284,000	247,093	
City of El Paso de Robles	4 / 99260(a)	399,508	258,817	
City of Pismo Beach	4 / 99260(a)	76,542	66,450	
Total LTF		3,932,359	3,513,454	
State Transit Fund:				
Regional Transit Authority	6.5 / 99313	569,135	975,396	
Regional Transit Authority	6.5 / 99314	101,701	87,634	
Total STF		670,836	1,063,030	
		070,030	1,003,030	
Add: Recognition of prior fiscal year un		1,402,383	951,494	
Less: Current fiscal year unearned reve	enues	(1,665,402)	(1,402,383)	
Total TDA Revenue		\$ 4,340,176	\$ 4,125,595	

Transit system operating subsidies are earned by the County to the extent that it has incurred eligible operating expenses. Eligible expenses compared to the subsidies received and accrued were as followed:

	2014	2013
Operating and interest expenses	\$ 9,060,661	\$ 8,675,764
Add:		
Capital purchases with LTF and STF	109,851	\$ 60,286
Less:	•	
Depreciation	(1,550,683)	(1,296,313)
Fare revenues	(1,399,393)	(1,375,807)
Special events and other revenues	(86,888)	(183,251)
Federal and state operating grants	(3,195,755)	(2,706,578)
Maximum total allocation amount	2,937,793	3,174,101
TDA allocations received and accrued	4,603,195	4,576,484
Change in TDA transit allocations in unearned revenues	(1,665,402)	(1,402,383)
Allocation over/(under) maximum	\$ -	\$ -

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 7 - FARE REVENUE RATIO

The Agency had fare revenue ratios for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 as computed as follows:

	Fixed Route	Runabout	
(a) Operating fare revenues	\$ 1,244,764	\$ 114,055	
(b) Operating expenses, net of depreciation	3,951,819	2,951,891	
(c) Fare revenue ratio [(a) / (b)]	31.50%	3.86%	
Minimum ratio required	16.10%_	N/A	
Under minimum ratio requirement	N/A_	N/A	
		0	A . dl =
	Nipomo	Cambria <u>Trolley</u>	Avila <u>Trolley</u>
(a) Operating fare revenues	Nipomo \$ 22,412		
(a) Operating fare revenues(b) Operating expenses, net of depreciation		Trolley	Trolley
	\$ 22,412	<u>Trolley</u> \$ 3,052	<u>Trolley</u> \$ 4,998
(b) Operating expenses, net of depreciation	\$ 22,412 296,371	Trolley \$ 3,052 23,113	Trolley \$ 4,998 59,432

The Agency had fare revenue ratios for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 as computed as follows:

	Fixed Route		F	Runabout
(a) Operating fare revenues	\$	1,242,921	\$	103,982
(b) Operating expenses, net of depreciation	,	4,032,935		2,577,977
(c) Fare revenue ratio [(a) / (b)]		30.82%		4.03%
Minimum ratio required		16.10%		N/A
Under minimum ratio requirement		N/A_		N/A_

The County had fare revenue ratios for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, computed as follows:

						Cambria Trolley			
(a) Operating fare revenues	\$	19,114	\$	581	\$	4,663	\$	4,147	
(b) Operating expenses, net of depreciation		330,022		12,393		44,030		65,616	
(c) Fare revenue ratio [(a) / (b)]		5.79%		4.69%		10.59%		6.32%	
Minimum ratio required		10.00%		10.00%	<u> </u>	10.00%		10.00%	
Under minimum ratio requirement		4.21%		N/A_		N/A_		3.68%	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 7 - FARE REVENUE RATIO (Continued)

The Agency was in compliance with applicable TDA regulations pertaining to acceptable fare revenue ratios for routes encompassing both urbanized and non-urbanized areas which require a minimum ratio of 16.10% blended rate as approved by San Luis Obispo Council of Governments. When the fare revenue ratio is under the minimum requirement for two consecutive years, there is a potential for a reduction in future TDA eligibility for the difference between the required minimum and actual fares in accordance with Public Utilities Code Section 99268.9 and CCR Section 6633.9, unless waived by the San Luis Obispo Council of Governments.

NOTE 8 - LONG TERM DEBT

		Balance				Р	rior-period	E	Balance	at June 30, 20	14.	
	J	uly 1, 2013	 ncreases	[Decreases	A	djustment	 Total		Current		Long Term
Vacation Sick leave Loan payable	\$	95,026 29,055 2,466,097	\$ 129,669 23,698	\$	124,449 25,182 1,108,877	\$		\$ 100,246 27,571 1,357,220	\$	200.596	\$	100,246 27,571 1,156,624
CalPERS side-fund			 7,669		18,696		111,433	 100,406		19,257		81,149
Total	\$	2,590,178	\$ 161,036	\$	1,277,204	\$	111,433	\$ 1,585,443	\$	219,853	\$	1,365,590

NOTE 9 - LOAN PAYABLE

The Agency entered into loan with Rabobank on June 1, 2011. The original balance of the loan was \$3,082,621. A prepayment of \$799,168 in principal was made on January 29, 2014. The loan was refinanced with Rabobank for \$1,512,183 on March 24, 2014 with a fixed interest rate of 5.75%. Payment on the loan is due in variable monthly interest payments beginning on April 1, 2014 and budgeted principal payments of \$100,298 beginning April 30, 2014, with all outstanding principal plus accrued unpaid interest due on April 30, 2021. The Agency's Board has budgeted to pay off the loan early with \$543,130 in principal paid for 2014-15 and 2015-16 and \$270,960 in 2016-17. The outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2014, was \$1,357,220.

NOTE 10 - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM SIDE FUND

At the time the Agency joined the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) Risk Pool, a side fund was required to be created to account for the difference between the funded status of the pool and the funded status of the Agency's plan, in addition to the existing plans unfunded liability. The side fund will be credited, in an annual basis, with the actuarial investment return assumption which is 7.5%. A side fund liability will cause the Agency's required PERS employer contribution rate to be increase by the amortization of the side fund. The side fund liability for the Agency's plan as of June 30, 2014 was \$100,406.

NOTE 11 - POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

As of June 30, 2014, the Agency does not offer any significant post-employment benefits.

NOTE 12 - INSURANCE

The Agency is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage to, or destruction of an asset and errors or omissions. The Agency maintains comprehensive general liability including automobile insurance of \$20 million for buses, vans, equipment, and facilities. The Agency also purchases commercial Special Liability Insurance and Special Agency Property Insurance with limits of \$20 million per occurrence and \$100 million annual aggregate.

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN/DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (FULL TIME EMPLOYEES)

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

Plan Description

The Agency contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS. The Plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Law. CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN/DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (FULL TIME EMPLOYEES) (Continued)

Funding Policy

Active plan members are required to contribute 7.0% of their salary and the Agency makes the required contributions for all employees. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for the fiscal year 2013-2014, was 15.005% for miscellaneous employees annual payroll. The contribution requirements of Plan members are established by State statutes. The Agency's contributions to CalPERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, were \$97,936, \$48,498, and \$40,618, respectively, and equal 100% of the required contributions for each fiscal year.

NOTE 14 - OPERATING LEASE

The Agency has entered into an operating lease for office facilities and bus yard with lease terms in excess of one year. Future minimum lease payments under this agreement are as follows:

	\$	941,221
2017		192,282
2016		379,093
2015	\$	369,846
Year Ended June 30		

NOTE 15 - PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION MODERNIZATION, IMPROVEMENT, AND SERVICE ENHANCEMENT ACCOUNT

The Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006, approved by the voters as Proposition 1B in November 2006, included a program of funding in the amount of \$4 billion to be deposited in the Public Transportation Modernization, Improvement, and Service Enhancement Account (PTMISEA). Of this amount, \$3.6 billion in the PTMISEA was made available to project sponsors in California for allocation to eligible public transportation projects for rehabilitation, safety, or modernization improvements; capital service enhancements or expansions; new capital projects; bus rapid transit improvements; or rolling stock procurement, rehabilitation, expansion, or replacement. PTMISEA eligibility is based on STA allocations to each project sponsor during the fiscal years 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11, and were made available during these 2011-12 fiscal years. Qualifying expenditures must be encumbered within three years from the date of allocation and expended within three years from the date of the encumbrance.

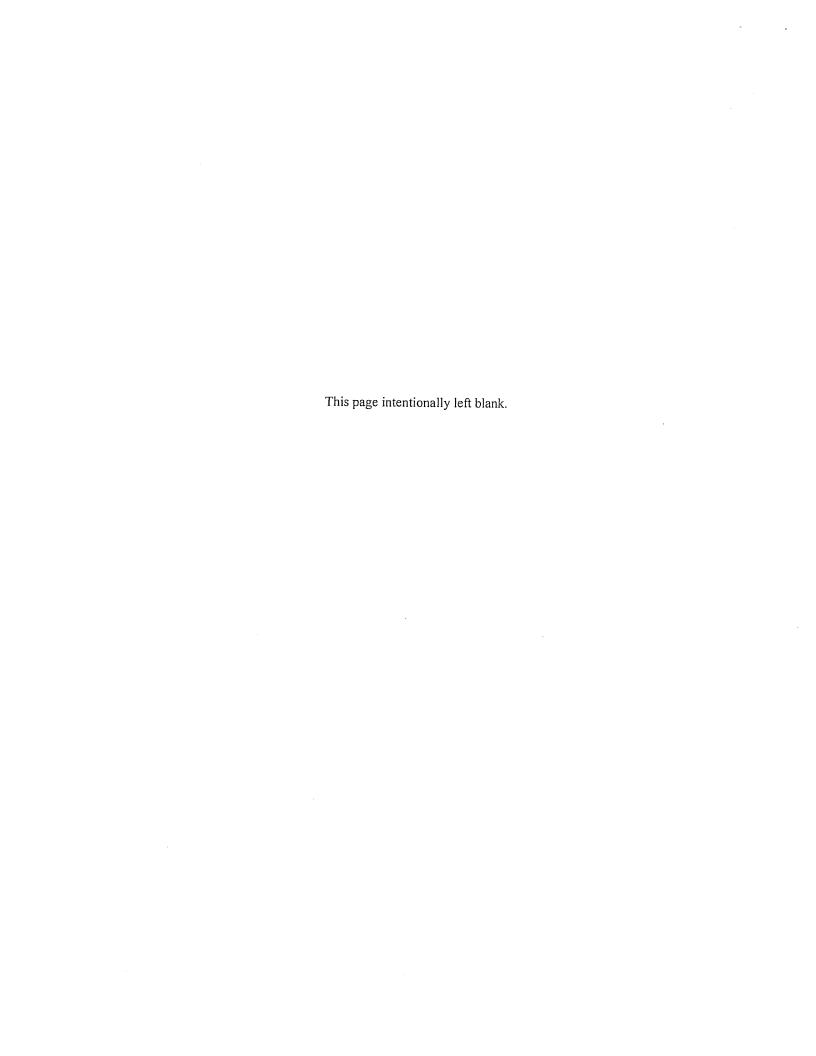
Interest earned on funds to date is \$18,811. The Agency had qualifying expenditures incurred under this program from previous allocation totaling \$2,382,768, of which \$1,512,602 was used to procure property and the remaining amount of \$870,166 was used as local match to purchase six transit coaches and is included in State capital grants in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 16 - TRANSFER FROM PASO ROBLES TRANSIT SERVICES AND ATASCADERO EL CAMINO SHUTTLE

As of June 1, 2014, SLORTA assumed full operation and administration of Paso Robles Transit Services and Atascadero El Camino Shuttle, with SLORTA acting as the direct TDA recipient. Capital Assets with a book value of \$977,070 from Paso Robles Transit Services and \$48,313 from Atascadero El Camino Shuttle were contributed to SLORTA in accordance with the consolidation agreements.

NOTE 17 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

A prior period adjustment of (\$111,433) was made to the financial statements. The prior period adjustment represents the CalPERS Side-Fund liability that was not previously recorded.





SAN LUIS OBISPO REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014			•	Mad
	Adopted		County Services	Variance with
	Budget	Actual	Actual	Budget
	-			
Administration:	± 721.454	+ c03.156	ф	\$ 39,298
Labor Labor - Administration Workers Comp	\$ 731,454 35,690		\$ -	10,894
Office Space Rental	416,190	•		3,472
Property Insurance	16,186			366
Professional Technical Services	90,725			45,929
Professional Development	16,250			1,328
Operating Expense	183,670			(24,564)
Marketing and Reproduction	92,300			17,191 (3,310)
North County Management Contract County Management Contract	6,620) 87,500)		87,500	(87,500)
SCT Management Contract	(77,500		0,,500	(0,1000)
Total Administration			87,500	3,104
Service Delivery:	2,869,162	2,809,067	159,340	(99,245)
Labor - Operations Labor - Operations Worker Comp	206,962		8,299	52,263
Labor - Maintenance	760,398		41,036	(2,199)
Labor - Maintenance Workers Comp	63,811		2,558	16,934
Fuel	1,490,155		30,426	254,057
Insurance	352,037		8,631	(17,300)
Special Transportation (includes Senior Vans, Lucky Bucks, etc.)	81,700		73,183	(66,524)
Avila Trolley	66,100		49,829	(29,060)
Maintenance (parts, supplies, materials)	536,934 127,202	372,360 56,712	11,211 1,371	153,363 69,119
Maintenance Contract Costs Tire Lease Buyout	37,170	34,767	1,371	2,403
Marking and Tethering Program	5,500	898		4,602
Total Operations		5,872,834	385,884	338,413
Conital/Chadian				
Capital/Studies: Computer System Maintenance/Upgrades Miscellaneous Capital	13,310	13,416		(106)
Facility Improvements	187,820			187,820
Maintenance Software and Maintenance Equipment	60,000			60,000
Rotary Lift	18,700			18,700
Specialized Maintenance Tools	12,650	12,451		199
Maintenance Staff Office/Additional Desks	34,100	25,854		8,246
Backup Generator	17,250 461,787			17,250 461,787
Vehicle ITS/Camera System Bus Stop Improvements	61,750			61,750
Bus Rehabilitation	125,000			125,000
Bus Procurement Reserve/Large Capital Repairs	44,779	9,461		35,318
Support Vehicles	102,500	98,669		3,831
40' Coaches	3,336,000	2,724,173		611,827
Runabout Vehicles	360,000 4,835,646	2 004 024	88,255 88,255	271,745 1,863,367
Total Capital Outlay	4,835,040	2,884,024	00,233	1,003,307
Contingency	101,915	23,520		78,395
Interest Expense	133,954	125,073		8,881
Loan Paydown	1,108,262	1,108,877		(615)
Property Purchase	1,534,165	1,512,602		21,563
Management Contracts	171,620	168,310		3,310
TOTAL FUNDING USES	\$ 15,893,538	\$ 13,015,481	\$ 561,639	\$ 2,316,418
TOTAL EXPENSES, BUDGETARY BASIS		\$ 13,015,481		
ADD:				
DEPRECIATION		1,550,683	•	
LESS:				
CAPITALIZED EXPENSES		(4,396,626)		
LOAN PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS		(1,108,877)		
NON-OPERATING EXPENSES		(125,073)		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES PER FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		\$ 8,935,588		