AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS September 30, 2019 and 2018

	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1-3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4-7
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION	8
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION	9
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS	10
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	11-19
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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	20-21
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE	22-23
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS	24
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS	25
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	26
SCHEDLILE OF PRIOR YEAR FINIDINGS	27



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

S. DAVID KUSHNER*, CPA, CRFAC
WILSON A. LaGRAIZE, JR., CPA/CFF, CRFAC
ERNEST G. GELPI, CPA, CGFM
CRAIG M. FABACHER, CPA
DOUGLAS W. FINEGAN, CPA, CVA
*A Professional Accounting Corporation

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

MARY ANNE GARCIA, CPA WILLIAM B. HAMILTON, CPA KATHARINE M. LASSITER, CPA RICHARD J. RUMNEY, CPA

Members American Institute of CPA's Society of Louisiana CPA's

The Board of Directors
Texoma Area Paratransit System, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Texoma Area Paratransit System, Inc. (TAPS) as of and for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise TAPS' basic financial statements as listed in the foregoing 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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of TAPS for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the years 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 on pages 4-7 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise TAPS' basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 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. Such information 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. The 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 January 29, 2020, on our consideration of TAPS' 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 TAPS' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kushner LaGraize. 1.1.e.

Metairie, Louisiana January 29, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

This section of Texoma Area Paratransit System, Inc. (TAPS) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of TAPS financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on September 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with TAPS' financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Our financial statements provide these insights into the results of this year's operations:

- TAPS' net position was \$37,494, an increase of \$146,533 from the prior.
- Operating revenues from fare box collections for the year were \$56,686, an increase of \$4,741 from the prior year due to a slight increase in service. Expenses from operations were \$3,065,084, up by \$15,442 from the prior year.
- Federal, State and Local grants were \$2,606,037, a decrease of \$335,589 from the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual financial report consists of three parts - management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements and other supplementary information. The financial statements also include notes that explain in more detail some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

The Basic Financial Statements – Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position and the Statement of Cash Flows provide both long-term and short-term information about the overall financial status. The Statement of Net Position includes all assets and liabilities and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to creditors (liabilities). This financial statement reports net assets and how they have changed. Net Position – the difference between assets and liabilities – are one way to measure financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deterioration, respectively. The Statement of Net Position also provides the basis for computing rate of return, evaluating the capital structure and assessing liquidity and financial flexibility.

All of the current year's revenue and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. This statement measures the success of operations over the past year and can be used to determine whether operations have successfully recovered all its costs through user fees and other charges, profitability, and credit worthiness. The final required financial statement is the Statement of Cash Flows. The primary purpose of this statement is to provide information about cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. This statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting for operations, capital and financing activities and provides answers to such questions as where did the cash come from, what was the cash used for, and what was the change in cash balance during the reporting period.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Our auditor has provided assurance in the Independent Auditor's Report, located immediately following this MD&A, that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. A user of this report should read the independent auditor's report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each of the parts in the Financial Statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The Statements of Net Position includes all of the assets and liabilities and provides information about the nature and amount of investments in resources and the obligations to creditors. This statement provides the basis for evaluating the capital structure and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility.

To begin our analysis, a condensed summary of the Statement of Net Position is presented in the table below.

	2019	2018		
ASSETS				
Current assets	\$ 532,375	\$ 1,264,538		
Restricted assets	147,057	143,558		
Capital assets, net of depreciation	1,985,602	1,951,392		
Total Assets	2,665,034	3,359,488		
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities	2,567,642	3,408,629		
Long-term liabilities	59,898	59,898		
Total Liabilities	2,627,540	3,468,527		
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	1,985,602	1,951,392		
Restricted	147,057	143,558		
Unrestricted	(2,095,165)	(2,203,989)		
Total net position	\$ 37,494	\$ (109,039)		

Ending net position was \$37,494, an increase of \$146,533 from the prior year due to a difference in settlements of ongoing litigation recorded as debt forgiveness. Of the total net position, \$1,985,602, is not available for use as it is an investment in capital assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

A condensed summary of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position is presented in the table below.

	2019	2018
OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 2,527,693	\$ 2,656,273
DIRECT OPERATING EXPENSES		
Depreciation	416,901	365,402
Operating	2,648,183	2,684,240
	3,065,084	3,049,642
Loss from operations	(537,391)	(393,369)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	683,924	2,246,003
Change in Net Position	146,533	1,852,634
NET POSITION - Beginning	(109,039)	(1,961,673)
NET POSITION - Ending	\$ 37,494	\$ (109,039)

Changes in Net Position

Operating revenues from farebox collections for the year increased slightly. Operating expenses decreased by \$36,057. This decrease was mainly due to a decrease in the Board of Directors' Insurance and utilities. Non-operating revenues of Federal, State and Local grants totaled \$391,739 as compared to \$589,871 from the prior year. This decrease was due in part to a grant received in prior year for the purchase of multiple buses.

Capital Assets

A summary of capital assets for the year is as follows:

	 2019	2018
NON-DEPRECIABLE CAPITAL ASSETS Land	\$ 211,780	\$ 211,780
DEPRECIABLE CAPITAL ASSETS		
Buildings	1,008,826	757,813
Leasehold improvements	200,734	200,734
Equipment	455,281	443,681
Vehicles	3,034,779	2,865,689
TOTAL DEPRECIABLE CAPITAL ASSETS	4,699,620	4,267,917
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	\$ 4,911,400	\$ 4,479,697

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

TAPS' capital assets of \$4,911,400 at the end of 2019 consisted of vehicles in the amount of \$3,034,779. TAPS purchased two new transit vehicles and a new service vehicle during the year. There was an increase of \$251,013 in buildings due to improvements at the maintenance facility.

Depreciation expense totaled \$416,901 as compared to \$365,402 from the prior year. This increase was due to depreciation of new vehicles purchased in prior year.

Contacting TAPS Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our customers, funders and general public with a general overview of TAPS' accountability for the funds it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, please put in an open records request with the TAPS Board of Directors.

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION September 30, 2019 and 2018

ASSETS

	2019	2018
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other governments	\$ 68,102 1,784 462,489	\$ 66,099 52,118
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	532,375	1,264,538
RESTRICTED ASSETS Cash	147,057	143,558
TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSETS	147,057	143,558
NONCURRENT ASSETS Capital assets, non-depreciable Capital assets, net of depreciation	211,780 1,773,822	211,780 1,739,612
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS TOTAL ASSETS	1,985,602 \$ 2,665,034	1,951,392 \$ 3,359,488
LIABILITIES AND I	net position	
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	\$ 451,207 2,116,435 2,567,642	\$ 1,001,823 2,406,806 3,408,629
NONCURRENT LIABILITES Compensated absences TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>59,898</u> 2,627,540	<u>59,898</u> 3,468,527
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	1,985,602 147,057 (2,095,165)	1,951,392 143,558 (2,203,989)
TOTAL NET POSITION	37,494	(109,039)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 2,665,034	\$ 3,359,488

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
OPERATING REVENUES		
Federal direct financial assistance	\$ 399,756	\$ 398,082
State financial assistance	1,814,542	1,953,673
Fare revenue	56,686	51,945
Public contributions	213,175	211,350
Private contributions	21,667	13,333
Advertising	-	2,000
In-kind contributions	16,200	16,200
Other income	5,667	9,690
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	2,527,693	2,656,273
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Vehicle expenses	180,729	184,341
Building maintenance	200	200
Subcontractor expense	2,389,920	2,378,966
Travel	714	1,214
Supplies	4,238	303
Utilities	37,278	45,662
Insurance	17,032	22,632
Legal fees	319	309
In-kind expense	16,200	16,200
Advertising expense	165	3,071
Depreciation	416,901	365,402
Other operating costs	1,388	31,342
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	3,065,084	3,049,642
OPERATING LOSS	(537,391)	(393,369)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES		
Debt forgiveness	290,371	1,651,858
Gain on sale of assets	1,814	4,274
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES	292,185	1,656,132
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	(245,206)	1,262,763
Capital contributions	391,739	589,871
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	146,533	1,852,634
NET POSITION – BEGINNING OF YEAR	(109,039)	(1,961,673)
NET POSITION – END OF YEAR	\$ 37,494	\$ (109,039)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

	 2019	<u> </u>	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Federal and state financial assistance Payments to suppliers NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)	\$ 363,729 2,898,130 (3,198,799)	\$	253,371 1,575,651 (2,073,397)
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	63,060		(244,375)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds on sale of vehicles Capital grants Payments to acquire capital assets NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) CAPITAL	 1,814 391,739 (451,111)		68,537 589,871 (589,871)
AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	 (57,558)		68,537
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	5,502		(175,838)
BALANCES – BEGINNING OF YEAR	 209,657		385,495
BALANCES – END OF YEAR	\$ 215,159	\$	209,657
RECONCILIATIONS OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$ (537,391)	\$	(393,369)
Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) Decrease in due from other government Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable Increase in accrued liabilities	416,901 50,334 683,832 (550,616)		365,402 (51,143) (776,104) 580,957 29,882
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 63,060	\$	(244,375)
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION:			
Non-cash contributions received in-kind Debt forgiveness	\$ 16,200 290,371	\$	16,200 1,651,858

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

ORGANIZATION

Texoma Area Paratransit System, Inc. ("TAPS") was incorporated on July 14, 1986 as a Texas nonprofit corporation. Its purpose is to provide coordinated transportation services to the public in several North Central Texas counties. Services are directed primarily toward meeting the needs of the elderly, handicapped and economically disadvantaged.

The Texas legislature enacted the Rural and Urban Transit Act in 1995 which created transit districts that can receive public transportation funds through the Texas Department of Transportation. TAPS meets the requirements of the Act, it operates as a Rural and Urban Transit District which means that TAPS is considered a Political Subdivision of State of Texas. Additionally, TAPS also holds 501(c)(3) status.

As a political subdivision, TAPS is distinct from, and is not an agency of, the State of Texas or any other local government unit. TAPS is not subject to federal, state, or local income taxes or sales taxes.

In March 2016, the TAPS Board of Directors entered into a 5-year Public Private Partnership with Transdev Services, Inc. to manage and directly operate the TAPS transit system. All employees are employed by Transdev Services, Inc.

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements of TAPS have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. TAPS is reported as a stand-alone entity as defined by GASB Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity." TAPS is fiscally dependent on the federal and state governments for financial assistance. However, it does not provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the governments. No other potential component units meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial statements of TAPS.

Basis of Accounting

TAPS operations are accounted for in a proprietary fund type - the enterprise fund. The proprietary fund type is accounted for using the flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus all assets and liabilities associated with the operations are included on the statement of net position. Fund equity is segregated into contributed capital and net

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED For the Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Basis of Accounting - Continued

position. The operating statement presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total position.

TAPS operations are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing services on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The measurement focus emphasizes the determination of net income.

TAPS follows the accrual basis of accounting for its proprietary fund. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and money market accounts. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, TAPS may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Texas law and national banks having their principal offices in Texas.

Restricted Cash

Cash and cash equivalents that are restricted as to withdrawal or use under the terms of certain contractual agreements are recorded as restricted cash on the Statement of Net Position.

Restricted cash balances include cash from sales of capital assets originally purchased with federal or state funds that are required to be held for future capital use.

Capital Assets

TAPS defines capital assets as those with an individual cost of \$5,000 or more and a useful life exceeding five years. They are included on the Statement of Net Position at cost, and are depreciated over their useful life, using the straight-line method. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED For the Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Capital Assets - Continued

All capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives.

Description	Estimated Lives
Building and improvements	40 years
Furniture, fixtures and equip	5-7 years
Vehicles	5-12 years

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the applicable lease term.

Impairment of Capital Assets

Management evaluates its capital assets for financial impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized when the estimated undiscounted future cash flows from the assets are less than the carrying value or fair value less cost to sell.

Revenue Recognition

Grants – Support received under grant contract agreements with various federal and state agencies are recorded as revenue when the costs are incurred. Grants receivable at September 30, 2019 and 2018 represents amounts due for expenses incurred prior to the respective fiscal year end.

Public contributions – Contributions received from the public, publicly traded corporations, intercounty agencies, and local governments are recognized as support when received and are reported as unrestricted net position.

Private contributions – Contributions received from private corporations are recognized as support when received and are reported as unrestricted net position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED For the Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Revenue Recognition - Continued

In-kind contributions – represent the estimated fair value of contributed assets, facilities, fuel, equipment, and professional and administrative fees. Contributions of services are only recognized if the services received require specialized skills that are provided by individuals possessing those skills and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donations. The amount of in-kind contributions recognized in 2019 and 2018 was \$16,200.

Income Taxes

TAPS operates under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and is generally exempt from federal, state and local income taxes. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is included in the financial statements.

Compensated Absences

TAPS employees earned vacation and sick leave beginning with the month following the probationary period. Accrued leave is based on eight hours per day for full-time employees working 40 hours per week and a pro-rata share for those working 30 or more hours per week. Sick leave was accrued at the rate of one day per month. Vacation leave was accrued annually based on length of service at rates ranging from 5 - 20 days. The maximum amount of vacation and sick leave that could be earned was 200 hours and 264 hours, respectively. Sick leave was not vested and unused hours were forfeited upon termination of service. Accumulated unused vacation was fully vested but was not fully paid upon termination of service. The liability is presented as noncurrent in the accompanying financial statements as management may not be able to pay this within the next year. All current employees are employed by Transdev Services, Inc.

Net Position

In proprietary fund financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

A. Net investment in capital assets - consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED For the Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Net Position - Continued

- B. Restricted net position consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributions, or laws or regulations of other governments or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- C. Unrestricted net position all other net assets that do not meet the definition of restricted or net invested in capital assets.

TAPS considers restricted net position to be spent for expenses first when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

Risk Management

TAPS is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, and natural disasters. Management is of the opinion that any such losses would be covered by the existing insurance policies held by Transdev Services, Inc. on TAPS' behalf.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles includes the use of estimates that affect the financial statements. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Commitments and Contingencies

TAPS receives a substantial amount of its support from federal and state grant programs, the funding of which is subject to the political process. Additionally, the programs are periodically audited for compliance by the granting agencies. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed or repayments required by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED For the Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Commitments and Contingencies – Continued

During the period of TAPS financial difficulties, the agency was unable to regularly pay all its vendors and accumulated significant debt. As a result, numerous litigation cases are pending, some of which may ultimately result in settlements. For the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 the estimated liabilities for these cases was \$793,848 and are included in "accrued liabilities" on the Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of the statements of cash flows, TAPS considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. All cash and cash equivalents are covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation "(FDIC").

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, TAPS' deposits may not be returned to it. At September 30, 2019 and 2018, TAPS had \$219,577 and \$213,704 on deposit, respectively. These balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

TAPS believes that sufficient detail of receivable balances is provided in the notes to the financial statements to avoid the obscuring of significant components by aggregation.

Management has evaluated the necessity of providing for an allowance for doubtful accounts and has concluded that no such allowance is required for September 30, 2019.

NOTE 4 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The due from other governments represents the amount uncollected from state and federal financial assistance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED For the Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 4 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS - Continued

The following is a summary of federal and state financial assistance by contracting source:

	September 30, 2019					
	Federal	State	Total			
Federal Transit Administration Texas Department of Transportation	\$ 101,996 <u>273,419</u>	\$ - <u>87,074</u>	\$ 101,996 360,493			
Total due from other governments	\$ 375,415	\$ 87,074	\$ 462,489			
	September 30, 2018					
	<u>Federal</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Total</u>			
Federal Transit Administration	\$ 73,504	\$ -	\$ 73,504			
Texas Department of Transportation	820,777	252,040	1,072,817			
Total due from other governments	<u>\$ 894,281</u>	<u>\$ 252,040</u>	<u>\$ 1,146,321</u>			

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets consist of the following:

1		September 3	0, 2019	
	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Capital assets, non-depreciable Land	\$ 211,780	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 211,780
Total capital assets, non-depreciable	211,780	_	-	211,780
Capital assets, depreciable				
Buildings	757,813	251,013	-	1,008,826
Leasehold improvements	200,734	-	-	200,734
Equipment	443,681	11,600	-	455,281
Vehicles	2,865,689	188,498	(19,408)	3,034,779
Total capital assets, depreciable	4,267,917	451,111	(19,408)	4,699,620
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(2,528,305)	(416,901)	19,408	(2,925,798)
Total capital assets,				
depreciable, net	1,739,612	34,210		1,773,822
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,951,392	\$ 34,210	\$ -	<u>\$ 1,985,602</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED For the Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

	September 30, 2018													
	Beginning Balances Increases		Beginning Balances Increases Decreases				0 0		0 0		Decreases			Ending Balances
Capital assets, non-depreciable Land	\$	211,780	\$	_	\$	_	\$	211,780						
Total capital assets,														
non-depreciable		211,780		-		-		211,780						
Capital assets, depreciable														
Buildings		752,267		5,546		-		757,813						
Leasehold improvements		200,734		-		-		200,734						
Equipment		418,497		25,184		-		443,681						
Vehicles		3,312,980		559,141		(1,006,432)		2,865,689						
Total capital assets, depreciable		4,684,478		589,871		(1,006,432)	4	4,267,917						
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(3,105,075)		(365,402)		942,172	(2	,528,305)						
Total capital assets,														
depreciable, net		1,579,403		224,469		(64,260)		1,739,612						
Capital assets, net	\$	1,791,183	\$	224,469	\$	(64,260)	\$	1,951,392						

Depreciation expense for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, totaled \$416,901 and \$365,402, respectively. TAPS owns the maintenance building and related land which are used for its operations. At September 30, 2019 and 2018, TAPS had idle rolling stock with carrying values of \$56,890 and \$31,264, respectively.

Liens assigned to the Texas Department of Transportation (TXDOT) have been placed on the title of all rolling stock purchases made using funds from TXDOT grants.

NOTE 6 - DEFICIT NET POSITION

The deficit net position for the year ended September 30, 2018, in the amount of \$109,039 is due to operating revenues exceeding operating expenses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED For the Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 7 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

TAPS has evaluated subsequent events through the date the financials were available to be issued, which corresponds with the date of the Independent Auditor's Report. No material subsequent events have occurred since September 30, 2019, that require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

S. DAVID KUSHNER*, CPA, CRFAC WILSON A. LaGRAIZE, JR., CPA/CFF, CRFAC ERNEST G. GELPI, CPA, CGFM CRAIG M. FABACHER, CPA DOUGLAS W. FINEGAN, CPA, CVA *A Professional Accounting Corporation

MARY ANNE GARCIA, CPA WILLIAM B. HAMILTON, CPA KATHARINE M. LASSITER, CPA RICHARD J. RUMNEY, CPA

Members American Institute of CPA's Society of Louisiana CPA's

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 Directors

Texoma Area Paratransit System, Inc.

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 Texoma Area Paratransit System, Inc. (TAPS), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise TAPS' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 29, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit the financial statements, we considered TAPS' 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 TAPS' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of TAPS' internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of à 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 the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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



Compliance and Other Matters

In connection with our engagement to audit the financial statements of TAPS, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an engagement to perform an audit in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Kushner LaGraize. 1.1.e.

Metairie, Louisiana January 29, 2020



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

S. DAVID KUSHNER*, CPA, CRFAC
WILSON A. Lagraize, Jr., CPA/CFF, CRFAC
ERNEST G. GELPI, CPA, CGFM
CRAIG M. FABACHER, CPA
DOUGLAS W. FINEGAN, CPA, CVA
*A Professional Accounting Corporation

MARY ANNE GARCIA, CPA WILLIAM B. HAMILTON, CPA KATHARINE M. LASSITER, CPA RICHARD J. RUMNEY, CPA

Members American Institute of CPA's Society of Louisiana CPA's

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Directors
Texoma Area Paratransit System, Inc.

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Texoma Area Paratransit System, Inc. (TAPS) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of TAPS' major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2019. TAPS' major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of TAPS' 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 TAPS' 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 TAPS' compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, TAPS, 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 September 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of TAPS 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 TAPS' 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 TAPS' 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 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 preceding 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 of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Kushuer LaGraize. 2.2.C.

Metairie, Louisiana January 29, 2020

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	CFDA Number	Grant Award Number	State Award Number	Expenditures
FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDED	INUITIDE	Number	radilibei	Experialitares
Federal Transit Cluster				
Federal Transit Administration				
Urbanized Area Formula Program	20.507	TX-2017-012-00		\$ 99,745
Urbanized Area Formula Program	20.507	TX-2017-082-00		300,011
Federal Transit Administration passed				
Through Texas Dept of Transportation	20.524	TV 2017 010	DDE 1701 (22)	140.240
Capital Assistance Program	20.526	TX-2017-010	BBF 1701 (33)	148,349
Capital Assistance Program	20.526	TX-2017-010 TX-2017-010	BBF 1702 (33) BBF 1905 (33)	87,810 14,855
Capital Assistance Program	20.320	174-2017-010	BBI 1703 (33)	14,055
Total Federal Transit Cluster				650,770
Federal Transit Administration passed				
Through Texas Dept of Transportation				
Transit Services Programs Cluster				
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and	20.513	TX-2018-059	ED 1901 (33)	41.003
Individuals with Disabilities	20.513	17-2010-039	ED 1901 (33)	61,993
Total Transit Services Programs Cluster				61,993
Cluster				01,773
Federal Transit Administration passed				
Through Texas Dept of Transportation		T) (0017 000	DDT (702 (22)	
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509 *	TX-2017-032 TX-2018-030	RPT 1703 (33)	347,433
Formula Grants for Rural Areas National Infrastructure Investments	20.509 *	1X-2018-030	RPT 1803 (33)	644,471
Program	20.933	TX-2016-043	TGR 1703 (33)	140,725
-				
				1,132,629
Total Federal Awards Expended				1,845,392
STATE AWARDS EXPENDED				
State Rural Transportation Grant			RUR 1903 (33)	478,115
State Rural Transportation Grant			RUR 2003 (26) URB 1903 (33)	60,577
State Urban Transportation Grant			URB 2003 (33)	193,405 26,497
State Urban Transportation Grant			2112 2003 (33)	2,05
Scholarships Total State Awards Expended				760,645
Total Federal and State Awards				\$ 2,606,03

^{*} Tested as major program

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards presents the activity of all federal and state financial assistance programs of TAPS and is presented using the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule 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. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Note 2. De Minimus Cost Rate

During the year ended September 30, 2019, TAPS did not elect to use the 10% de minimus cost rate as covered in Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

- a. The type of report issued on the basic financial statements: <u>Unmodified</u>.
- b. Significant deficiencies in internal control were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements: None reported: Material weaknesses: None.
- c. Noncompliance which is material to the financial statements: No.
- d. Significant deficiencies in internal control over major program: None reported: Material weaknesses: None.
- e. The type of report issued on compliance for major program: Unmodified.
- f. Any audit findings which are required to be reported under Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administration Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards: None.
- g. Major Programs Include:

Name of Federal Program	CFDA Number
Federal Transit Administration -	
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509

- h. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000.
- Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee under Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administration Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards: <u>Yes</u>.
- 2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: None noted
- 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS RELATED TO FEDERAL AWARDS: None noted

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

- I. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: None
- 2. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS RELATED TO FEDERAL AWARDS: None