Burlington, Kansas

Independent Auditors' Report and Financial Statement with Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

COFFEY COUNTY TRANSPORTATION, INC.Burlington, Kansas

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JARRED, GILMORE & PHILLIPS, PA

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Coffey County Transportation, Inc. Burlington, Kansas

We have audited the accompanying fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances of Coffey County Transportation, Inc., Burlington, Kansas, a related municipal entity of Coffey County, Kansas, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statement.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide as described in Note 1; this includes determining that the regulatory basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statement in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*. Those standards require we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Organization's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement 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 Organization'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 statement.

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

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1 of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by the Coffey County Transportation, Inc. on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The effects on the financial statement of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Coffey County Transportation, Inc. as of December 31, 2020, or changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the aggregate cash and unencumbered cash balance of the Coffey County Transportation, Inc. as of December 31, 2020, and the aggregate receipts and expenditures for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide described in Note 1.

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances (basic financial statement) as a whole. The individual fund schedule of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures-actual and budget (Schedule 1 as listed in the table of contents) is presented for analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statement, however are required to be presented under the provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide. 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 statement. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statement or to the basic financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statement as a whole, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statement of the Coffey County Transportation, Inc. as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated September 11, 2020, which contained an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statement. The 2019 basic financial statement and our accompanying report are not presented herein, but are available in electronic form from the web site of the Kansas Department of Administration at the following link http://admin.ks.gov/offices/oar/municipalservices. The 2019 actual column (2019 comparative information) presented in the individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures-actual and budget for the year ended December 31, 2020 (Schedule 1 as listed in the table of contents) is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statement. Such 2019 comparative information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2019 basic financial statement. The 2019 comparative information was subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2019 basic financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2019 basic financial statement or to the 2019 basic financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the 2019 comparative information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statement as a whole for the year ended December 31, 2019, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

JARRED, GILMORE & PHILLIPS, PA

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Certified Public Accountants

August 19, 2021 Chanute, Kansas

Burlington, Kansas

Summary Statement of Receipts, Expenditures, and Unencumbered Cash

Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

| | | Funds | General | Total Reporting Entity | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Beginning | Unencumbered | Cas | ₩ | 19 2 | | | |
| | | ncumbered | ncumbered | ncumbered | Cash Balance | 166,292.68 | 166,292.68 \$ |
| | | | ₩ | ₩ | | | |
| | | Receipts | 812,620.52 | 812,620.52 \$ | | | |
| | | 舀 | ₩ | ₩ | | | |
| | | Expenditures | 679,372.55 | 679,372.55 | | | |
| | Un | ŭ | ₩ | 192 | Com Pet Op | Tota | |
| Ending Add E | Unencumbered | Cash Balance | 299,540.65 | 299,540.65 \$ | Composition of Cash Petty Cash | Mottey Market | |
| | an | | ₩ | ₩ | q | | |
| Add Encumbrances | and Accounts | Payable | 34,996.03 | 34,996.03 | | | |
| | Ц | | € | ₩ | 1/2 | ₩ | |
| Cash Balances | December 31, | 2020 | 334,536.68 | 334,536.68 | 100.00 | 334,536.68 | |

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

Burlington, Kansas

Notes to Financial Statement For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statement and schedules of the Coffey County Transportation, Inc., Burlington, Kansas, have been prepared in order to show compliance with the cash basis laws of the State of Kansas. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the principal standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Organization's accounting policies follow. Note 1 describes how the Organization's accounting policies differ from generally accepted accounting policies.

Financial Reporting Entity

The Coffey County Transportation, Inc. (Organization) is a municipality of the State of Kansas organized under K.S.A. 12-1219, with an elected four-member Board of Directors. The Organization is a related municipal entity of Coffey County, Kansas.

Related Municipal Entities: A related municipal entity is determined by the following criteria. Whether the Organization exercises oversight responsibility on financial interdependency, selection of governing Organization, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters, scope of the public service, and significant operational or financial relationships with the Organization. Related municipal entities are not required to be included in the Organization's audit by the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide (KMAAG). Based upon the application of this criterion, there were not such related municipal entities.

Regulatory Basis Fund Types

A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The following types of funds comprise the financial activities of the Coffey County Transportation, Inc., for the year of 2020:

General fund – the chief operating fund. Used to account for all resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Basis of Presentation - Regulatory Basis of Accounting

Regulatory Basis of Accounting and Departure from Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America. The (KMAAG) regulatory basis of accounting involves the recognition of cash, cash equivalents, marketable investments, and certain accounts payable and encumbrance obligations to arrive at a net unencumbered cash and investments balance on a regulatory basis for each fund, and the reporting of changes in unencumbered cash and investments of a fund resulting from the difference in regulatory basis revenues and regulatory basis expenditures for the fiscal year. All recognized assets and liabilities are measured and reported at cost, unless they have been permanently impaired and have no future cash value or represent no future obligation against cash. The KMAAG regulatory basis does not recognize capital assets, long-term debt, accrued receivables and payables, or any other assets, liabilities or deferred inflows or outflows, other than those mentioned above.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The municipality has approved a resolution that is in compliance with K.S.A. 75-1120a(c), waiving the requirement for application of generally accepted accounting principles and allowing the municipality to use the regulatory basis of accounting.

Reimbursed Expenses

K.S.A. 79-2934 provides that reimbursed expenditures, in excess of those budgeted, should be recorded as reductions in expenditures rather than revenues. In the financial statement and budget schedule comparisons presented in this report, reimbursements and refunds are recorded as revenues. The reimbursements are recorded as receipts when received by the Organization treasurer and are often difficult to identify the exact expenditure which they are reimbursing. In funds showing expenditures in excess of the original adopted budget, reimbursements are added to the adopted budget as budget credits for comparison with the actual expenditures.

Budgetary Information

The Organization is not subject to the Kansas budget laws as they are not the primary taxing Organization for the Organization. Coffey County, Kansas holds the taxing Organization for the Organization. The Organization adopts an annual budget for the General Fund for managerial purposes. The budget comparison on Schedule 1 reflects this internal managerial budget.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Compliance with Kansas Statutes

Statement 1 has been prepared in order to show compliance with the cash basis laws of Kansas. As shown in Statement 1, the Organization was in compliance with the cash basis laws of Kansas.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

K.S.A 9-1401 establishes the depositories which may be used by the Organization. The statute requires banks eligible to hold the Organization's funds have a main branch or branch bank in the county in which the Organization is located, or in an adjoining county if such institution has been designated as an official depository, and the banks provide an acceptable rate of return on funds. In addition, K.S.A. 9-1402 requires the banks to pledge securities for deposits in excess of FDIC coverage. The Organization has no other policies that would further limit interest rate risk.

K.S.A 12-1675 limits the Organization's investment of idle funds to time deposits, open accounts, and certificates of deposit with allowable financial institutions; U.S. Government securities; temporary notes; no-fund warrants; repurchase agreements; and the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. The Organization has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of credit risk: State statutes place no limit on the amount the Organization may invest in any one issuer as long as the investments are adequately secured under K.S.A. 9-1402 and 9-1405.

3. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

Custodial credit risk – deposits: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Organization's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require the Organization's deposits in financial institutions to be entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held under a joint custody receipt issued by a bank within the State of Kansas, the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, or the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka. All deposits were legally secured at December 31, 2020.

At year-end, the Organization's carrying amount of deposits was \$334,436.68 and the bank balance was \$356,496.76. The bank balance was held by one bank resulting in a concentration of credit risk. Of the bank balance, \$250,000.00 was covered by FDIC insurance and \$106,496.76 was covered with securities pledged.

4. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Organization is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employees' health and life; and natural disasters. The Organization manages these risks of loss through the purchase of various insurance policies.

5. RESTRICTED ASSETS

KDOT Vehicles

Certain vehicles were purchased through a matching grant from the Kansas Department of Transportation. Title does not pass to the Organization. If the Organization disposes of these vehicles, 70% - 80% of the proceeds go back to the State and 20% - 30% remains in the Organization, unless the vehicles are five years old or have 100,000 miles usage. The Organization had six vehicles that were considered restricted at year end.

6. OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS FROM OPERATIONS

Compensated Absences:

Regular employees earn and accumulate vacation based on years of service. Earned vacation ranges from 0.02-0.04 hours per hour worked, increasing after one year of service, for each eligible employee.

Employees may carry over vacation time from one calendar year to the next but shall not carry over more than 200 hours to any subsequent calendar year, depending on years of service.

6. OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS FROM OPERATIONS (Continued)

Compensated Absences (Continued):

The Organization accrues a liability for compensated absences which meet the following criteria:

- 1. The Organization's obligation relating to employees rights to receive compensation for future absences is attributable to employees' services already rendered.
- 2. The obligation relates to rights that vest or accumulate.
- 3. Payment of the compensation is probable.
- 4. The amount can be reasonably estimated.

In accordance with the above criteria, the Organization has estimated a liability for paid time off pay, which has been earned, but not taken by Organization employees of \$17,645.85.

7. CONTINGENCIES

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus in Wuhan, China (the "COVID-19 outbreak") and the risk to the international community as the virus spreads globally beyond its point of origin. In March 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, based on the rapid increase in exposure globally. The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. As such, it is uncertain as to the full magnitude that the pandemic will have on the Transportation Authority's financial condition, liquidity and future results of operations. Management is actively monitoring the global and local situation on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, suppliers, industry and workforce. Given the daily evolution of the COVID-19 outbreak and the global responses to curb its spread, the Transportation Authority is not able to estimate the effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on its results of operations, financial condition or liquidity for fiscal year 2020. Our results of operations for full year 2021 may be materially adversely affected.

8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Transportation Authority evaluated events and transactions occurring subsequent to December 31, 2020. During this period, there were no subsequent events requiring recognition in the financial statement.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Burlington, Kansas **GENERAL FUND**

Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (With Comparative Actual Amounts For the Year Ended December 31, 2019)

| | | Current Year | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|--------------|------------|----|--------------|----|---------------|--|
| | Prior | | | | | | Variance - | |
| | Year | | | | | | Over | |
| | Actual | | Actual | | Budget | | (Under) | |
| Receipts | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes and Shared Receipts | | | | | | | | |
| Coffey County Appropriation | \$ 210,000.00 | \$ | 220,000.00 | \$ | 220,000.00 | \$ | - | |
| Intergovernmental | | | | | | | | |
| Federal Grant - KDOT | 62,552.00 | | 122,447.79 | | - | | 122,447.79 | |
| KDOT/CTD5 Subsidy | 272,787.71 | | 424,442.41 | | 660,668.00 | | (236, 225.59) | |
| Kancare Medicaid | 11,983.62 | | 7,863.80 | | - | | 7,863.80 | |
| Charges for Services | | | | | | | | |
| Operating Receipts | 39,949.25 | | 24,522.75 | | 50,000.00 | | (25,477.25) | |
| Use of Money and Property | | | | | | | | |
| Sale of Equipment | 4,720.00 | | 12,400.00 | | 8,000.00 | | 4,400.00 | |
| Reimbursed Expense | 481.44 | | - | | - | | - | |
| Interest Income | 1,950.30 | | 943.77 | | 400.00 | | 543.77 | |
| Total Receipts | 604,424.32 | | 812,620.52 | \$ | 939,068.00 | \$ | (126,447.48) | |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | |
| Culture and Recreation | | | | | | | | |
| Personal Services | 356,965.07 | | 341,165.35 | \$ | 370,000.00 | \$ | (28,834.65) | |
| Contractual Services | 85,797.27 | | 101,540.44 | | 118,250.00 | | (16,709.56) | |
| Commodities | 58,556.15 | | 64,557.07 | | 83,000.00 | | (18,442.93) | |
| Capital Outlay | 84,836.16 | | 172,109.69 | | 429,455.00 | | (257,345.31) | |
| Total Expenditures | 586,154.65 | | 679,372.55 | \$ | 1,000,705.00 | \$ | (321,332.45) | |
| Receipts Over(Under) Expenditures | 18,269.67 | | 133,247.97 | | | | | |
| Unencumbered Cash, Beginning | 148,023.01 | | 166,292.68 | | | | | |
| Unencumbered Cash, Ending | \$ 166,292.68 | \$ | 299,540.65 | | | | | |



Board of Directors Coffey County Transportation, Inc. Burlington, Kansas

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement of Coffey County Transportation, Inc. as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Coffey County Transportation, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Coffey County Transportation, Inc.'s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Coffey County Transportation, Inc.'s internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the following deficiencies in internal control to be material weaknesses:

Preparation of Financial Statement

Accounting standards states the client must be able to accept responsibility and be able to identify a material misstatement when reviewing the financial statement, including footnotes and supplemental information. This would also include knowing if a required footnote disclosure was missing or not correctly stated. Presently, the Organization staff does not have the ability to process and prepare the required financial statement, including footnotes. The potential effects of this material weakness could be unrecognized errors on the financial statement. While we recognize that this condition is not unusual for an Organization your size, it is important that you be aware of this condition for financial reporting purposes. Management and the Board of Directors should continually be aware of the financial reporting of the Organization and changes in reporting requirements.

Segregation of Duties

Due to the small staff size of the Organization, weakness in internal control results from the Organization's personnel performing billings, receipting cash, making deposits, and having access to all books and records of the Organization. We noted no misappropriation or evidence of wrong doing, but believe the lack of controls should be reported to you. We would remind the Board of Directors responsible for approval and the signing of checks to be diligent in his/her responsibilities. All disbursements approved should have original invoices attached, including credit card charges, and should be thoroughly reviewed before approval.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, and others within the Organization, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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JARRED, GILMORE & PHILLIPS, PA

Certified Public Accountants

Chanute, Kansas August 19, 2021