



**FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2016**

JAUNT, INC.

FINANCIAL REPORT

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JAUNT, INC.

DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Fran Hooper, President
Randolph Parker, Vice President
Audrey Dannenberg, Secretary
Pat Thomas, Treasurer

Christine Appert
Chip Boyles
Karl Carter
Raymond East
David Feisner
Willie Gentry
Delores Green

Raymond Heron
Janice Jackson
John Jones
Jason Jude
Patrice Strachan
Juandiego Wade
William Wuensch

KEY EMPLOYEES

Brad Sheffield Executive Director
Karen Davis Assistant Executive Director
Kris Nickelsen Director of Finance and Human Resources
Debbie Taylor Director of Operations

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors
JAUNT, Inc.
Charlottesville, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of JAUNT, Inc., as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Jaunt Inc.'s basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. 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 opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of JAUNT, Inc., as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 10 to the financial statements, in 2016, JAUNT, Inc. adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 79 Fair Value Measurement and Application. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3-6 and budgetary comparison information on page 19 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. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Information

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

The other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were 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 other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are 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 7, 2016, on our consideration of JAUNT, Inc.'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 JAUNT, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, Farmer Cox Associates
Charlottesville, Virginia
October 7, 2016

Management's Discussion and Analysis

To the Board of Directors
JAUNT, Inc.
Charlottesville, Virginia

As management of JAUNT, Inc, we offer readers of our financial statements this narrative and overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Corporation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the information presented in the financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to JAUNT's basic financial statements. The Corporation's basic financial statements are comprised of two components:

1. Fund financial & Government-wide financial statements
2. Notes to the financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

The Corporation has elected to report the fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements together as one financial statement. The conversion from fund financial statements to government-wide financial reporting is reported on the face of the financial statement with both types of financial statements reported as two separate columns. A description of both types of financial statements (columns) follows:

Government-wide financial statements - The Government-wide financial reporting is designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Corporation's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Corporation's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of JAUNT is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Corporation's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

Fund financial statements - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. JAUNT, Inc. uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds - Governmental Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions or services reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Whereas the government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, the governmental fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The focus of modified accrual reporting is on near-term inflows and outflows of financial resources and the balance of financial resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Since the governmental funds focus is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, a reconciliation, or adjustments, is presented between the two financial statement columns.

Notes to the financial statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statement can be found on pages 9 through 17 of this report.

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain other supplementary information for budgetary comparison and prior year comparisons.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Corporation exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$6,518,248 (net position). Of this amount \$1,400,561 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Corporation's ongoing obligations to customers and creditors.
- The Corporation's total net position increased by \$796,556 during the year.

Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a Corporation's financial position. In the case of the Corporation, assets exceeded liabilities by \$6,518,248 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the Corporation's net position (79 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets. The Corporation utilizes the capital assets to provide services to its customers; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

	<u>Net Position</u>	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 1,688,205	\$ 1,291,910
Capital assets	<u>5,117,687</u>	<u>4,724,129</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 6,805,892</u>	<u>\$ 6,016,039</u>
Compensated absences	\$ 107,409	\$ 113,021
Current liabilities	<u>180,219</u>	<u>181,310</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 287,628</u>	<u>\$ 294,331</u>
Capital stock	<u>\$ 16</u>	<u>\$ 16</u>
Net position:		
Investment in capital assets	\$ 5,117,687	\$ 4,724,129
Unrestricted	<u>1,400,561</u>	<u>997,563</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 6,518,248</u>	<u>\$ 5,721,692</u>

Financial Analysis (Continued)

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Corporation is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

	<u>Change in Net Position</u>	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Revenues:		
Fee revenue	\$ 1,465,144	\$ 1,247,856
Intergovernmental	6,793,136	6,229,122
Investment income	1,786	637
Other revenue	<u>42,641</u>	<u>6,546</u>
Total revenues	<u>\$ 8,302,707</u>	<u>\$ 7,484,161</u>
Expenses:		
Current expense	\$ 6,192,404	\$ 5,982,459
Capital outlay	147,226	331,439
Depreciation	<u>1,166,521</u>	<u>1,146,915</u>
Total expenses	<u>\$ 7,506,151</u>	<u>\$ 7,460,813</u>
Increase in net position	\$ 796,556	\$ 23,348
Net position, beginning of the year	<u>5,721,692</u>	<u>5,698,344</u>
Net position, end of the year	<u>\$ 6,518,248</u>	<u>\$ 5,721,692</u>

The Corporation's net position increased by \$796,556 during the current fiscal year. Total revenues increased by \$818,546 while total expenses increased \$45,338 from fiscal year 2015. The increase in revenues is largely attributed to intergovernmental revenues which represent an increase of \$564,014.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - The Corporation's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2016 amounts to \$5,117,687 (net of accumulated depreciation). Investment in capital assets increased by approximately 8% during the year, due to capital asset additions of \$1,560,079 and depreciation expense of \$1,166,521. Below is a comparison of capital assets as of June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015.

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Land	\$ 541,319	\$ 541,319
Construction in progress	22,219	-
Building and improvements	2,676,422	2,628,522
Vehicles	7,137,103	6,390,060
Communication equipment	172,126	172,126
Office furniture	193,590	190,590
Computer equipment	1,170,840	1,164,826
Garage equipment	123,553	55,853
	<u>12,037,172</u>	<u>11,143,296</u>
Total capital assets	\$ <u>12,037,172</u>	\$ <u>11,143,296</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(6,919,485)</u>	<u>(6,419,167)</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 5,117,687</u>	<u>\$ 4,724,129</u>

More detailed information on the Corporation's capital assets is presented in Note 5 of the Notes to the financial statements.

Review of Operations

JAUNT had to eliminate Monday service in Louisa County, as well as reduce its hours of service in Nelson County. Its overall ridership, including agency services, decreased three percent. Ridership in FY15 was \$320,131 which dropped to \$311,952 in FY16. Public ridership dropped eleven percent, while agency ridership increased forty percent.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Corporation's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Executive Director, at 104 Keystone Place, Charlottesville, Virginia 22902.

Respectfully submitted,



Brad Sheffield
Executive Director
JAUNT, Inc.

Basic Financial Statements

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GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET/
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2016

	General Fund	Capital Fund	Total Governmental Funds	Adjustments (Note 2)	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 1,087,856	\$ -	\$ 1,087,856	\$ -	\$ 1,087,856
Receivables, net of allowances	210,803	-	210,803	-	210,803
Due from other governmental units (Note 4)	295,115	-	295,115	-	295,115
Prepaid items	94,431	-	94,431	-	94,431
Capital assets (Note 5):					
Depreciable, net	-	-	-	4,554,149	4,554,149
Nondepreciable	-	-	-	563,538	563,538
Total assets	\$ 1,688,205	\$ -	\$ 1,688,205	\$ 5,117,687	\$ 6,805,892
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 105,016	\$ -	\$ 105,016	\$ -	\$ 105,016
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	75,203	-	75,203	-	75,203
Compensated absences (Note 6):					
Due within one year	-	-	-	107,409	107,409
Total liabilities	\$ 180,219	\$ -	\$ 180,219	\$ 107,409	\$ 287,628
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION					
Capital stock, \$1 par value, 16 shares authorized, issued, and outstanding	\$ 16	\$ -	\$ 16	\$ -	\$ 16
Fund balance:					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items	\$ 94,431	\$ -	\$ 94,431	\$ (94,431)	\$ -
Unassigned	1,413,539	-	1,413,539	(1,413,539)	-
Total fund balance	\$ 1,507,970	\$ -	\$ 1,507,970	\$ (1,507,970)	\$ -
Total equity	\$ 1,507,986	\$ -	\$ 1,507,986	\$ (1,507,970)	\$ 16
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 1,688,205	\$ -	\$ 1,688,205		
Net position:					
Investment in capital assets				\$ 5,117,687	\$ 5,117,687
Unrestricted				1,400,561	1,400,561
Total net position				\$ 6,518,248	\$ 6,518,248
Total net position and equity					\$ 6,518,264
Total liabilities and net position					\$ 6,805,892

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

STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	General Fund	Capital Fund	Total Governmental Funds	Adjustments (Note 2)	Statement of Activities
Revenues:					
Fee revenue:					
Transportation fees	\$ 908,122	\$ 94,988	\$ 1,003,110	\$ -	\$ 1,003,110
Fare box fees	462,034	-	462,034	-	462,034
Intergovernmental:					
Federal grants	1,490,731	1,421,091	2,911,822	-	2,911,822
Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation	882,020	282,841	1,164,861	-	1,164,861
Allocations from government shareholders	2,716,453	-	2,716,453	-	2,716,453
Investment income	1,786	-	1,786	-	1,786
Other	42,641	-	42,641	-	42,641
Total revenues	\$ 6,503,787	\$ 1,798,920	\$ 8,302,707	\$ -	\$ 8,302,707
Expenditures/expenses:					
Current:					
Salaries and wages	\$ 3,566,007	\$ -	\$ 3,566,007	\$ (5,213)	\$ 3,560,794
Fringe benefits	1,409,526	-	1,409,526	(399)	1,409,127
Supplies and materials	589,039	-	589,039	-	589,039
Travel	728	-	728	-	728
Postage	2,033	-	2,033	-	2,033
Utilities	62,487	-	62,487	-	62,487
Printing and reproduction	9,053	-	9,053	-	9,053
Building and maintenance	32,203	-	32,203	-	32,203
Advertising and promotion	14,449	-	14,449	-	14,449
Equipment maintenance	16,247	-	16,247	-	16,247
Insurance	217,877	-	217,877	-	217,877
Professional fees	72,126	-	72,126	-	72,126
Drivers' physicals	14,113	-	14,113	-	14,113
Other grant expenses	15,546	-	15,546	-	15,546
Other	19,868	-	19,868	-	19,868
Refund to DRPT	156,714	-	156,714	-	156,714
Capital outlay	44,938	1,662,367	1,707,305	(1,560,079)	147,226
Depreciation	-	-	-	1,166,521	1,166,521
Total expenditures/expenses	\$ 6,242,954	\$ 1,662,367	\$ 7,905,321	\$ (399,170)	\$ 7,506,151
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 260,833	\$ 136,553	\$ 397,386	\$ 399,170	\$ 796,556
Change in fund balance/net position	\$ 397,386	\$ -	\$ 397,386	\$ 399,170	\$ 796,556
Fund balance/net position, beginning of year	1,110,584	-	1,110,584		5,721,692
Fund balance/net position, end of year	<u>\$ 1,507,970</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,507,970</u>		<u>\$ 6,518,248</u>

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

JAUNT, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

A. The Financial Reporting Entity

JAUNT, Inc. (the "Corporation") is a public service corporation created in 1982 by the City of Charlottesville and the Counties of Albemarle and Nelson. However, five localities currently own stock in the Corporation; City of Charlottesville, County of Albemarle, County of Nelson, and the Counties of Louisa and Fluvanna. Charlottesville and Albemarle each own 5 shares of capital stock, while the other participants each own 2 shares. Its purpose is to provide for the maintenance, development, improvement and use of public transportation in the rural and urbanized areas of these localities. Its vehicle fleet is used to transport the general public, agency clients, the elderly, and people with disabilities to work, agency programs, doctors' offices, and retail businesses throughout Central Virginia.

These financial statements present JAUNT, Inc. as the primary government organization. A component unit is an entity for which the primary government is considered to be financially accountable. JAUNT, Inc. has no component units or jointly governed organizations.

JAUNT Friends, a 501(c)(3) non-profit corporation, is considered a related organization of the Corporation. The Board of Directors of JAUNT, Inc. elects all members of the Board of Directors of JAUNT Friends. JAUNT Friends was established in an effort to support the goals and missions of the Corporation through donations and other support. JAUNT Friends has different officers than JAUNT, Inc. The Corporation is not financially accountable for the related organization.

B. Financial Statement Presentation

Management's Discussion and Analysis - GASB Statement No. 34 requires the financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the Corporation's financial activities in the form of "management's discussion and analysis" (MD&A).

The Corporation reports the following basic financial statements and other supplementary information:

- Basic Financial Statements
 - Governmental Funds Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position
 - Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances/Statement of Activities
- Required Supplementary Information
 - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual—General Fund
- Other Supplementary Information and Supporting Schedules
 - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual—Capital Fund
 - Departmental Schedule of Sources and Uses of Financial Resources—Governmental Fund Type
 - Governmental Fund Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position—Prior Year Comparison
 - Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance/Statement of Activities—Prior Year Comparison

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Corporation considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Intergovernmental revenues, consisting primarily of federal, state and other grants for the purpose of funding specific expenditures, are recognized when earned or at the time of specific expenditure. Revenues from general-purpose grants are recognized in the period to which the grant applies.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

The Corporation reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* accounts for and reports all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the Corporation.

The *capital fund* accounts for and reports all capital grants and capital expenditures of the Corporation.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

JAUNT, Inc. uses the following procedures in establishing budgetary data:

- Proposed budgets are developed by staff and submitted to the Board in the fall for its approval.
- The Board approves the budget and applications are submitted to the local governments for funding.
- Meetings are held with local governments; budget alternatives are discussed and final local government decisions are made.
- The Board holds a public hearing prior to submission of federal and state budget applications.
- Staff personnel prepare a revised budget based on funding agency decisions and changes in services prior to June 30.
- The Board reviews and adopts the revised budget.
- The budget may be revised by the Board subsequent to the June adoption if significant changes in revenues or expenditures are expected.

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

E. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded in order to commit that portion of the applicable appropriations, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the Corporation. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as committed fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Corporation considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less from the purchase date to be cash equivalents.

G. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The Corporation has not recorded an allowance for uncollectible amounts. Management believes that any uncollectible amounts would not be material to the financial statements.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or constructed are stated at cost. Donated property is recorded at the acquisition value at the date of donation. Depreciation has been provided for over the following estimated useful lives using the straight-line method:

Building and other improvements	40 years
Vehicles	5 years
Communication and garage equipment	10 years
Office furniture	10 years
Computer equipment	3 years

I. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue consists of earned revenues not collected within 60 days of year end and grant proceeds that are to be used for future expenses.

J. Compensated Absences

The Corporation has policies which allow for the accumulation and vesting of limited amounts of vacation and sick leave until termination or retirement. Amounts of such absences are accrued when incurred in the statement of net position column of the financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental fund only when the leave is due and payable.

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Corporation does not have any deferred outflows of resources as of June 30, 2016.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Corporation does not have any deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2016.

L. Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing its financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent liabilities, and reported revenues and expenditures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

M. Fund Balances

Under GASB 54, fund balances are required to be reported according to the following classifications:

Nonspendable fund balance – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, or, for legal or contractual reasons, must be kept intact. This classification includes inventories, prepaid amounts, assets held for sale, and long-term receivables.

Restricted fund balance – Constraints placed on the use of these resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or other governments; or are imposed by law (through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation).

Committed fund balance – Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes because of a formal action (resolution or ordinance) by the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned fund balance – Amounts that are constrained by the Corporation's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body, another body (such as a Finance Committee), or by an official to whom that authority has been given. With the exception of the General Fund, this is the residual fund balance classification for all governmental funds with positive balances.

Unassigned fund balance – This is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification, as the result of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in more than one classification, it is generally the Corporation's policy to use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed.

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

N. Net Position

Net position is the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Investment in capital assets represents capital assets, less accumulated depreciation. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position.

O. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes JAUNT, Inc. will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. JAUNT, Inc.'s policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

Note 2—Reconciliation of Financial Statements:

A. Reconciliation between Net Position and Fund Balance

Fund Balance of governmental funds	\$ 1,507,970
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	5,117,687
Certain liabilities are not payable from current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	<u>(107,409)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 6,518,248</u>

B. Reconciliation between the Change in Net Position and the Excess of Revenues over Expenditures

Change in fund balance	\$ 397,386
Amounts reported for governmental activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.	393,558
Change in compensated absences	<u>5,612</u>
Change in net position	<u>\$ 796,556</u>

Note 3—Deposits and Investments:Deposits

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, (the "Act") Section 2.2-4400 et. Seq. of the Code of Virginia. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of the amount insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral to the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board. Financial Institutions may choose between two collateralization methodologies and depending upon that choice, will pledge collateral that ranges in the amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

Investments

Statutes authorize the Corporation to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, bankers acceptances, repurchase agreements and the state Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

The objective of the Corporation's investment policy is to provide for the safekeeping of JAUNT, Inc. funds and for the production of interest income.

The Corporation's investment policy requires the Corporation to invest the current operating funds in federally insured checking accounts of government-chartered commercial banks. The policy requires the investment of reserve funds to be held in time deposits similar to current operating funds, securities which are the direct or guaranteed obligations of the US Federal or state governments or investment pools sponsored by those governments.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The Corporation's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2016 were rated by Standard and Poor's and the ratings are presented below using the Standard and Poor's rating scale.

<u>Rated Debt Investments' Values</u>	
<u>Rated Debt Investments</u>	<u>Fair Quality Ratings</u>
	<u>AAAm</u>
Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 571,503
Total	\$ 571,503

Note 3—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

External Investment Pool

The fair value of the position in the external investment pool (Local Government Investment Pool) is the same as the value of the pool shares. As this pool is not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pool rests with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP is an amortized cost basis portfolio under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 79.

There was no investment activity during the year other than in securities of the types held at year end. Investments in LGIP are not subject to categorization.

Note 4—Due from Other Governmental Units:

A summary of funds due from other governmental units follows:

Commonwealth of Virginia:			
Department of Rail and Public Transportation:			
Operating grant			
Capital	\$	16,604	
New Freedom grant		1,152	
Federal:			
Operating grant		190,740	
Capital		83,017	
New Freedom grant		3,602	
			<hr/>
Total	\$	295,115	<hr/> <hr/>

JAUNT, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016 (CONTINUED)

Note 5—Capital Assets:

The following summarizes the components of and changes in capital assets:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 541,319	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 541,319
Construction in progress	<u>-</u>	<u>22,219</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,219</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$ 541,319</u>	<u>\$ 22,219</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 563,538</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and other improvements	\$ 2,628,522	\$ 47,900	\$ -	\$ 2,676,422
Vehicles	6,390,060	1,413,246	(666,203)	7,137,103
Communication equipment	172,126	-	-	172,126
Office furniture	190,590	3,000	-	193,590
Computer equipment	1,164,826	6,014	-	1,170,840
Garage equipment	<u>55,853</u>	<u>67,700</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>123,553</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$ 10,601,977</u>	<u>\$ 1,537,860</u>	<u>\$ (666,203)</u>	<u>\$ 11,473,634</u>
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and other improvements	\$ (1,018,496)	\$ (97,440)	\$ -	\$ (1,115,936)
Vehicles	(4,187,370)	(937,166)	666,203	(4,458,333)
Communication equipment	(119,458)	(20,079)	-	(139,537)
Office furniture	(123,888)	(14,044)	-	(137,932)
Computer equipment	(922,809)	(92,501)	-	(1,015,310)
Garage equipment	<u>(47,146)</u>	<u>(5,291)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(52,437)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ (6,419,167)</u>	<u>\$ (1,166,521)</u>	<u>\$ 666,203</u>	<u>\$ (6,919,485)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 4,182,810</u>	<u>\$ 371,339</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,554,149</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 4,724,129</u>	<u>\$ 393,558</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,117,687</u>

The Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation (VDRPT) has provided grants for certain automotive equipment. The Corporation cannot dispose of these items prior to the end of their useful life without approval from VDRPT.

JAUNT, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016 (CONTINUED)

Note 6—Compensated Absences:

The following is a summary of changes in compensated absences:

<u>Type</u>	<u>Balance</u>			<u>Balance</u>		<u>Amounts Due Within One Year</u>
	<u>July 1, 2015</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>June 30, 2016</u>		
Compensated absences	\$ 113,021	\$ -	\$ 5,612	\$ 107,409	\$ 107,409	
Total	\$ 113,021	\$ -	\$ 5,612	\$ 107,409	\$ 107,409	

Note 7—Risk Management:

The Risk Management Programs of the Corporation are as follows:

Workers' Compensation

Workers' Compensation insurance is provided through Selective Insurance. Premiums are based on payroll, job rates and claims experience. Total premiums paid by the Corporation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 were \$190,779.

General Liability and Other

The Corporation purchases insurance coverage for exposure related to property, general, boiler, and machinery, flood, accident and automobile liability. The Corporation's property and contents are insured up to a limit of \$2,000,000 with additional coverage for tools and equipment. The Corporation provides Public Officials Liability insurance for employees, directors, and officers in an amount up to \$1,000,000. The Corporation maintains an additional \$5,000,000 umbrella policy over all forms of liability insurance. Total premiums for purchased coverage for the year ended June 30, 2016 were \$217,877.

Healthcare

The Corporation provides healthcare coverage for employees through a policy with Coventry HealthCare of Virginia and Anthem Dental for dental coverage. JAUNT, Inc. contributes \$516.97 of the monthly premium amount for single coverage for each eligible employee. Dependents of employees are also covered by the policy provided they pay the additional premium to the Corporation. Total premiums paid for the year ended June 30, 2016 were approximately \$652,195 and \$10,562 for health and dental premiums, respectively.

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverages from the prior year and no settlements that exceeded the amount of insurance coverage during the last three fiscal years.

Note 8—Contingencies:

Grant Programs

Federal programs in which the Corporation participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Pursuant to the provisions of this circular all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by audit, under the term of federal and state grants, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Such audits could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. Management believes disallowances, if any, would not be material to the financial position of the Corporation.

Note 9—Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plan:

JAUNT, Inc. offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Service Code Section 457. The plan's name is the Deferred Compensation Plan for Employees of JAUNT, INC and its administrator is JAUNT, Inc. Duly authorized employees of the Corporation may amend the plan's provisions, including its contribution requirements.

The plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer the payment of a portion of their salary until future years. Participants are fully vested in their salary deferral at all times. Employees become vested in employer contributions as follows: 50% after three years of service and 25% each year thereafter until fully vested after five years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseen emergency. The plan administrators report quarterly to the individual employees. The Corporation contributes \$.50 on every \$1 up to 6% of employee contributions made during the plan year. For the fiscal year 2016, the Corporation contributed \$239,289 to the plan.

Note 10—Adoption of Accounting Principles:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*

JAUNT, Inc. implemented the provisions of the above Statement during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. Specifically, it establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. An external investment pool qualifies for that reporting if it meets all of the applicable criteria established in this Statement. There was no material impact on the Authority's financial statement as a result of the implementation of Statement No. 79. All required disclosures are located in Note 3.

Required Supplementary Information

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SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
SOURCES OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES				
Revenues:				
Fee revenue:				
Transportation fees	\$ 1,100,580	\$ 1,100,580	\$ 908,122	\$ (192,458)
Fare box fees	631,980	631,980	462,034	(169,946)
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants	1,486,483	1,475,676	1,490,731	15,055
Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation	866,180	903,524	882,020	(21,504)
Allocations from government shareholders	2,721,493	2,689,260	2,716,453	27,193
Investment Income	-	-	1,786	1,786
Other	-	-	42,641	42,641
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total revenues	\$ 6,806,716	\$ 6,801,020	\$ 6,503,787	\$ (297,233)
USES OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES				
Expenditures:				
Administration	\$ 1,100,507	\$ 1,100,507	\$ 1,142,735	\$ (42,228)
Operations	5,505,483	5,505,483	5,042,522	462,961
Mobility manager grant	100,850	100,850	57,697	43,153
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total expenditures	\$ 6,706,840	\$ 6,706,840	\$ 6,242,954	\$ 463,886
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ 99,876	\$ 94,180	\$ 260,833	\$ 166,653
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in (out)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 136,553	\$ 136,553
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ 99,876	\$ 94,180	\$ 397,386	\$ 303,206

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Other Supplementary Information

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SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL FUND
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
SOURCES OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES				
Revenues:				
Fee revenue:				
Transportation fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 94,988	\$ 94,988
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants	1,704,000	1,704,000	1,421,091	(282,909)
Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation	340,800	340,800	282,841	(57,959)
Total revenues	\$ 2,044,800	\$ 2,044,800	\$ 1,798,920	\$ (245,880)
USES OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES				
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	\$ 2,130,000	\$ 2,130,000	\$ 1,662,367	\$ 467,633
Total expenditures	\$ 2,130,000	\$ 2,130,000	\$ 1,662,367	\$ 467,633
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (85,200)	\$ (85,200)	\$ 136,553	\$ 221,753
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in (out)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (136,553)	\$ (136,553)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (85,200)	\$ (85,200)	\$ -	\$ 85,200

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Supporting Schedules

DEPARTMENTAL SCHEDULE OF SOURCES AND USES OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES
 GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	<u>Administration</u>	<u>Operations</u>	<u>Mobility Manager Grant</u>	<u>Capital</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Totals</u>
SOURCES OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES						
Revenues:						
Fee revenue:						
Transportation fees	\$ -	\$ 908,122	\$ -	\$ 94,988	\$ -	\$ 1,003,110
Fare box fees	-	462,034	-	-	-	462,034
Intergovernmental:						
Federal grants	341,154	1,103,618	45,959	1,421,091	-	2,911,822
Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation	188,894	683,935	9,191	282,841	-	1,164,861
Allocations from government shareholders	612,687	2,101,469	2,297	-	-	2,716,453
Investment income	-	-	-	-	1,786	1,786
Other	-	-	-	-	42,641	42,641
Total revenues	<u>\$ 1,142,735</u>	<u>\$ 5,259,178</u>	<u>\$ 57,447</u>	<u>\$ 1,798,920</u>	<u>\$ 44,427</u>	<u>\$ 8,302,707</u>
Other financing sources:						
Operating transfers in	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 352,959	\$ 352,959
Total sources of financial resources	<u>\$ 1,142,735</u>	<u>\$ 5,259,178</u>	<u>\$ 57,447</u>	<u>\$ 1,798,920</u>	<u>\$ 397,386</u>	<u>\$ 8,655,666</u>
USES OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES						
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Salaries and wages	\$ 479,943	\$ 3,038,158	\$ 47,906	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,566,007
Fringe benefits	152,246	1,247,721	9,559	-	-	1,409,526
Supplies and materials	37,140	551,841	58	-	-	589,039
Travel	554	-	174	-	-	728
Postage	2,033	-	-	-	-	2,033
Utilities	62,487	-	-	-	-	62,487
Printing and reproduction	9,053	-	-	-	-	9,053
Building and maintenance	32,203	-	-	-	-	32,203
Advertising and promotion	14,449	-	-	-	-	14,449
Equipment maintenance	5,534	10,713	-	-	-	16,247
Insurance	217,877	-	-	-	-	217,877
Professional fees	72,126	-	-	-	-	72,126
Drivers' physicals	14,113	-	-	-	-	14,113
Grant expenses	15,546	-	-	-	-	15,546
Other	19,499	369	-	-	-	19,868
Refund to DRPT	-	156,714	-	-	-	156,714
Capital outlay	7,932	37,006	-	1,662,367	-	1,707,305
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 1,142,735</u>	<u>\$ 5,042,522</u>	<u>\$ 57,697</u>	<u>\$ 1,662,367</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,905,321</u>
Other financing uses:						
Operating transfers out	\$ -	\$ 216,656	\$ (250)	\$ 136,553	\$ -	\$ 352,959
Total uses of financial resources	<u>\$ 1,142,735</u>	<u>\$ 5,259,178</u>	<u>\$ 57,447</u>	<u>\$ 1,798,920</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,258,280</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 397,386</u>	<u>\$ 397,386</u>

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET/
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PRIOR YEAR COMPARISON
JUNE 30, 2016 and 2015

	Governmental Funds		Statement of Net Position	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 1,087,856	\$ 776,959	\$ 1,087,856	\$ 776,959
Receivables, net of allowances	210,803	144,775	210,803	144,775
Due from other governmental units (Note 4)	295,115	246,684	295,115	246,684
Prepaid items	94,431	123,492	94,431	123,492
Capital assets (Note 5)				
Depreciable, net	-	-	4,554,149	4,182,810
Nondepreciable	-	-	563,538	541,319
Total Assets	\$ 1,688,205	\$ 1,291,910	\$ 6,805,892	\$ 6,016,039
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 105,016	\$ 126,479	\$ 105,016	\$ 126,479
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	75,203	54,831	75,203	54,831
Compensated absences (Note 6):				
Due within one year	-	-	107,409	113,021
Total Liabilities	\$ 180,219	\$ 181,310	\$ 287,628	\$ 294,331
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION				
Capital stock, \$1 par value, 16 shares authorized, issued, and outstanding	\$ 16	\$ 16	\$ 16	\$ 16
Fund balance:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	\$ 94,431	\$ 123,492	\$ -	\$ -
Unassigned	1,413,539	987,092	-	-
Total fund balance	\$ 1,507,970	\$ 1,110,584	\$ -	\$ -
Total equity	\$ 1,507,986	\$ 1,110,600	\$ 16	\$ 16
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 1,688,205	\$ 1,291,910		
Net position:				
Investment in capital assets			\$ 5,117,687	\$ 4,724,129
Unrestricted			1,400,561	997,563
Total net position			\$ 6,518,248	\$ 5,721,692
Total net position and equity			\$ 6,518,264	\$ 5,721,708
Total liabilities and net position			\$ 6,805,892	\$ 6,016,039

STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES /
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - PRIOR YEAR COMPARISON
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 and 2015

	Governmental Funds		Statement of Activities	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues:				
Fee revenue:				
Transportation fees	\$ 1,003,110	\$ 739,513	\$ 1,003,110	\$ 739,513
Fare box fees	462,034	508,343	462,034	508,343
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants	2,911,822	2,731,122	2,911,822	2,731,122
VA Dept. of Rail and Public Transportation	1,164,861	1,165,282	1,164,861	1,165,282
Allocations from government shareholders	2,716,453	2,332,718	2,716,453	2,332,718
Investment income	1,786	637	1,786	637
Other	42,641	6,546	42,641	6,546
Total revenues	<u>\$ 8,302,707</u>	<u>\$ 7,484,161</u>	<u>\$ 8,302,707</u>	<u>\$ 7,484,161</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Salaries and wages	\$ 3,566,007	\$ 3,492,716	\$ 3,560,794	\$ 3,464,011
Fringe benefits	1,409,526	1,337,738	1,409,127	1,335,542
Supplies and materials	589,039	781,741	589,039	781,741
Travel	728	1,245	728	1,245
Postage	2,033	2,154	2,033	2,154
Utilities	62,487	48,295	62,487	48,295
Printing and reproduction	9,053	9,367	9,053	9,367
Building and maintenance	32,203	31,133	32,203	31,133
Advertising and promotion	14,449	5,451	14,449	5,451
Equipment maintenance	16,247	18,775	16,247	18,775
Insurance	217,877	196,664	217,877	196,664
Professional fees	72,126	34,871	72,126	34,871
Drivers' physicals	14,113	15,863	14,113	15,863
Other grant expenses	15,546	17,613	15,546	17,613
Other	19,868	19,734	19,868	19,734
Refund to DRPT	156,714	-	156,714	-
Capital outlay	1,707,305	1,413,360	147,226	331,439
Depreciation	-	-	1,166,521	1,146,915
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 7,905,321</u>	<u>\$ 7,426,720</u>	<u>\$ 7,506,151</u>	<u>\$ 7,460,813</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ 397,386	\$ 57,441	\$ 796,556	\$ 23,348
Fund balance/net position, beginning of year	1,110,584	1,053,143	5,721,692	5,698,344
Fund balance/net position, end of year	<u>\$ 1,507,970</u>	<u>\$ 1,110,584</u>	<u>\$ 6,518,248</u>	<u>\$ 5,721,692</u>

COMPLIANCE SECTION

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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
JAUNT, Inc.
Charlottesville, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of JAUNT, Inc., as of and for the year ended June, 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise JAUNT, Inc.'s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 7, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered JAUNT, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of JAUNT, Inc.'s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of JAUNT, Inc.'s internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of 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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether JAUNT, Inc.'s financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed 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.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates
(Charlottesville, Virginia
October 7, 2016

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
JAUNT, Inc.
Charlottesville, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited JAUNT, Inc.'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of JAUNT, Inc.'s major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. JAUNT, Inc.'s 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 the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, JAUNT, Inc., complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of JAUNT, Inc. 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 JAUNT, Inc.'s internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of JAUNT, Inc.'s internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates
Charlottesville, Virginia
October 7, 2016

JAUNT, INC.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Identification Number	Federal Expenditures
<u>Department of Transportation</u>			
<u>Pass-through:</u>			
<u>Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation</u>			
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	VA-85-X003-00, VA-18-X030-00 VA-18-X033-00, VA-18-X034-00 VA-18-X036-00, VA-18-X037-00	\$ 2,372,717
New Freedom Program	20.521	VA-57-X002-04, VA-57-X002-05, VA-57-X002-06	49,462
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	20.513	Unknown	1,658
<u>Charlottesville Area Transit</u>			
Federal Transit Formula Grants	20.507	VA-96-X007-01	<u>487,985</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$ 2,911,822</u>

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of JAUNT, Inc. under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Uniform Guidance, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of JAUNT, Inc., it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of JAUNT, Inc.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(1) Expenditures on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, *Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

(2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Note 3 - Relationship to Financial Statements

Federal expenditures, revenues and capital contributions are reported in JAUNT, Inc's basic financial statements as follows:

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:

General Fund	\$ 1,490,731
Capital Fund	1,421,091
Total primary government	<u>\$ 2,911,822</u>

Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards \$ 2,911,822

JAUNT, INC.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFS Section 200.516(a)	No
Identification of major programs:	

<u>CFDA #</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
20.509	Formula Grants for Rural Areas

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There are no financial statement findings to report.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no federal award findings and questioned costs to report.

Section IV - Prior Year Findings

There are no federal award findings and questioned costs to report.