# CLARK COUNTY – SPRINGFIELD TRANSPORTATION COORDINATING COMMITTEE

# **AUDIT REPORT**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Charles E. Harris and Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants and Government Consultants



Members of the Committee Clark County-Springfield Transportation Coordinating Committee 3130 East Main Street Springfield, Ohio 45505

We have reviewed the *Report of Independent Accountants* of the Clark County-Springfield Transportation Coordinating Committee, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Clark County-Springfield Transportation Coordinating Committee is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

December 6, 2011



# Clark County – Springfield Transportation Coordinating Committee Audit Report for the Year Ended June 30, 2011

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# Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants Fax - (216) 436-2411

#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Clark County – Springfield Transportation Coordinating Committee Springview Government Center 3130 E. Main St. Springfield, Ohio 45505

To the Members and Board of Directors:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Clark County – Springfield Transportation Coordinating Committee (CCTCC), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the CCTCC's financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Clark County – Springfield Transportation Coordinating Committee's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

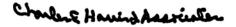
We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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 Clark County – Springfield Transportation Coordinating Committee, as of June 30, 2011 and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 to 7 is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 17, 2011 on our consideration of the Clark County – Springfield Transportation Coordinating Committee's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements of the Clark County – Springfield Transportation Coordinating Committee taken as a whole. The accompanying information listed as supplemental schedules in the table of contents is also presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is presented for the purposes of additional analysis as required by *U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying schedules included on pages 23-24 have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated, in all material respects to the financial statements taken as a whole.



Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. October 17, 2011

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 (*Unaudited*)

The discussion and analysis of Clark County - Springfield Transportation Coordinating Committee's (CCTCC) financial performance provides an overall review of CCTCC's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at CCTCC's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of CCTCC's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2011 are as follows:

#### Overall:

- For governmental activities, net assets decreased \$2,125 or 0.7% to \$307,721 from 2010.
- The CCTCC had \$914,041 in expenses related to governmental activities and 99.8% of these expenses were offset by program revenues.
- The governmental activities decreased revenues \$74,478 or 7.6% to \$911,916.

#### **Using this Financial Report**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Clark County - Springfield Transportation Coordinating Committee as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The *Statement of Net Assets* and *Statement of Activities* provides information about the activities of the whole CCTCC, presenting both an aggregate view of CCTCC's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term and what remains for future spending.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Unaudited)

# Reporting the CCTCC as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains both funds used by CCTCC to provide its program, the view of the CCTCC as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2011"? The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answers this question. These statements include *all assets* and *liabilities* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This method takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report CCTCC's *net assets* and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for CCTCC as a whole, the *financial position* of CCTCC has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the continued availability of grants, at the federal, state and local levels.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, CCTCC is presented as one activity, governmental.

Governmental Activities – All of CCTCC's programs are transportation planning.

#### **Reporting CCTCC's Funds**

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the CCTCC's major funds begins on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the CCTCC's major funds. CCTCC uses two (2) funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions and both funds are considered major funds.

Governmental Funds: All of CCTCC's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual*, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term view* of CCTCC's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance planning activities. The relationship (or difference) between governmental *activities* 

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Unaudited)

(reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the financial statements.

#### The CCTCC as a Whole

## Governmental Activities

Table 1 shows net assets for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

Table 1

	6/30/2011	6/30/2010
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 296,583	\$ 229,826
Capital Assets	<u>213,726</u>	<u>239,617</u>
Total Assets	_510,309	<u>469,443</u>
Liabilities		
Long-Term Liabilities	35,837	33,057
Other Liabilities	<u>166,751</u>	126,540
Total Liabilities	202,588	159,597
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets	213,726	239,617
Restricted Net Assets	- 0 -	85,522
Unrestricted Net Assets	93,995	_(15,293)
Total Net Assets	\$ 307,721	<u>\$ 309,846</u>

What are CCTCC's Revenue Sources? CCTCC receives 100% of its revenue from operating grants. Sources of these grants are federal, state and local. CCTCC has one function, transportation planning, all revenue is used to support its mission.

Table 2 shows revenues and expenses for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Unaudited)

Table 2

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Expenses:		
Transportation:		
Personnel	\$ 463,745	\$ 484,088
Other Program Expenses	399,034	331,812
Depreciation	<u>51,262</u>	32,262
Total Program Expenses	<u>914,041</u>	848,162
Program Revenues:		
Federal Grants	531,302	604,636
State Grants	135,123	140,464
Local Grants	245,491	241,294
Operating Grants	911,916	986,394
Change in net assets	(2,125)	138,232
Net assets – July 1	309,846	171,614
Net assets June 30	\$ 307,721	<u>\$ 309,846</u>

#### CCTCC's Funds

Information about CCTCC's major funds starts on page 10. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The general fund had revenues of \$103,613 and expenses of \$120,103 resulting in a decrease in the fund balance of \$16,490. The special revenue fund had revenues of \$808,303 and expenses of \$765,267 resulting in an increase in fund balance of \$43,036.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

Although the CCTCC is not required to comply with budgetary regulations in the Ohio Revised Code, they prepare one internally for quality control purposes. The CCTCC's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a GAAP basis of accounting. Budgets are prepared for both funds. During the course of fiscal year 2011 the CCTCC amended its budgets several times.

#### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

At the end of fiscal year 2011, the CCTCC had \$213,726 (net) invested in equipment and furniture.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 (*Unaudited*)

#### **Long-Term Liabilities**

At June 30, 2011, CCTCC had long-term liabilities of \$35,837. All long-term liabilities are for compensated absences (vacation and sick leave).

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

CCTCC receives its funding from the Federal Highway Administration, the Federal Transit Administration, the Ohio Department of Transportation, the Ohio Public Works Commission, the Ohio National Road Association, Clark County, the City of Springfield, the West Central Port Authority, and other Local Governments and Agencies. Grants for fiscal year 2012 appear certain; however, grants for fiscal year 2013 are dependent on Federal and State budgets, both of which are facing deficits.

## Contacting the CCTCC's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers and grantors with a general overview of CCTCC's finances and to show CCTCC's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Scott Schmid, Transportation Director at Clark County - Springfield Transportation Coordinating Committee, Springview Government Center, 3130 E. Main Street, Springfield, Ohio 45505.

# CLARK COUNTY - SPRINGFIELD TRANSPORTATION COORDINATING COMMITTEE Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

Assets	
Cash	\$ 58,478
Grants receivable	179,869
Inventory	8,455
Prepaid Expenses	49,781
Property, plant and equipment, net of Accumulated Depreciation	213,726
Total Assets	510,309
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	52,204
•	•
Accrued personnel costs	12,976
Deferred revenue	101,571
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due in more than one year	35,837
Total Liabilities	202,588
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets	213,726
Unrestricted	93,995
	,
Total Net Assets	\$ 307,721

# CLARK COUNTY - SPRINGFIELD TRANSPORTATION COORDINATING COMMITTEE Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Expenses:	
Transportation:	
Personnel	\$ 463,745
Other Program Expenses	399,034
Depreciation	51,262
<b>Total Program Expenses</b>	914,041
Program Revenues:	
Federal Grants	531,302
State Grants	135,123
Local Grants	245,491
<b>Total Program Revenues</b>	911,916
Change in Net Assets	(2,125)
Net assets - July 1, 2010	 309,846
Net assets - June 30, 2011	\$ 307,721

# CLARK COUNTY - SPRINGFIELD TRANSPORTATION COORDINATING COMMITTEE

# Combined Balance Sheet -All Governmental Fund Types June 30, 2011

	G	overnmenta	nd Types		
		General Fund		Area nsportation rust Fund	 Total
Assets		_			 _
Cash	\$	6,532	\$	51,946	\$ 58,478
Grants Receivable		46,250		133,619	179,869
Prepaid Expenses		2,432		47,349	49,781
Inventory		-		8,455	8,455
Total Assets		55,214		241,369	 296,583
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable		214		51,990	52,204
Accrued Personnel Costs		4,101		8,875	12,976
Deferred Revenue		49,625		51,946	101,571
Total Liabilities		53,940	_	112,811	 166,751
Fund Balance					
Reserved for Prepaid Expenses		2,432		47,349	49,781
Reserved for Inventory		-		8,455	8,455
Unreserved:					
Reported in General Fund		(1,158)		-	(1,158)
Reported in Special Revenue Fund		-		72,754	72,754
Total Fund Balance		1,274	_	128,558	 129,832
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	55,214	\$	241,369	
Amounts reported for governmental activit statement of net assets are different because		n the			
Capital Assets used in governmental activition financial resources therefore it is not report					213,726
Long-Term Liabilities (Compensated Absoin the current period and therefore are not		(35,837)			
Net Assets of governmental activities					\$ 307,721

# CLARK COUNTY - SPRINGFIELD TRANSPORTATION COORDINATING COMMITTEE

# Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Governmenta		
	General Fund	Area Transportation Trust Fund	Total
Grant Revenues:			
Federal Funds	\$ -	\$ 531,302	\$ 531,302
State Funds	-	135,123	135,123
Local Funds	103,613	141,878	245,491
Total Revenues	103,613	808,303	911,916
Expenditures:			
Personnel	67,722	260,985	328,707
Other	16,439	365,770	382,209
Indirect Costs	35,942	138,512	174,454
Total Expenditures	120,103	765,267	885,370
Change in Fund Balances	(16,490)	43,036	26,546
Fund Balance, July 1, 2010	17,764	85,522	
Fund Balance June 30, 2011	\$ 1,274	\$ 128,558	
The change in fund balances differ from the cha	nge in net assets	because:	
Decreases in compensated absences (long-term expenses in the entity-wide statements, but are		~	(2,780)
Capital assets are expensed when purchased in t statements; however in the entity-wide statement	26,968		
Loss on disposal of capital assets is expensed what statements.	(1,597)		
Depreciation expense does not require the use of therefore it is not reported in the funds stateme	(51,262)		
Change in net assets			\$ (2,125)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

# Note 1 – Description of the Clark County – Springfield Transportation Coordinating Committee

The Clark County – Springfield Transportation Coordinating Committee (CCTCC) was organized in 1964 by a resolution of the Clark County Board of Commissioners to initiate and guide activities necessary for a comprehensive transportation plan in the Clark County – Springfield Ohio metropolitan region. Effectively, the Transportation Coordinating Committee appointed a committee coordinator and staffed the Clark County – Springfield Transportation Coordinating Study. The Committee is the main policy making body which establishes all non-technical policies, reviews staff proposals and approves budgets and work programs.

#### Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of CCTCC have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) 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. CCTCC's significant accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes CCTCC's financial statements include all funds and component units for which the CCTCC is financially accountable based upon criteria set forth in GASB Statement 14. Generally, component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government (i.e. the CCTCC) are financially accountable. CCTCC would consider an organization to be a component unit if:

- 1. CCTCC appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body AND (a) is able to impose its will on that organization OR (b) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific burdens on the CCTCC; OR
- 2. The organization is fiscally dependent upon the CCTCC; OR
- 3. The nature of the relationship between the CCTCC and the organization is such that the exclusion from the financial reporting entity would render the financial statements of the CCTCC misleading.

For the fiscal year 2011, CCTCC does not have any component units.

#### B. Fund Accounting

CCTCC uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain CCTCC functions or activities. A fund is defined as a 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,

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

## **Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

#### B. Fund Accounting (continued)

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.

For financial statement presentation purposes, the various funds of CCTCC are grouped into the following generic fund types under the broad fund category governmental.

Governmental Fund Types - Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are CCTCC major governmental funds:

*General Fund* - The general fund is the operating fund of CCTCC and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to CCTCC for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

**Special Revenue Fund** – (**Area Transportation Trust Fund**) The special revenue fund is used to account for grants and other contract revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

CCTCC has no other funds.

#### C. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about CCTCC as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This approach differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations as to better identify the relation between the government-wide statements and the statements to governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of CCTCC's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods and services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues, which identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of CCTCC.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

## **Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

#### C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

**Fund Financial Statements** - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the CCTCC. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is represented in a separate column.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financial uses) of current financial resources.

#### D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For CCTCC, available means expected to be received within sixty days of year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which CCTCC receives value without directly giving equal value in return, only include grants. Revenue from grants is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which CCTCC must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to CCTCC on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

## **Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

#### D. Basis of Accounting (continued)

accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

As required by Ohio Revised Code, the Clark County Auditor acts as the fiscal agent for CCTCC and the cash is held and invested by the Clark County Treasurer. CCTCC's assets are held in the County's cash and investment pool. At year-end, the reconciled carrying amount on the County Auditor's records for CCTCC's cash balance was \$58,478.

#### F. Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are represented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types when purchased.

#### G. Capital Assets

General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The capitalization threshold for capital assets is \$500. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the dates received. Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives
Description	Estillated Lives
Furniture	10 Years
Equipment	5 Years
Fixtures	5 Years
Vehicles	5 Years
Software	3 Years

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

## **Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

#### H. Compensated Absences

GASB Statement No. 16 specifies that compensated absences should be accrued as they are earned by employees if both of the following conditions are met:

- 1. The employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered.
- 2. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employee for the benefits through paid time off or cash payment.

CCTCC's policies regarding compensated absences are determined by state laws, board policy, and/or negotiated agreements. In summary the policies are as follows:

Accumulated vested vacation pay is recorded as a liability on the balance sheet at the employee's current rate of pay. A full-time employee accumulates four point six hours of sick pay per two week pay period. Twenty-five percent of the sick pay, up to a maximum of 30 days, will be paid upon retirement after 10 years of service.

The total liability for vacation and severance payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements using the *vesting method*.

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using available expendable resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "accrued personnel" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The non-current portion of the liability is not reported.

#### I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. In general, liabilities that mature or come due for payment during the fiscal year are considered to have been made with current available financial resources.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

## **Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

#### J. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by CCTCC or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets are restricted for grant purposes.

CCTCC applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

#### K. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control CCTCC's management and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2011.

#### L. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### M. Indirect Costs

Fringe benefits, payroll related and general and administrative indirect costs are invoiced at provisional rates. During the audit period the provisional rate was 116.81% per an "Indirect Cost Rate Agreement" with the Ohio Department of Transportation. A schedule of indirect cost rates is included in this report.

#### N. Budget Basis

CCTCC prepares its budgets on the same basis of accounting as its funds statements.

#### Note 3 – Operating Lease

The CCTCC leases office space from Clark County through the Board of County Commissioners, under an operating lease expiring September 30, 2012, for the sum of \$29,855 per year plus an annual increase. Lease expense for fiscal year 2011 was \$29,638.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

# **Note 3 – Operating Lease – (continued)**

Minimum future rental payments under the lease for fiscal years ending June 30 are follows:

2012 \$ 30,750 2013 To be determined

#### Note 4 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year-end June 30, 2011 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	7/1/2010	Addition	Deletion	6/30/2011
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Capital Asset, being depreciated:				
Furniture and Equipment	\$ 363,035	\$ 26,968	\$ (28,838)	\$ 361,165
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated:	363,035	26,968	(28,838)	361,165
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Furniture and Equipment	(123,418)	(51,262)	27,241	(147,439)
<b>Total Accumulated Depreciation</b>	(123,418)	(51,262)	27,241	(147,439)
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 239,617</u>	\$ (24,294)	\$ (1,597)	<u>\$ 213,726</u>

Depreciation expense was: \$51,262

#### **Note 5 - Receivables**

Receivables on June 30, 2011 consisted of grants receivable. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the stable condition of State and Local programs and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds.

#### **Note 6 – Long-term Obligations**

The changes in CCTCC's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2011 were as follows:

Governmental Activities	Principal Outstanding 7/1/10	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/11	Due in One Year
Compensated Absences	\$33,057	\$7,909	\$5,129	\$35,837	\$-0-
Total Activities	\$33,057	\$7,909	\$5,129	\$35,837	\$-0-

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

#### Note 7 – Pension Plan

#### (a) Plan Description

CCTCC contributes to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (OPERS), a cost sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. OPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries through three separate pension plans: The Traditional Pension Plan – a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; The Member-Directed Plan – a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under this plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings; and the Combined Plan – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Under this plan, OPERS invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan. Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the OPERS board of trustees (Board). OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes the financial statements. That report may be obtained by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 614-466-2085 or 1-800-222-PERS (7377).

#### (b) Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute a percentage of their annual covered salary (10% in 2011 and 2010), and CCTCC is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The employer contribution rate for 2011 and 2010 was 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and CCTCC are established and may be amended by the Board. CCTCC's contributions to OPERS for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$46,002, \$48,924, and \$47,838 respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year. Required employer contributions are equal to 100% of the dollar amount billed to each employer.

#### Note 8 – Postemployment Benefit

#### (a) Plan Description

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: The Traditional Pension Plan—a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member-Directed Plan—a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan—a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan, which includes a medical plan, prescription drug program and

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Medicare Part B premium reimbursement, to qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage.

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by writing OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus OH 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

#### (b) Funding Policy

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care benefits.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2010, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14.0% of covered payroll for state and local employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OPERS' Post Employment Health Care plan was established under, and is administrated in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year, the OPERS Board of Trustees determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan was 5.0% for the fiscal year 2011. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 4.23% for the fiscal year 2011. The OPERS Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

the health care benefits provided, by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The CCTCC's contributions for post-employment benefits were \$18,078 and \$20,401 for the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

#### (c) OPERS Retirement Board Implements its Health Care Preservation Plan

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees September 9, 2004, was effective January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates for state and local employers increased January 1 of each year from 2006 to 2008. Rates for law and public safety employers increased over a six year period beginning January 1, 2006, with a final rate increase January 1, 2011. These rate increases allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

#### Note 9 – Risk Management

CCTCC is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of or damage to, and destruction of assets, errors or omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. Clark County provides insurance coverage for CCTCC through County policies. Clark County maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with the County Risk Sharing Authority (CORSA) for liability, property and crime insurance that covers CCTCC. CORSA was formed as an Ohio non-profit corporation for the purpose of establishing a group primary and excess insurance/self insurance and risk management program. Member counties agree to jointly participate in coverage of losses and pay all contributions necessary for the specified insurance coverage provided by CORSA.

Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years, and there has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior fiscal year.

#### Note 10 – Contingencies

Under the terms of federal grants, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount or expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although CCTCC expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### Note 11 – Cost Allocation Plan

A cost allocation plan is prepared annually by CCTCC. The plan, which includes fringe benefit and indirect costs, is used for the purpose of determining provisional allocation rates and is prepared in accordance with provisions of the Office of Management and Budget Circular (OMB) A-87 and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Circular ASMB C-10. The plan is submitted to the Federal Highway Administration through the Ohio Department of Transportation, for approval and authorization of negotiated provisional rates, which are used for billing purposes during the fiscal year. These provisional rates are subject to audit at the end of each fiscal year. If the actual rates are less than the provisional rates, CCTCC must credit and / or

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

repay any over-billed amounts within 3 months of the end of the fiscal year. Conversely, CCTCC may recover any under-billed amounts also within 3 months after the end of the fiscal year.

Adjustments as a result of a change in the rates are recognized for financial reporting purposes at the end of the fiscal year for which they apply.

Following are summaries of the accounting treatment and rate experience for fringe benefit and indirect cost for 2011.

**Fringe Benefits** – Fringe benefit costs are recorded in the general fund and allocated to the special revenue funds in accordance with the approved cost allocation plan, based upon a provisional rate approved by an oversight grantor agency. The 2011 fringe benefit costs were allocated at a provisional rate 60.21% of the productive direct labor dollars. The actual fringe benefit cost rate was 65.08%.

**Indirect Costs** – Administrative costs are recorded in the general fund as indirect costs and allocated to the special revenue funds in accordance with approved cost allocation plan, based upon a provisional rate approved by an oversight agency. The 2011 indirect costs were allocated at a provisional rate of 56.60% of direct labor dollars. The actual indirect cost rate was 62.22%.

#### CLARK COUNTY - SPRINGFIELD TRANSPORTATION COORDINATING COMMITTEE

#### Supporting Schedule of Revenue and Expenses For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	1	2	3	4	5	6 National	7	8	9	10	total
	CPG/ODOT Grant	FTA 5307 Grant	OPWC	CMAQ	Westco	Scenic Byways / ONRA	Clean Ohio	Job Ready Site	Job & Family Services	Local and Unallocated	
Grant Revenue:											
Federal Funds	\$ 485,035			46,267 \$	-	\$ - \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	531,302
State Funds	60,629		13,379	-	-	61,115	-	-	-	-	135,123
Local Funds	60,629		-	-	72,476	12,750	342	-	-	36,729	245,491
	606,293	62,565	13,379	46,267	72,476	73,865	342	-	-	36,729	911,916
Expenses, direct costs:											
Direct Labor	143,153	3 27,308	5,851	6,703	31,389	7,175	135	_	_	_	221,714
Travel	2,72		57	294	456	817	34	_	_	_	4,704
Training & Meetings	985		-		-	-	-	_	_	-	1,160
Office Supplies	31		_	-	8	_	_	_	_	-	39
Postage	833		24	-	352	969	_	_	_	-	2,182
Maps and Reference Material	-	_	-	-	-	5	_	_	_	-	5
Advertising	10,981	_	_	16,734	_	132	_	_	_	-	27,847
Printing	4,134		_		_	30,013	_	_	_	-	34,147
Contract Services	227,147		-	-	_	25,171	_	_	_	-	252,318
Software	5,264		-	10,000	314	666	_	_	_	-	16,244
Other	1,834		-	4,706	_	1,005	_	_	_	-	7,545
Project Assets	26,968		-	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	26,968
.,	424,06		5,932	38,437	32,519	65,953	169	-	-	-	594,873
Indirect fringe benefits (65.08%)	93,164		3,808	4,362	20,428	4,669	88	-	-	-	144,291
Indirect costs (62.22%)	89,070	16,991	3,640	4,171	19,530	4,464	84	=	=	-	137,950
Eligible expenses charged to grant	606,295	62,565	13,380	46,970	72,477	75,086	341	-	-	-	877,114
5		- ,	-,,-			,					
Excess (deficiency) revenue over expenses	\$ (2	2) \$ - 5	\$ (1) \$	(703) \$	(1)	\$ (1,221) \$	5 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,729 \$	34,802

CMAQ - FY11 CAP was under billed, but unable to recover because of no remaining balance on grant. NSB - project 601.5 included a \$ 1,200 local match and ONRA - project 682.41 did not recover under billing.

- 1. Consolidated Planning Grant FHWA PL & FTA 5303 Funds c/o ODOT PID #85248 & #87637 and Encumbrance #718640 & #719967
- 2. Federal Transit Authority Section 5307 Grants #OH-90-X642 & #OH-90-X715 and PO #100802 & #111272
- 3. Ohio Public Works Commission c/o SCIP & LTIP programs Control #CK00N / CKV00
- 4. Congestion Mitigation & Air Quality c/o ODOT PID #84250, #84251, #84252 & #84253
- 5. West Central Ohio Port Authority per annual agreement & resolution
- 6. National Scenic Byway Grants c/o OH National Road Association ODOT PID #81833, #85261, #87956 & #85319
- 7. Clean Ohio Program c/o OPWC signed agreement 08/01/07
- 8. Job Ready Site Program c/o OH Department of Development no FY 2011 activity
- 9. Department Job & Family Services no FY 2011 activity

Reconciliation to Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Expenses eligible for grant \$877,114
Other expenses 8,364
Depreciation expense included w/indirect costs
Project Inventory 684

Total Expenditures \$885,370

# CLARK COUNTY - SPRINGFIELD TRANSPORTATION COORDINATING COMMITTEE **Indirect Costs**

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Direct Labor Indirect Labor	\$	221,714
Total Labor	\$	57,532
Total Labor	<b>3</b>	279,246
Evingo Ponofit Wagas		
Fringe Benefit Wages Vacation	\$	15,241
Holiday	Ф	12,361
Sick Leave		17,356
Miscellaneous		4,503
Fringe Benefit Wages		49,461
Tringe Benefit wages		49,401
Other Fringe Benefits		
OPERS		46,002
Hospitalization		72,906
Life insurance		160
Dental insurance		1,530
Medicare		3,694
Workers compensation		4,741
Unemployment compensation		2,376
Other Employee expenses		850
Other Fringe Benefits		132,259
omer range zonems		102,207
Total Fringe Benefits	\$	181,720
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Fringe Benefit Rate (Total Fringe Benefits / Total Labor)		65.08%
Indirect Costs		
Salaries - Indirect Only	\$	57,532
Fringe Benefits for Indirect Salaries only		37,439
Personnel costs included in Indirect costs		94,971
		_
Travel		153
Supplies		3,811
Postage		838
Maps and Referencial Materials		205
Small Office Equipment		70
Small Office Furniture		625
Contract Services		3,850
Software and Tech Support		220
CORSA Insurance		1,009
Telephone		1,486
Dues and Subscriptions		290
Rent		29,638
Depreciation **		792
Non personnel costs included in indirect costs		42,987
	Φ.	
Total Indirect Costs	\$	137,958
	\$	
Indirect Fringe Benefits	\$	137,958 144,281
	\$	
Indirect Fringe Benefits	\$	144,281
	\$	
Indirect Fringe Benefits  Direct Labor	\$	144,281 221,714
Indirect Fringe Benefits  Direct Labor  Indirect Fringe Benefit Rate (Total Fringe Benefits / Total Labor)	\$	144,281 221,714 65.08%
Indirect Fringe Benefits  Direct Labor	\$	144,281 221,714
Indirect Fringe Benefits  Direct Labor  Indirect Fringe Benefit Rate (Total Fringe Benefits / Total Labor)	\$	144,281 221,714 65.08%

<sup>\*\*</sup> Depreciation expense included in indirect cost is only for capital assets purchased with local funds.

# Clark County – Springfield Transportation Coordinating Committee Board of Directors June 30, 2011

Elmer Beard Gene Kelly

Bob Bender Rick Lohnes

Nancy Brown Chris Moore

Dana Bumgardner Kevin O'Neill

John Burr Matt Parrill

Jim Campbell Leo Shanayda

Joyce Chilton Kent Sherry

John Detrick Tim Smith

Kathy Estep Bob Suver

Bill George Alan Thompson

Herb Greer Tom Troxell

David Hartley Clifford Vernon

Tim Hines Bob Warren

Kim Jones Richard Zsambok

Toni Keller

# CLARK COUNTY SPRINGFIELD - TRANSPORTATION COORDINATING COMMITTEE CLARK COUNTY, OHIO

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the year ended June 30, 2011

Federal Grantor / Pass Through Grantor Program Title	PassThrough Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Disb	ursements
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Federal Highway Administration (Passed through Ohio Department of Transportation)				
Consolidated Planning Grant - Highway Planning and Construction	PID - 85248 PID - 87637	20.205	\$	485,035
Congestion Mitigation & Air Quality	PID - 84250 / 84252 PID - 84251 / 84253	20.205		46,267
Total United States Department of Transportation				531,302
Total Federal Assistance			\$	531,302

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

## Clark County – Springfield Transportation Coordinating Committee Note to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") reflects the expenditures of the Clark County – Springfield Transportation Coordinating Committee under programs financed by the U.S. government for the year ended June 30, 2011. The Schedule has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations," using the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

For purposes of the Schedule, federal awards include the following:

- Direct federal awards
- Pass-through funds received from non-federal organizations made under federally sponsored programs conducted by those organizations.

# Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY $\underline{GOVERNMENT\ AUDITING\ STANDARDS}$

Clark County – Springfield Transportation Coordinating Committee Springview Government Center 3130 E. Main St. Springfield, Ohio 45505

To the Members and Board of Trustees:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Clark County – Springfield Transportation Coordinating Committee (the CCTCC) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated October 17, 2011. 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.

#### Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the CCTCC's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of the CCTCC's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the CCTCC's internal control over financial reporting.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the CCTCC's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and timely corrected.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider material weaknesses, as defined above.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the CCTCC's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect 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 we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the finance committee, management, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and others within CCTCC. It is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. October 17, 2011

# Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

## INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Clark County – Springfield Transportation Coordinating Committee Springview Government Center 3130 E. Main St. Springfield, Ohio 45505

To the Members and Board of Directors:

#### **Compliance**

We have audited the compliance of Clark County - Springfield Transportation Coordinating Committee (the CCTCC) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2011. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the CCTCC's major federal program. The CCTCC's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the CCTCC's compliance based on our audit.

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 included in the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the CCTCC's compliance with those requirements and performing other procedures we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the CCTCC's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Clark County - Springfield Transportation Coordinating Committee complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2011.

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

The CCTCC's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the CCTCC's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of opining on compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the CCTCC'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, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement. 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 federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended for the information of the finance committee, management and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. It is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Chowlers Having Association

Charles E. Harris and Associates, Inc. October 17, 2011

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505

# CLARK COUNTY – SPRINGFIELD TRANSPORTATION COORDINATING COMMITTEE CLARK COUNTY June 30, 2011

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Unqualified Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Section .510	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs:	CFDA # 20.205 - Consolidated Planning Grant and Congestion Mitigation & Air Quality
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: >\$300,000 Type B: All Others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS – (continued) OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505

# CLARK COUNTY – SPRINGFIELD TRANSPORTATION COORDINATING COMMITTEE CLARK COUNTY June 30, 2011

# 2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None

#### 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

# STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT'S CITATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The prior audit, for the year ending June 30, 2010, reported no material citations or recommendations.



#### **CLARK COUNTY-SPRINGFIELD TRANSPORTATION COORDINATING COMMITTEE**

#### **CLARK COUNTY**

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 20, 2011