# Greene County Transit Board 

## Audited Financial Statements

For the year ended
December 31, 2006

## Mary Taylor, CPA <br> Auditor of State

Board of Trustees
Greene County Transit Board
245 Valley Road
Xenia, Ohio 45385

We have reviewed the Independent Auditors' Report of the Greene County Transit Board prepared by Rea \& Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2006. 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 Greene County Transit Board is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

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Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State
July 11, 2007

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# Greene County Transit Board <br> <br> Audited Financial Statements 

 <br> <br> Audited Financial Statements}

For the year ended
December 31, 2006

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To the Board of Trustees
Greene County Transit Board
Xenia, Ohio

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Greene County Transit Board as of December 31, 2006. These financial statements are the responsibility of Greene County Transit Board'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 basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Greene County Transit Board as of December 31, 2006, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 8, 2007 on our consideration of Greene County Transit Board's internal control over financial reporting and 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 6 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for 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 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.


Rea \& Associates, Inc.
June 8, 2007

This discussion and analysis of the Greene County Transit Board's financial performance provides an overall review of the Board's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2006, within the limitations of the Board's accrual basis accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Board's financial performance.

## Highlights

Key highlights for 2006 are as follows:
The Board's general receipts were approximately $\$ 2.7$ million for the 2006 fiscal year. The breakdown of receipts is as follows:

- Federal, State and Local grants
- Transit Fares and contract revenues
$\$ 1.0$ million
$\$ 1.7$ million

Net assets of the Board increased in 2006 by $\$ 367,725$, compared to a decrease in net assets of $\$ 114,184$ from the prior year.

## Key highlights for 2005 are as follows:

The Board's general receipts were approximately $\$ 2.1$ million for the 2005 fiscal year. The breakdown of receipts is as follows:

- Federal, State and Local grants
- Transit Fares and contract revenues
$\$ 583$ thousand
$\$ 1.5$ million

Net assets of the Board decreased in 2005 by $\$ 114,184$, compared to an increase in net assets of $\$ 646,698$ from the prior year.

## Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report includes the basic financial statements and accompanying notes prepared in accordance with the provisions of the of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments, as amended and interpreted.

## Basic Financial Statements and Presentation

The financial statements presented by the Board are the Statement of Net Assets, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets and the Statement of Cash Flows. These statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The Board is structured as a single enterprise fund with revenues recognized when earned and measurable, not when received. Expenses are recognized when they are incurred, not when paid. Capital assets are capitalized and depreciated, except land, over their estimated useful lives.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the Board-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all the Board's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Board is improving or deteriorating. Net assets increase when revenues exceed expenses. Increases in assets without a corresponding increase to liabilities results in increased net assets, which indicate improved financial position.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets present information showing how the Board's net assets changed during the year. This statement summarizes operating revenues and expenses along with non-operating revenues and expenses. In addition, this statement lists capital grant revenues received from federal, state and local governments.

The Statement of Cash Flows allows financial statement users to assess the Board's adequacy or ability to generate sufficient cash flows to meet its obligations in a timely manner. The statement is classified into three categories 1) Cash flows from operating activities, 2) Cash flows from non-capital financing activities, and 3) Cash flows from capital and related financing activities. The Federal and State grants received for capital assets are included in the increase in net assets section of the non-capital financing activities.

## Notes to the Financial Statement

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

## Condensed Summary of Net Assets

|  | 2006 | 2005 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current assets | \$ 803,472 | \$ 395,373 |
| Capital assets, net | 392,685 | 116,064 |
| Other assets | 3,524 | 3,500 |
| Total assets | 1,199,681 | 514,937 |
| Liabilities | 488,065 | 171,046 |
| Net assets: |  |  |
| Invested in Capital Assets | 392,685 | 116,064 |
| Unrestricted | 318,931 | 227,827 |
| Total net assets | \$711,616 | \$ 343,891 |

The largest portion of the Board's net assets reflects the current assets (e.g., cash and accounts receivable). This represents cash on hand and outstanding receivables for services rendered in 2006 and 2005. The increase in Capital Assets in 2006 is due to the addition of seven new vehicles.

## Condensed Summary of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

|  | 2006 |  | 2005 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Revenues |  | 1,695,439 |  | 1,534,701 |
| Operating expenses excluding depreciation |  | $(2,194,290)$ |  | $(1,982,252)$ |
| Depreciation expense |  | $(158,551)$ |  | $(249,834)$ |
| Operating loss |  | $(657,402)$ |  | $(697,385)$ |
| Non-operating revenues (expenses): |  |  |  |  |
| Federal grants |  | 854,056 |  | 486,382 |
| State grants |  | 130,794 |  | 96,818 |
| State fuel excise tax reimbursement |  | 40,277 |  | - |
| Local grants |  | - |  | - |
| Interest expense |  |  |  | - |
| Total non-operating revenues - net |  | 1,025,127 |  | 583,200 |
| Increase (decrease) in net assets |  | 367,725 |  | $(114,185)$ |
| Net assets, beginning of year |  | 343,891 |  | 458,076 |
| Net assets, end of year | \$ | 711,616 | \$ | 343,891 |

The Board's operating revenues increased by approximately $\$ 161$ thousand to $\$ 1.69$ million in 2006. This $10 \%$ increase resulted from an increase in ridership from the prior year. Operating expenses, excluding depreciation, increased by $\$ 212$ thousand as compared to the prior year, due in large part to the increase in ridership from the prior year. There is a direct correlation between increased operating revenues, operating expenses, and ridership, all of which increased $10 \%$ from 2005. Depreciation expense for 2006 decreased by $\$ 91$ thousand when compared to 2005 due to many older assets becoming fully depreciated during the prior year. The 2006 increase in other non-operating revenues of $\$ 452$ thousand is related to the Federal and State grants totaling $\$ 400$ thousand for the purchase of new vehicles and an additional $\$ 50$ thousand reimbursement from the State for fuel excise taxes paid by the Board.

The Board's operating revenues increased by approximately $\$ 7$ thousand to $\$ 1.53$ million in 2005 . This $1 \%$ increase resulted from increased passenger fares. In the public transportation industry there is a direct relationship between passenger rider levels and economic conditions. Operating expenses, excluding depreciation, increased by $\$ 21$ thousand as compared to the prior year, due in large part to increased maintenance expenses. Depreciation expense for 2005 was essentially the same as 2004. The 2005 decrease in other non-operating revenues of $\$ 748$ thousand is related to the Federal and State grants received in 2004 which were used to pay off the capital lease loans.

## Capital Asset and Debt Administration

## Capital Assets

The Board's investment in capital assets was $\$ 393$ thousand and $\$ 116$ thousand, net of accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Capital assets include transit buses, tools, office equipment and computer equipment.

Additional information on capital asset activity can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

## Long-term Debt

The Board had no debt as of December 31, 2006 and 2005.

## Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Board's finances for all those with an interest in its finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Mr. Richard Schultze, Executive Director, Greene County Transit Board, 245 Valley Road, Xenia, OH 45385.
ASSETS
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash \$ 458,063 Receivables:
Trade ..... 172,457
Federal ..... 129,934
State ..... 35,628
Prepaid expenses ..... 7,390
Total current assets ..... 803,472
CAPITAL ASSETS, net of accumulated depreciation ..... 392,685
OTHER ASSETS ..... 3,524
Total assets

| $\$ 1,199,681$ |
| :--- | :--- |

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS
CURRENT LIABILITIES:
Trade payables ..... \$ ..... 440,461
Accrued payroll and payroll liabilities ..... 11,366
Accrued compensated absenses ..... 24,704
Accrued workers compensation ..... 11,534
Total current liabilities ..... 488,065
NET ASSETS:
Invested in capital assets ..... 392,685
Unrestricted ..... 318,931

| Total net assets |  | 711,616 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Total liabilities and net assets | $\$ 1,199,681$ |  |
|  |  |  |

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006OPERATING REVENUES:
Passenger fares \$ 1,687,908
Other revenues ..... 7,531
Total operating revenues ..... $1,695,439$
OPERATING EXPENSES:
Labor ..... 214,221
Fringe benefits ..... 90,500
Services ..... 24,095
Materials and supplies ..... 210,438
Utilities ..... 7,772
Casualty and liability ..... 632
Taxes ..... 93
Purchased transportation service ..... 1,621,564
Miscellaneous ..... 18,245
Leases and rentals ..... 6,730
Total operating expenses ..... 2,194,290
OPERATING LOSS BEFORE DEPRECIATION EXPENSE ..... $(498,851)$
DEPRECIATION EXPENSE:
On assets acquired with capital grants ..... 154,007
On other assets ..... 4,544
Total depreciation expense ..... 158,551
OPERATING LOSS ..... $(657,402)$
NON-OPERATING REVENUES:
Federal cash grants and reimbursements ..... 854,056
State cash grants and reimbursements ..... 171,071Total non-operating revenues1,025,127
INCREASE IN NET ASSETS ..... 367,725
NET ASSETS, beginning of year ..... 343,891
NET ASSETS, end of year

|  | $1,025,127$ |
| ---: | ---: |
|  | 367,725 |
|  | 343,891 |
| $\$$ | 711,616 |

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:
Cash received from passengers ..... \$ 1,660,759
Other revenue ..... 5,556
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services ..... $(1,598,854)$
Cash payments to employees for services$(213,150)$
Cash payments for employee benefits ..... $(66,181)$
Net cash used by operating activities
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:
Federal grants ..... 761,018
State grants ..... 150,330
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities ..... 911,348
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL ACTIVITIES:Payments for the purchase of capital assets$(435,172)$
Proceeds from the sale of property ..... 1,950
Net cash used by capital activities ..... $(433,222)$
Net increase in cash ..... 266,256
CASH, beginning of year ..... 191,807
CASH, end of year ..... \$ 458,063
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:Operating loss\$ $(657,402)$Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:Depreciation158,551
Gain on disposal of property
(Increase) decrease in operating assets:Trade receivablesPrepaid expenses
Other assets
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:
Trade payables297,415
Accrued payroll liabilities ..... 19,604
Total adjustments ..... 445,532
Net cash used by operating activities$(25,547)$$(2,516)$(25)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 1: ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## Organization

Greene County Transit Board (Board) was created January 1, 2004 pursuant to Sections 306.01 through 306.13 of the Ohio Revised Code for the purpose of providing public transportation in Greene County, Ohio. As a political subdivision it is distinct from, and is not an agency of, the State of Ohio or any other local governmental unit. The Board is not subject to federal or state income taxes.

The Board is managed by a seven-member Board of Trustees and provides mass transportation within Greene County.

## Reporting Entity

The Board has adopted the provisions of Statement No. 14 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") regarding the definition of the financial reporting entity. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements include only the accounts and transactions of the Board. Under the criteria specified in Statement No. 14, the Board has no component units nor is it considered a component unit of any other entity.

These conclusions regarding the financial reporting entity are based on the concept of financial accountability. The Board is not financially accountable for any other organization nor is any other organization accountable to the Board. This is evidenced by the fact that the Board is a legally and fiscally separate and distinct organization under the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code.

## Basis of Accounting

The Board follows the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues and expenses are recognized in the period earned or incurred. The measurement focus is on determination of net income, financial position and cash flows. All transactions are accounted for in a single enterprise fund.

In accordance with Statement No. 20 of the GASB, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that use Proprietary Fund Accounting," the Board has elected not to apply the provisions of the Statements and Interpretations of the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued after November 30, 1989.

The Board implemented in 2004 a financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments, as amended and interpreted.

For the year ended December 31, 2006, the Board has implemented GASB Statement No. 46 "Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation", and Statement No. 47 "Accounting for Termination Benefits."

Statement No. 46 establishes that any amount of the primary government's net assets at the end of the reporting period restricted by enabling legislation should be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCLAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 1: ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Statement No. 47 provides guidance to governmental employers for measuring, recognizing, and reporting liabilities and expenses/expenditures related to all termination benefits without limitation as to the period of time during which the benefits are offered.

The implementation of these GASB Statements did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Board.

The Board will continue applying all applicable pronouncements issued by the GASB.

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Board considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity, at date of purchase, of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost, which approximates fair value.

## Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivables are carried at the original invoice amount, less an estimate made for doubtful receivables, based on a review of all outstanding amounts on a monthly basis. Management determines the allowance for doubtful accounts by identifying troubled accounts and by using historical experience applied to an aging of accounts. Recoveries of receivables previously written off are recorded when received.

## Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, at and during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at historical cost. The cost of maintenance and repairs is charged to operations as incurred. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets, as follows:

## Description

 YearsTransportation equipment 5
Other equipment
Net Assets
Net assets are displayed in two components as follows:
Invested in Capital Assets - This consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

Unrestricted - This consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets."

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 1: ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## Classifications of Revenue

The Board has classified its revenues as either operating or non-operating. Operating revenue includes activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions including passenger fares. Non-operating revenue includes activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions, such as federal and state grants not based on passenger fares.

## Recognition of Revenue and Receivables

The Federal Transit Administration (FTA) and the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) provide financial assistance and make grants directly to the Board for operations and acquisition of property and equipment. Operating grants and special fare assistance awards made on the basis of entitlement periods are recorded as grant receivables and revenue over the entitlement period. Capital grants for the acquisition of property and equipment (reimbursement type grants) are recorded as revenue when the expenditure has been made and the revenue is available. Capital grant funds received in advance of project costs being incurred are deferred.

## Compensated Absences

As of December 31, 2006, $\$ 24,704$ was accrued for unused vacation, comp time and sick leave for Board employees. Employees who resign or retire after one year of service are entitled to full compensation for all earned unused vacation. There is no year of service requirement to be paid for accrued comp time at termination. Unused sick leave pay is lost upon termination. However, employees who retire with more than 10 years of service are entitled to receive payment for a percentage of unused sick leave.

## NOTE 2: CASH

The investment and deposit of Board monies are governed by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with these statutes, only banks located in Ohio and domestic building and loan associations are eligible to hold public deposits. The statutes also permit the Board to invest in certificates of deposit, savings accounts, money market accounts, the State Treasurer's investment pool ("STAROhio"), and obligations of the United States government and certain agencies thereof. The Board may also enter into repurchase agreements with an eligible depository or any eligible security dealer who is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealer for a period not exceeding 30 days.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Board's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105 percent of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as collateral against all of the public deposits held or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the Board.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 2: CASH (Continued)

At December 31, 2006, the carrying amount of the Board's deposits was $\$ 458,063$ and the bank balance was $\$ 462,777$. Of the bank balance, $\$ 100,000$ was covered by federal depository insurance and $\$ 362,777$ was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department not in the Board's name.

## NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31,2006 is as follows:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance } \\ 01 / 01 / 2006 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Additions |  | Disposals |  | Balance 12/31/06 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transportation equipment | \$ 1,107,738 | \$ | 423,227 | \$ | $(108,029)$ | \$ 1,422,936 |  |  |
| Computer equipment | 102,869 |  | 2,732 |  | - | 105,601 |  |  |
| Furniture and fixtures | 12,218 |  | - |  | - | 12,218 |  |  |
| Tools | 67,341 |  | 9,213 |  | - | 76,554 |  |  |
| Total capital assets being depreciated | \$ 1,290,166 | \$ | 435,172 | \$ | $(108,029)$ | \$1,617,309 | Net Book Value |  |
| Less: accumulated depreciation: | 12/31/2005 | Expense |  | Disposals |  | 12/31/2006 |  |  |
| Transportation equipment | \$ 1,033,887 | \$ | 144,386 |  | \$ $(108,029)$ | \$ 1,070,244 | \$ | 352,692 |
| Computer equipment | 97,652 |  | 2,800 |  | - | 100,452 |  | 5,149 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 7,622 |  | 1,745 |  | - | 9,367 |  | 2,851 |
| Tools | 34,941 |  | 9,620 |  | - | 44,561 |  | 31,993 |
| Total accumulated depreciation, depreciation expense and net book value | \$ 1,174,102 | \$ | 158,551 |  | \$ (108,029) | \$ 1,224,624 | \$ | 392,685 |

## NOTE 4: PURCHASED TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

During 2006, the Board had contracts with two local transportation companies to provide transit services within Greene County for elderly and handicapped persons. Expenses under these contracts amounted to $\$ 1,621,564$ for the year ended December 31, 2006. All passenger fares related to these transit services are collected by the Transit Board and recorded as revenue.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 5: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

The Board contributes to the Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan administered by the Public Employees Retirement Board. PERS provides basic retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for PERS. The report may be obtained by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 432154642 or by calling (614) $222-6705$ or 1-800-222-PERS (7377).

PERS administers three separate pension plans as described below:

1. The traditional Pension Plan - a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.
2. 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 the Member-Directed Plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings.
3. The Combined Plan - a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the Combined Plan, employer contributions are invested by PERS 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 MemberDirected Plan.

PERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost-ofliving adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. The employee contribution rates are $9.0 \%$ for employees other than law enforcement and public safety.

The 2006 employer contribution rate for state employers was $13.54 \%$ of covered payroll. Required employer contributions are equal to $100 \%$ of the dollar amount billed to each employer and must be extracted from the employer's records. The Board's required contributions to PERS for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 totaled $\$ 33,889$ and $\$ 30,384$, respectively.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 6: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In addition to providing pension benefits through Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (System), the System provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to PERS is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by state statute. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employer contributions. The PERS law enforcement program was separated into two divisions, law enforcement and public safety, with separate employee contribution rates and benefits. The 2006 employer contribution rate for state employers was $13.54 \%$ of covered payroll; $4.50 \%$ was the portion that was used to fund health care for the year. The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postretirement health care through their contributions to PERS.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on PERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2005, include a return on investments of $6.50 \%$, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of $4.00 \%$ compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between $.50 \%$ and $6.30 \%$ based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase $4.00 \%$ annually plus an additional factor ranging from $.5 \%$ to $6 \%$ for the next 9 years. Health care costs were assumed to increase at $4 \%$ in year 10 and beyond.

All investments are carried at market. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Assets are adjusted to reflect $25 \%$ of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets.

The actuarially accrued liability of $\$ 31.3$ billion and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of $\$ 20.2$ billion were based on the actuarial cost method. As of December 31, 2005, the unaudited estimated net assets available for future OPEB payments were $\$ 11.1$ billion. The number of active contributing participants was 369,214.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 7: FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTS, REIMBURSEMENTS

Grants and reimbursements in the statement of revenues and expenses for the year ended December 31, 2006 consist of the following:

FEDERAL:

| FTA Maintenance and Other Assistance | $\$ 854,056$ |
| :--- | ---: |
|  | $\$ 854,056$ |

STATE:
ODOT Maintenance and Other Assistance
\$ 130,794
Fuel Excise Tax Reimbursements
Total

| 40,277 |
| :--- |
| 11,071 |

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT
The Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, flood and earthquakes, errors, and omissions, employment related matters, injuries to employees and employee theft and fraud.

The Board carries liability insurance for its transit equipment. The insurance coverage has a combined single limit of $\$ 5,000,000$ for qualified property losses.

The Board continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage during the past year.

## NOTE 9: LEASE OBLIGATIONS

## Operating Lease

Greene County Transit Board entered into a contract for operating services with MV Transportation, Inc. which included an agreement to lease facilities where the vehicle maintenance garage was located. The original lease term containing five separate oneyear renewal options expired on December 31, 2005 and was extended through August 31, 2006 when the extended agreement expired. The annual base rent starting in 2001 was $\$ 42,000$ payable in monthly installments of $\$ 3,500$ with an escalation clause of $3 \%$ per year. The Board then entered into an agreement with First Transit, Inc. effective September 1, 2006. Under the Board's new operating services agreement with First Transit, Inc., First Transit, Inc. leases the vehicle maintenance facility it uses to provide operating services. As of December 31, 2006, the Board had no lease obligation. Total rent expense was $\$ 34,020$ for the year ended December 31, 2006.

# Rea \& Associates, Inc. 

# 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 Trustees Greene County Transit Board Xenia, Ohio

We have audited the business type activities of Greene County Transit Board as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated June 8, 2007. 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 Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Greene County Transit Board's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Greene County Transit Board's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Greene County Transit Board's internal control over financial reporting

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.
A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.
Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

## Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Greene County Transit Board's financial statements are free of 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.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Greene County Transit Board in a separate letter dated June 8, 2007.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Trustees and management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.


Kea \& Associates, Inc.
June 8, 2007

# Rea \& Associates, Inc. 

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

Board of Trustees
Greene County Transit Board
Xenia, Ohio

## Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Greene County Transit Board with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2006. Greene County Transit Board's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Greene County Transit Board's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Greene County Transit Board'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 contained in Government Audiiing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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 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 Greene County Transit Board'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. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on Greene County Transit Board's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Greene County Transit Board complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2006.

## Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Greene County Transit Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Greene County Transit Board's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, 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 Greene County Transit Board's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more the a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by any entity's internal control.

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 that might be 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 solely for the information and use of Board of Trustees, management, federal awarding agencies, and the Auditor of the State of Ohio and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.


Kea \& Associates, Inc.
June 8, 2007

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

| Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title | CFDA <br> Number | Grant <br> Number |  | Federal <br> Receipts |  | Federal <br> Disbursements |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U.S. Department of Transportation (Passed through Ohio Department of Transportation): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urbanized Area Formula Program | 20.507 | OH-90-X460 | \$ | 36,896 | \$ | 36,896 |
| Urbanized Area Formula Program | 20.507 | OH-90-X504 |  | 724,122 |  | 724,122 |
| Total Federal Financial Assistance |  |  | \$ | 761,018 |  | 761,018 |

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

## 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

A-133 Ref.
.505(d)

| (d)(1) (i) | Type of Financial Statement Opinion | Unqualified |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (d) (1) (ii) | Were there any material control weakness conditions <br> reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? | No |
| (d) (1) (ii) | Were there any other significant deficiency weakness <br> conditions reported at the financial statement level <br> (GAGAS)? | No |
| (d) (1) (iii) | Was there any reported material non-compliance at the <br> financial statement level (GAGAS)? | No |
| (d) (1) (iv) | Were there any material internal control weakness <br> conditions reported for major federal programs? | No |
| (d)(1)(iv) | Were there any other reportable internal control <br> weakness conditions reported for major federal <br> programs? | No |
| (d) (1) (v) | Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion | Unqualified |
| (d) (1) (vi) | Are there any reportable findings under Section .510(a) <br> of Circular A-133? | No |
| (d) (1) (vii) | Major Programs (list): | Formula Grants for Other <br> than Urbanized Areas <br> CFDA\# 20.507 |
| (d) (l) (viii) | Dollar Threshold: Type A/B <br> Programs | Type A: $\$ \$ 300,000$ <br> Type B: All others |
| (d) (l) (ix) | Low Risk Auditee? | No |

## 2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCLAL STATEMENTS <br> REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None.

## 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

## Mary Taylor, CPA <br> Auditor of State

## GREENE COUNTY TRANSIT BOARD

## GREENE 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

CERTIFIED
JULY 24, 2007

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