



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Clark County-Springfield Transportation Coordinating Committee
Clark County
3130 E. Main Street
Springfield, Ohio 45505

To the Members and Board of Directors:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Clark County-Springfield Transportation Coordinating Committee, Clark County, Ohio (the Committee), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Committee's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the Committee's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the Committee's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

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 the Clark County-Springfield Transportation Coordinating Committee, Clark County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis*, listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the Committee's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The supporting schedule of revenues and expenses and indirect costs present additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedules are management's responsibility, and derive from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected these schedules to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling the schedules directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, these schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 7, 2014, on our consideration of the Committee'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. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Committee's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Dave Yost
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

November 7, 2014

Clark County – Springfield Transportation Coordinating Committee
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014
(Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of Clark County - Springfield Transportation Coordinating Committee's (CCSTCC) financial performance provides an overall review of CCSTCC's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at CCSTCC'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 CCSTCC's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2014 are as follows:

Overall:

- For governmental activities, net position increased \$30,348 or 9.9% to \$337,474 from 2013.
- The CCSTCC had \$696,099 in expenses related to governmental activities and 100% of these expenses were offset by program revenues.
- The governmental activities decreased revenues \$85,038 or 10.5% to \$726,447.
- In summary, the CCSTCC's net position improved slightly while net activity decreased due to available funding and fewer programs being managed.

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 Position* and *Statement of Activities* provide information about the activities of the whole CCSTCC, presenting both an aggregate view of CCSTCC'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.

Clark County – Springfield Transportation Coordinating Committee
Management’s Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014
(Unaudited)

Reporting the CCSTCC as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains both funds used by CCSTCC to provide its program, the view of the CCSTCC as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, “How did we do financially during fiscal year 2014”? The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answers this question. These statements include *all assets* and *liabilities/deferred inflows of resources* 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 CCSTCC’s *net position* and changes in those assets. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for CCSTCC as a whole, the *financial position* of CCSTCC 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 Position and the Statement of Activities, CCSTCC is presented as one activity, governmental.

- Governmental Activities – All of CCSTCC’s programs are transportation planning.

Reporting CCSTCC’s Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the CCSTCC’s major funds begins on page 11. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the CCSTCC’s major funds. CCSTCC uses two (2) funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions and both funds are considered major funds.

Governmental Funds: All of CCSTCC’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 CCSTCC’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* (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the financial statements.

Clark County – Springfield Transportation Coordinating Committee
 Management’s Discussion and Analysis
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014
 (Unaudited)

The CCSTCC as a Whole

Governmental Activities

Table 1 shows net position for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

Table 1

	6/30/2014	6/30/2013
	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 299,198	\$ 292,267
Capital Assets	<u>87,929</u>	<u>123,350</u>
Total Assets	<u>387,127</u>	<u>415,617</u>
Liabilities		
Long-Term Liabilities	8,064	37,090
Other Liabilities	<u>37,466</u>	<u>71,401</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>45,530</u>	<u>108,491</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>4,123</u>	
Net Position		
Net Investment Capital Assets	87,929	123,350
Restricted for Transportation Planning	76,075	101,303
Unrestricted Net Position	<u>173,470</u>	<u>82,473</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 337,474</u>	<u>\$ 307,126</u>

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

Clark County – Springfield Transportation Coordinating Committee
Management’s Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014
(Unaudited)

Table 2 shows revenues and expenses for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

Table 2

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Expenses:		
Transportation:		
Personnel	\$ 484,427	\$ 497,511
Other Program Expenses	159,544	260,184
Depreciation	52,128	59,245
Total Program Expenses	<u>696,099</u>	<u>816,940</u>
Program Revenues:		
Federal Grants	410,242	512,478
State Grants	60,208	68,533
Local Grants	<u>255,997</u>	<u>230,474</u>
Operating Grants	<u>726,447</u>	<u>811,485</u>
Change in net position	30,348	(5,455)
Net position – July 1	307,126	312,581
Net position June 30	<u>\$ 337,474</u>	<u>\$ 307,126</u>

CCSTCC’s Funds

Information about CCSTCC’s major funds starts on page 11. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The general fund had revenues of \$98,250 and expenses of \$36,279 resulting in an increase in the fund balance of \$61,971. The Area Transportation Trust fund had revenues of \$628,197 and expenses of \$653,425 resulting in a decrease in fund balance of (\$25,228).

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

Although the CCSTCC is not required to comply with budgetary regulations in the Ohio Revised Code, they prepare one internally for quality control purposes. The CCSTCC’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 2014 the CCSTCC amended its budgets several times.

Clark County – Springfield Transportation Coordinating Committee
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014
(Unaudited)

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2014, the CCSTCC had \$ 87,929 (net) invested in equipment and furniture.

Long-Term Liabilities

At June 30, 2014, CCSTCC had long-term liabilities of \$ 8,064. All long-term liabilities are for compensated absences (vacation and sick leave).

Current Financial Related Activities

CCSTCC receives its funding from the Federal Highway Administration, the Federal Transit Administration, the Ohio Department of Transportation, the Ohio Public Works Commission, Clark County, the City of Springfield and the West Central Port Authority. Grants for fiscal year 2015 appear certain; however, grants for fiscal year 2016 are dependent on Federal and State budgets, both of which are facing challenges. At this time, the CSTCC does not expect there to be significant restrictions on the future availability of fund resources.

Contacting the CCSTCC's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers and grantors with a general overview of CCSTCC's finances and to show CCSTCC'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.

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CLARK COUNTY - SPRINGFIELD TRANSPORTATION COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2014

Assets	
Cash	\$ 181,034
Grants receivable	98,666
Inventory	2,470
Prepaid Expenses	17,028
Property, plant and equipment, net of Accumulated Depreciation	87,929
Total Assets	<u>387,127</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	30,830
Accrued personnel costs	6,636
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due in more than one year	8,064
Total Liabilities	<u>45,530</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Unavailable Grant Revenue	<u>4,123</u>
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	87,929
Restricted for Transportation Planning	76,075
Unrestricted	173,470
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 337,474</u>

See notes to the basic financial statements

CLARK COUNTY - SPRINGFIELD TRANSPORTATION COORDINATING COMMITTEE

**Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014**

Expenses:

Transportation:

Personnel	\$	484,427
Other Program Expenses		159,544
Depreciation		52,128
Total Program Expenses		<u>696,099</u>

Program Revenues:

Federal Grants		410,242
State Grants		60,208
Local Grants		255,997
Total Program Revenues		<u>726,447</u>

Change in Net Position 30,348

Net position - July 1, 2013 307,126

Net position - June 30, 2014 \$ 337,474

See notes to the basic financial statements

CLARK COUNTY - SPRINGFIELD TRANSPORTATION COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2014

	General Fund	Area Transportation Trust Fund	Total
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Assets			
Cash	\$ 176,911	\$ 4,123	\$ 181,034
Grants Receivable	5,500	93,166	98,666
Prepaid Expenses	3,296	13,732	17,028
Inventory		2,470	2,470
Total Assets	<u>185,707</u>	<u>113,491</u>	<u>299,198</u>
 Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	2,258	28,572	30,830
Accrued Personnel Costs	1,915	4,721	6,636
Total Liabilities	<u>4,173</u>	<u>33,293</u>	<u>37,466</u>
 Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable Grant Revenue		4,123	4,123
 Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	3,296	16,202	19,498
Restricted		59,873	59,873
Unassigned	178,238		178,238
Total Fund Balance	<u>181,534</u>	<u>76,075</u>	<u>257,609</u>
 Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 185,707</u>	<u>\$ 113,491</u>	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources therefore it is not reported in the funds	87,929
Long-Term Liabilities (Compensated Absences) are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds	(8,064)
Net Position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 337,474</u>

See notes to the basic financial statements

CLARK COUNTY - SPRINGFIELD TRANSPORTATION COORDINATING COMMITTEE
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	General Fund	Area Transportation Trust Fund	Total
Grant Revenues:			
Federal Funds		\$ 410,242	\$ 410,242
State Funds		60,208	60,208
Local Funds	\$ 98,250	157,747	255,997
Total Revenues	<u>98,250</u>	<u>628,197</u>	<u>726,447</u>
Expenditures:			
Personnel	24,506	323,404	347,910
Other	1,354	147,738	149,092
Indirect Costs	10,419	182,283	192,702
Total Expenditures	<u>36,279</u>	<u>653,425</u>	<u>689,704</u>
Change in Fund Balances	61,971	(25,228)	36,743
Fund Balance July 1, 2013	119,563	101,303	
Fund Balance June 30, 2014	<u>\$ 181,534</u>	<u>\$ 76,075</u>	

The change in fund balances differ from the change in net position because:

Decreases in compensated absences (long-term liabilities) are not recognized as expenses in the entity-wide statements, but are reductions in long-term liabilities.	29,026
Capital assets are expensed when purchased in the fund statements; however in the entity-wide statements they are capitalized.	16,769
Loss on disposal of capital assets is not recorded in governmental funds but is recorded on the Statement of Activities.	(62)
Depreciation expense does not require the use of current financial resources; therefore it is not reported in the funds statements.	(52,128)
Change in net position	<u>\$ 30,348</u>

See notes to the basic financial statements

Clark County – Springfield Transportation Coordinating Committee

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

The Clark County – Springfield Transportation Coordinating Committee (CCSTCC) 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 CCSTCC 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. CCSTCC's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes CCSTCC's financial statements include all funds and component units for which the CCSTCC is financially accountable based upon criteria set forth in GASB Statements 14, 39, and 61. Generally, component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government (i.e. the CCSTCC) are financially accountable. CCSTCC would consider an organization to be a component unit if:

1. CCSTCC 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 CCSTCC; OR
2. The organization is fiscally dependent upon the CCSTCC; OR
3. The nature of the relationship between the CCSTCC and the organization is such that the exclusion from the financial reporting entity would render the financial statements of the CCSTCC misleading.

For the fiscal year 2014, CCSTCC does not have any component units.

B. Fund Accounting

CCSTCC 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 CCSTCC 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, 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.

Clark County – Springfield Transportation Coordinating Committee

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Fund Accounting (continued)

For financial statement presentation purposes, the various funds of CCSTCC 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 CCSTCC major governmental funds:

General Fund - The general fund is the operating fund of CCSTCC 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 CCSTCC 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.

CCSTCC has no other funds.

C. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about CCSTCC 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 relationship 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 CCSTCC'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 CCSTCC.

Clark County – Springfield Transportation Coordinating Committee

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the CCSTCC. 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/deferred inflows of resources, 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 CCSTCC, available means expected to be received within sixty days of year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which CCSTCC 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 CCSTCC must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to CCSTCC on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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 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.

Clark County – Springfield Transportation Coordinating Committee

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

As required by Ohio Revised Code, the Clark County Auditor acts as the fiscal agent for CCSTCC and the cash is held and invested by the Clark County Treasurer. CCSTCC'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 CCSTCC's cash balance was \$181,034.

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 position 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
Furniture	10 Years
Equipment	5 Years
Fixtures	5 Years
Vehicles	5 Years
Software	3 Years

Clark County – Springfield Transportation Coordinating Committee

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

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.

CCSTCC'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.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

J. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities/deferred inflows of resources. Investment in capital assets 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 position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by CCSTCC or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position is restricted for grant purposes.

CCSTCC applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is 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 CCSTCC's management and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2014.

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 152.17% 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

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

O. Deferred Outflow/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Clark County – Springfield Transportation Coordinating Committee

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

P. Fund Balance

For the year ended June 30, 2014, fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which CCSTCC is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The “not in spendable form” criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

Restricted Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

Committed The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (resolution) of CCSTCC. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless CCSTCC removes or change the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by CCSTCC for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by CCSTCC or a CCSTCC official delegated that authority by resolution, or by State Statute.

Unassigned Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

CCSTCC applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Q. Prepaids

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2014, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Clark County – Springfield Transportation Coordinating Committee

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Note 3 – Operating Lease

The CCSTCC leases office space from Clark County through the Board of County Commissioners, under an operating lease expiring September 30, 2017, for the sum of \$31,950 per year. Lease expense for fiscal year 2014 was \$32,360. The lease increase according to the contract is at a rate of 3% or CPI each year.

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

2015	\$33,900
2016	34,920
2017	35,970

Note 4 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year-end June 30, 2014 was as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2013	Addition	Deletion	Balance 6/30/2013
Governmental Activities				
Capital Asset, being depreciated:				
Furniture and Equipment	\$ 380,666	\$16,769	\$ (8,753)	\$ 388,682
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated:	380,666	16,769	(8,753)	388,682
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Furniture and Equipment	(257,316)	(52,128)	8,691	(300,753)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(257,316)	(52,128)	8,691	(300,753)
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 123,350	\$ (35,359)	\$ (62)	\$ 87,929

Depreciation expense was: \$52,128. Major new asset additions included the purchase of 2 Radar Speed Trailers while the majority of deletions comprised the disposal of obsolete staff computers.

Note 5 - Receivables

Receivables on June 30, 2014 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.

Clark County – Springfield Transportation Coordinating Committee

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Note 6 – Long-term Obligations

The changes in CCSTCC’s long-term obligations during fiscal year 2014 were as follows:

	<u>Principal Outstanding 7/1/13</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Principal Outstanding 6/30/14</u>	<u>Due in One Year</u>
Governmental Activities					
Compensated Absences	\$37,090	\$6,674	\$35,700	\$8,064	\$-0-
Total Activities	<u>\$37,090</u>	<u>\$6,674</u>	<u>\$35,700</u>	<u>\$8,064</u>	<u>\$-0-</u>

Note 7 – Pension Plan

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans as follows: 1) The Traditional Pension Plan – a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined 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, OPERS invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to, but less than, the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost-of living adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. 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 visiting <http://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml>, by writing OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Oh 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2014, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. While members in state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the Traditional Pension Plan.

The 2014 member contribution rates were 10.0% of covered payroll for members in state and local classifications. The 2014 employer contribution rate for state and local employers was 14.0% for covered payroll. CCSTCC’s required contributions for pension obligations to the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$45,077, \$49,278, and \$48,800, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for all three years.

Clark County – Springfield Transportation Coordinating Committee

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Note 8 – Postemployment Benefit

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: The Traditional Pension Plan—a cost sharing-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 health care plan, which includes a medical plan, prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement, to qualifying members of both Traditional Pension and the Combined plans. Members of the Member-Directed do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage.

In order to qualify for post-employment health coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying In order to qualify for post-employment health coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health 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 the OPEB Plan to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend the OPEB Plan is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting <http://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml>, by writing OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Oh 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2014, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0% of covered payroll. These are the maximum employer contributions rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OPERS' Post Employment Health Care plan was established under, and administered 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 4.0% during calendar year 2012. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 6.05% during calendar year 2012. Effective January 1, 2013, the portion of employer contributions allocated to healthcare was lowered to 1 percent for both plans, as recommended by the OPERS Actuary. The OPERS Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care benefits provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

Clark County – Springfield Transportation Coordinating Committee

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

The rates stated above are the contractually required contribution rates for OPERS. CCSTCC's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$3,220, \$14,044 and \$21,088, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for all years.

Changes to the health care plan were adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 19, 2012, with a transition plan commencing January 1, 2014. With Changes to the health care plan were adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 19, 2012, with a transition plan commencing January 1, 2014. With the recent passage of pension legislation under SB 343 and approved health care changes, OPERS expects to be able to consistently allocated 4 percent of the employer contributions toward the health care fund after the end of the transition period.

Note 9 – Risk Management

CCSTCC 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 CCSTCC through County policies. Clark County maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with the County Risk Sharing Authority (CORSA) for liability, property and crime insurance that covers CCSTCC. 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 CCSTCC expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Note 11 – Cost Allocation Plan

A cost allocation plan is prepared annually by CCSTCC. 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, CCSTCC must credit and / or repay any over-billed amounts within 3 months of the end of the fiscal year. Conversely, CCSTCC may recover any under-billed amounts also within 3 months after the end of the fiscal year.

Clark County – Springfield Transportation Coordinating Committee

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

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 2014.

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 2014 fringe benefit costs were allocated at a provisional rate 78.33% of the productive direct labor dollars. The actual fringe benefit cost rate was 86.11%.

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 2014 indirect costs were allocated at a provisional rate of 73.84 of direct labor dollars. The actual indirect cost rate was 78.85%.

Note 12 – Fund Balances

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which CCSTCC is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for both governmental funds are presented below:

Fund Balances at June 30, 2014:

<u>Fund Balances</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	Area <u>Transportation Trust Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Nonspendable			
Inventory		\$2,470	\$2,470
Prepaid Expenses	\$3,296	13,732	17,028
Total Nonspendable	3,296	16,202	19,498
Restricted for:			
Transportation Planning	0	59,873	59,873
Total Restricted	0	59,873	59,873
Unassigned	178,238	0	178,238
Total Unassigned	178,238	0	178,238
Total	<u>\$ 181,534</u>	<u>\$ 76,075</u>	<u>\$ 257,609</u>

Note 13 – Change in Accounting Principles

GASB Statement No. 66 resolves conflicting accounting and financial reporting guidance that could diminish the consistency of financial reporting and thereby enhance the usefulness of the financial reports. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the Committee's financial Statements.

CLARK COUNTY - SPRINGFIELD TRANSPORTATION COORDINATING COMMITTEE
Supporting Schedule of Revenue and Expenses
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Totals
	CPG/ODOT Grant	FTA 5307 Grant	OPWC	CMAQ	Westco	Clean Ohio	Job Ready Site	STP/ODOT Grant	Local and Unallocated	
Grant Revenue:										
Federal Funds	\$ 367,482	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,760	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 410,242
State Funds	45,935	-	14,273	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,208
Local Funds	45,935	65,397	-	-	96,097	2,794	-	-	45,774	255,997
	<u>459,352</u>	<u>65,397</u>	<u>14,273</u>	<u>42,760</u>	<u>96,097</u>	<u>2,794</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>45,774</u>	<u>726,447</u>
Expenses, direct costs:										
Direct Labor	132,782	23,375	5,341	3,756	35,614	1,097	-	-	-	201,965
Travel	2,781	3,238	100	246	781	28	-	-	-	7,174
Training & Meetings	1,510	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	1,546
Office Supplies	-	-	-	-	205	-	-	-	-	205
Postage	882	-	22	-	153	-	-	-	-	1,057
Maps and Reference Material	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55
Advertising	3,909	-	-	28,497	-	-	-	-	-	32,406
Printing	7,273	-	-	343	-	-	-	-	-	7,616
Contract Services	63,044	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,044
Software	4,069	-	-	-	314	-	-	-	-	4,383
Other	8,657	225	-	3,722	244	-	-	-	-	12,848
Project Assets	15,352	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,352
	<u>240,314</u>	<u>26,838</u>	<u>5,463</u>	<u>36,564</u>	<u>37,347</u>	<u>1,125</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>347,651</u>
Indirect fringe benefits (86.11%)	114,339	20,128	4,599	3,234	30,668	942	-	-	-	173,910
Indirect costs (78.85%)	104,699	18,431	4,211	2,962	28,082	858	-	-	-	159,243
Eligible expenses charged to grant	<u>459,352</u>	<u>65,397</u>	<u>14,273</u>	<u>42,760</u>	<u>96,097</u>	<u>2,925</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>680,804</u>
Excess (deficiency) revenue over expenses @@@	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (131)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,774	\$ 45,643

Maps & Reference Material = \$ 2107 income statement - \$ 2052 expensed FY10 maps
IS Direct Expenses \$ 334,351 = SSRE Direct Expenses \$ 347,651 - Project Assets \$ 15,352 + FY10 Maps expensed \$ 2052
TCC has elected NOT to bill the Clean Ohio Program for its FY14 CAP extra and to make up the (deficiency) with Local funds.

1. Consolidated Planning Grant - FHWA PL & FTA 5303 Funds c/o ODOT PID #92736 & #95219 and Encumbrance #723445 & #725163
2. Federal Transit Authority - Section 5307 - Grants #OH-90-X756 & City Springfield PO # 140447
3. Ohio Public Works Commission - c/o SCIP & LTIP programs - Control #CK00Q / CKY00
4. Congestion Mitigation & Air Quality - c/o ODOT PID #90344 & #90345
5. West Central Ohio Port Authority - per annual agreement & resolution
6. Clean Ohio Program - c/o OPWC signed agreement 08/01/07
7. Job Ready Site Program - c/o OH Department of Development - NO 2014 program
8. Surface Transportation Planning - NO 2014 program

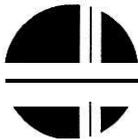
CLARK COUNTY - SPRINGFIELD TRANSPORTATION COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Indirect Costs

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Direct Labor	\$	201,965
Indirect Labor		58,327
Total Labor	\$	<u>260,292</u>
Fringe Benefit Wages		
Vacation	\$	37,767
Holiday		12,333
Sick Leave		32,872
Miscellaneous		4,646
Fringe Benefit Wages		<u>87,618</u>
Other Fringe Benefits		
OPERS		45,077
Hospitalization		77,938
Life insurance		146
Dental insurance		1,403
Medicare		4,021
Workers compensation		4,404
Continuing education		3,527
Other Employee expenses		-
Other Fringe Benefits		<u>136,516</u>
Total Fringe Benefits	\$	<u>224,134</u>
Fringe Benefit Rate (Total Fringe Benefits / Total Labor)		86.11%
Indirect Costs		
Salaries - Indirect Only	\$	58,327
Fringe Benefits for Indirect Salaries only		50,225
Personnel costs included in Indirect costs		<u>108,552</u>
Travel		178
Training		200
Supplies		4,534
Postage		278
Maps and Referencial Materials		336
Small Office Equipment		564
Small Office Furniture		437
Advertising		1,200
Printing		1,980
Contract Services		4,791
CORSA Insurance		1,201
Telephone		793
Dues and Subscriptions		238
Rent		32,360
Depreciation **		1,601
Non personnel costs included in indirect costs		<u>50,691</u>
Total Indirect Costs	\$	<u>159,243</u>
Indirect Fringe Benefits		173,910
Direct Labor		201,965
Indirect Fringe Benefit Rate (Total Fringe Benefits / Total Labor)		86.11%
Indirect Cost Rate (Total Indirect Costs / Direct Labor)		78.85%
Total Indirect Rate		<u>164.96%</u>

** Depreciation expense included as indirect cost is only for capital assets purchased with local funds



Transportation Coordinating Committee

Elmer Beard, Chairman
Village of Enon Council Member

Kent Sherry, Vice Chairman
Springfield Area Chamber of Commerce

John Burr, Vice Chairman
Clark County Engineer

Leo Shanayda, Vice Chairman
City of Springfield Engineer

Mark Beckdahl
*Finance Director, City of
Springfield*

Bob Bender *Operations*
*Director, Dev. Disabilities of
Clark County*

Nancy Brown
Trustee, Bethel Township

Dana Bumgardner
Trustee, Pleasant Township

Jim Campbell
*Executive Director/Chief Ranger
Clark County Park District*

Leann Castillo
*National Trail Parks and
Recreation District*

Joyce Chilton
Springfield City Commissioner

John Detrick
Clark County Commissioner

David Dombrosky
*Director, Job & Family Services of
Clark County*

Karen Duncan
Springfield City Commissioner

Kathy Estep
Trustee, Mad River Township

Mike Groeber
Citizen Member

David Hartley
Clark County Commissioner

Richard Henry
Director, WESTCO Port Authority

Tim Howard
Mayor, Village of Enon

Kim Jones
City Manager, City of New Carlisle

Toni Keller
Mayor, Village of South Vienna

Gene Kelly
Clark County Sheriff

Argeri Lagos
*Springfield Area Chamber of
Commerce*

Rick Lohnes
Clark County Commissioner

Lowell McGlothlin
Mayor, City of New Carlisle

Chris Moore
*Service Director, City of
Springfield*

Joe Mosier
Trustee, Moorefield Township

Matt Parrill
*Trans. Planning and Engineering
Administrator, ODOT District 7*

Sam Stucky
*Council Member, Village of South
Charleston*

Tom Troxell
Trustee, Harmony Township

William George*
President, Med Trans, Inc.

**denotes non-voting member*

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Clark County-Springfield Transportation Coordinating Committee
Clark County
3130 E. Main Street
Springfield, Ohio 45505

To the Members and Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Clark County-Springfield Transportation Coordinating Committee, Clark County, (the Committee) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Committee's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 7, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Committee's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the Committee's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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 a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the Committee's financial statements. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Committee'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, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the Committee's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Committee's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping "D" and "Y".

Dave Yost
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

November 7, 2014



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

CLARK COUNTY SPRINGFIELD TRANSPORTATION COORDINATION 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.

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
DECEMBER 2, 2014**