313 Second St.
Marietta, OH 45750
740.373.0056

1907 Grand Central Ave.
Vienna, WV 26105
304.422.2203

104 South Sugar St.
St. Clairsville, OH 43950
740.695.1569

1310 Market Street, Suite 300
Wheeling, WV 26003
304.232.1358

Perry & Associates
Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

MIAMI VALLEY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
MONTGOMERY COUNTY
Single Audit
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Dave Yost · Auditor of State

Board of Directors
Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission
10 North Ludlow Street
Suite 700
Dayton, Ohio 45402

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission, Montgomery County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., for the audit period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017. 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 Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost

Dave Yost
Auditor of State

March 30, 2018

88 East Broad Street, Fifth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506
Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490
www.ohioauditor.gov

This page intentionally left blank.

MIAMI VALLEY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
MONTGOMERY COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2017

Table of Contents

Table of Contents
(Continued)

PERRY & Associates
Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

313 Second Street
Marietta, OH 45750
740.373.0056

1907 Grand Central Avenue
Vienna, WV 26105
304.422.2203

104 South Sugar Street
St. Clairsville, OH 43950
740.695.1569

1310 Market Street, Suite 300
Wheeling, WV 26003
304.232.1358

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

December 27, 2017

Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission
Montgomery County
10 North Ludlow Street, Suite 700
Dayton, OH 45402

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of **Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission,** Montgomery County, Ohio (the MVRPC), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the MVRPC'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 MVRPC'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 MVRPC'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 Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission, Montgomery County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof 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*, schedules of net pension liabilities and pension contributions 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 MVRPC's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Governmental Funds Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund and Special Revenue Grant Fund, Schedule of General Capital Assets; Schedule of Changes in General Capital Assets; Schedule of Fringe Benefit Cost Pool Charges, Rate Base, Final Rate Computation and Current Year's Recovery Comparison; Schedule of Indirect Cost Pool Charges, Rate Base, Final Rate Computation and Current Year's Recovery Comparison; Schedule of Costs for Federal Highway Administration, Ohio Department of Transportation, and Ohio EPA by Work Element; and Officers and Executive Committee present additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is not a required part of the 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 schedule 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.

We did not subject the Schedule of General Capital Assets; Schedule of Changes in General Capital Assets; Schedule of Fringe Benefit Cost Pool Charges, Rate Base, Final Rate Computation and Current Year's Recovery Comparison; Schedule of Indirect Cost Pool Charges, Rate Base, Final Rate Computation and Current Year's Recovery Comparison; Schedule of Costs for Federal Highway Administration, Ohio Department of Transportation, and Ohio EPA by Work Element; and Officers and Executive Committee to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 27, 2017, on our consideration of the MVRPC'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 MVRPC's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Perry & Associates CPA's A.C.

Perry and Associates
Certified Public Accountants, A.C.
Marietta, Ohio

Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission
Montgomery County

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
(Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of the Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission's (MVRPC) financial performance provides an overall review of the MVRPC's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the MVRPC's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the MVRPC's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2017 are as follows:

Overall:

- Total net position decreased $(123,798) for fiscal year (FY) 2017. The net position decrease was significantly affected by OPERS pension liability and pension expense changes. See GASB 68 discussion below.

- Total assets of governmental activities increased $201,958.

- General revenues accounted for $464,891 or 12.7 percent of total revenue. Program revenues in the form of operating grants were $3.20 million.

- MVRPC's $3.78 million in expenses were offset by program revenues of $3.20 million, and membership dues of $464,821. Membership dues were slightly more than FY2016.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission 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 MVRPC as a whole, presenting both an aggregated view of the MVRPC's finances and a longer-term view of those statements. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the MVRPC's most significant funds, the General Fund and Special Revenue Grant Fund.

Reporting the MVRPC as a Whole

Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities answers the question "How did we do financially during 2017?" These statements include all assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities and deferred inflow of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standards-setting body for all government financial accounting and financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. MVRPC participates in the Ohio Employee Retirement System and provides pension contributions annually as required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability*. GASB 68 accounting standard takes an earnings approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

Under the new standards required by GASB 68, the net pension liability equals the MVRPC's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

1. Present value of estimated future pension benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service
2. Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits

GASB notes that pension obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the MVRPC is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension system *as against the public employer.* State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. As explained above, changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension liability, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required pension payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability is satisfied, this liability is separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB 68, the MVRPC's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

As a result of GASB 68, the MVRPC is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report the MVRPC's net position and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it shows MVRPC's change in financial results for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission
Montgomery County

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
(Unaudited)

In the Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities, MVRPC reports governmental activities. All of MVRPC's activities are considered Governmental activities. They include, but are not limited to, transportation planning, environmental planning, community planning and support services. The MVRPC does not have any business-type activities.

Table 1 provides a summary of the MVRPC's net position for Fiscal Years 2017 and 2016:

TABLE 1
Statement of Net position

	2017	2016	Change
ASSETS			
Current Assets	$3,982,365	$3,794,443	$187,922
Capital Assets Being Depreciated (net)	103,387	89,351	14,036
Total Assets	4,085,752	3,883,794	201,958
Deferred Outflows of Resources – Pension	1,262,176	577,992	684,184
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities	351,331	332,494	18,837
Net Pension Liability	3,069,622	2,070,198	999,424
Long Term Liabilities	191,470	173,729	17,741
Total Liabilities	3,612,423	2,576,421	1,036,002
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension	18,269	44,331	(26,062)
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	103,387	89,351	14,036
Unrestricted	1,613,849	1.751,683	(137,834)
Total Net position	$1,717,236	$1,841,034	$(123,798)

The amount by which the MVRPC's assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows is called net position. As of June 30, 2017, the MVRPC's net position was $1.717 million. Total net position decreased by $124 thousand. MVRPC's liabilities increased by $1,036,002, primarily due to increased net pension liability.

Of the total net position amount, approximately $103 thousand was the net investment in capital assets. The remaining balance of $1.61 million was unrestricted and available for future use as directed by the MVRPC Board.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2017 compared to 2016.

TABLE 2
Statement of Activities – Change in Net position

	2017	2016	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Operating Grants	$3,195,411	$2,954,941	$240,470
General Revenues:			
Membership Dues	464,821	461,820	3,001
Miscellaneous	70	742	(672)
Total Revenues	3,660,302	3,417,503	242,799
Program Expenses			
General Government	$ 436,241	158,680	$277,561
Transportation Planning	3,257,514	3,121,135	136,379
Environmental Planning	78,196	80,243	(2,047)
Regional Planning	12,149	47,099	(34,950)
Total Expenses	3,784,100	3,407,157	376,943
Increase in Net position	$(123,798)	$10,346	$(134,144)

Under GASB 68, pension expense represents proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of pension expense. Under GASB 68, the 2016 statements include a pension expense adjustment of $19,535 and the FY2017 statements include a pension expense adjustment of $289,178 due to changes in the Ohio Pension Employees Retirement System actuarial assumptions and investment experience.

Total operating grants revenue increased by $240 thousand from 2016 primarily due to higher transportation planning revenues.

MVRPC is extremely dependent upon intergovernmental revenues (federal grants) provided by the federal government through the State of Ohio; approximately 87 percent of the MVRPC's total revenue was received from intergovernmental sources during FY2017. MVRPC has been able to maintain a stable financial position through careful management of expenses. However, MVRPC is vulnerable to changes in federal and state grant programs.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services.

Reporting the MVRPC's Most Significant Funds

The MVRPC's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the 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 within one year. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the MVRPC's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance MVRPC programs. The relationship (or differences) between activities (reported in the Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the General Fund and Special Revenue Grant funds. The MVRPC uses two funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. Both of these funds are considered significant.

The General Fund had total revenue of $0.6 million plus other financing sources of $1.8 million. Expenditures totaled $2.1 million. General fund balance increased by $167 thousand in 2017 to $3.7 million, which is a positive increase in fund balance primarily because the GASB 68 pension liability and pension expense adjustments are excluded in the Governmental funds statements.

The Special Revenue Grant Fund provides the detail of all federal grants received by MVRPC. The Special Revenue Fund had total revenues of $3.1 million. This was intergovernmental revenues from federal grants, primarily from the U. S. Department of Transportation. The use of these funds had local net matching requirements of $185 thousand. This was provided by the General Fund as operating transfers-in.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The MVRPC's budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis. The most significant budgeted funds are the General Fund and the Special Revenue Grant Fund.

During the course of fiscal year 2017, the MVRPC amended its budget. The primary budget variance was unspent contract expenses and resulting revenue that will carryover to the next year.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the MVRPC had $103,387 net invested in furniture, equipment, and leasehold improvements in governmental activities. Capital assets increased primarily due to routine capital asset additions for the year.

Table 3 shows fiscal year 2017 capital assets balances compared to 2016:

TABLE 3

Capital Assets at June 30

	2017	2016
Furniture	$ 77,528	$ 77,528
Equipment	182,487	144,558
Leasehold Improvements	40,277	35,425
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(196,905)	(168,160)
Total Capital Assets, Net	$ 103,387	$ 83,351

Overall net capital assets increased approximately $20 thousand from fiscal year 2016.

For the Future

The Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission continues to rely primarily on federal grants to finance its planning activities. The majority of these federal grants are provided by the U.S. Department of Transportation through the State of Ohio.

In 2015, the President signed the Transportation Reauthorization Act entitled "Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act" (FAST Act) for Federal Fiscal years FFY2016- FFY2020.

The Act is the vehicle by which federal funds are provided to Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPO). MVRPC is the MPO for this region.

Contacting the MVRPC's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our members, citizens and taxpayers, with a general overview of the MVRPC's finances and to show the MVRPC's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact the Director of Finance and Administration's Office at Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission, 10 North Ludlow Street, Suite 700, Dayton, Ohio 45402 or call (937) 223-6323.

Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission
Montgomery County

Statement of Net Position
As of June 30, 2017

ASSETS		
Cash	$	3,460,251
Accounts Receivable		29,817
Grants Receivable		484,432
Prepaid Expenses		7,865
Capital Assets Being Depreciated (net)		103,387
Total Assets		4,085,752
Deferred Outflow of Resources - Pension		1,262,176
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		97,085
Accrued Personnel Costs		110,837
Unearned Revenues		105,192
Short and Long Term Liabilities		
Due within one year		38,217
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability		3,069,622
Other amounts due in more than one year		191,470
Total Liabilities		3,612,423
Deferred Inflow of Resources - Pension		18,269
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		103,387
Unrestricted		1,613,849
Total Net Position	$	1,717,236

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission

Montgomery County

Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Governmental Activities	Expenses	Program Revenues Operating Grants	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Change in Net Position Governmental Activities
General Government	$ 436,241	$ 21,266	$ (414,975)
Transportation Planning	3,257,514	3,071,583	(185,931)
Environmental Planning	78,196	78,196	-
Regional Planning	12,149	24,366	12,217
Total Governmental Activities	$ 3,784,100	$ 3,195,411	(588,689)
General Revenues:			
Membership Dues			464,821
Miscellaneous			70
Total General Revenues			464,891
Changes in Net Position			(123,798)
Net Position, July 1, 2016			1,841,034
Net Position, June 30, 2017			$ 1,717,236

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission
Montgomery County
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
As of June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Special Revenue Grant Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS and OTHER DEBITS			
Cash	$ 3,454,845	$ 5,406	$ 3,460,251
Accounts Receivable	29,817	-	29,817
Grants Receivable	-	484,432	484,432
Due From Special Revenue Grant Fund	484,432	-	484,432
Prepaid Expenses	7,865	-	7,865
Total Assets and Other Debits	3,976,959	489,838	4,466,797
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	97,085	-	97,085
Accrued Wages & Benefits	110,837	-	110,837
Due to General Fund	-	484,432	484,432
Unearned Revenues	99,786	5,406	105,192
Total Liabilities	307,708	489,838	797,546
FUND BALANCE			
Non Spendable	7,865	-	7,865
Assigned for Future Year's Operation - Members Dues	232,411	-	232,411
Unassigned	3,428,975	-	3,428,975
Total Fund Balance	3,669,251	-	3,669,251
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	$ 3,976,959	$ 489,838	$ 4,466,797

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission
Montgomery County
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

June 30, 2017

Total Governmental Fund Balances	$	3,669,251
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		103,387
The following liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the Governmental funds:		
Compensated absences		(229,687)
Net Pension Liability: The new pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:		
Net Pension Liability		(3,069,622)
Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,262,176
Deferred Inflows of Resources		(18,269)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	$	1,717,236

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission
Montgomery County

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Special Revenue Grant Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Grantor Agency	$ 72,689	$ 2,914,461	$ 2,987,150
Other	24,680	183,651	208,331
Membership Dues	464,821	-	464,821
Total Revenues	562,190	3,098,112	3,660,302
Expenditures:			
Personnel	1,519,120	1,847,451	3,366,571
Contractual	81,333	68,898	150,231
Other	334,180	554,816	888,996
Indirect Costs	14,309	786,294	800,603
Capital Outlays	16,198	26,583	42,781
Total Expenditures	1,965,140	3,284,042	5,249,182
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenues	(1,402,950)	(185,930)	(1,588,880)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers-In	-	185,930	185,930
Transfers-Out	(185,930)	-	(185,930)
Cost Allocation Plan Recoveries	1,755,917	-	1,755,917
Total Other Financing Sources	1,569,987	185,930	1,755,917
Change in Fund Balances	167,037	-	167,037
Fund Balance, July 1, 2016	3,502,214	-	3,502,214
Fund Balance, June 30, 2017	$ 3,669,251	$ -	$ 3,669,251

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission
Montgomery County

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$	167,037
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	$	14,036
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Increase in Compensated Absences	$	(15,693)
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows / outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the Statement of Activities.	$	(289,178)
Changes in net position of total governmental activities	$	(123,798)

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization

The Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission (MVRPC) was created in 1964 by authority granted under the Ohio Revised Code. MVRPC is a regional planning agency composed of representatives from political subdivisions, other governmental agencies, and non-governmental entities in Montgomery, Greene, Miami, Darke, and Preble Counties in Ohio. MVRPC monitors and performs planning activities affecting present and future transportation, environmental, social, economic, physical and governmental characteristics of the region.

By an agreement between MVRPC and the State of Ohio, MVRPC is designated by the State as a Metropolitan Planning Organization, with responsibility for implementing a coordinated, continuing, comprehensive transportation planning process for Greene, Miami, and Montgomery Counties and parts of northern Warren County.

On October 24, 1984, amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws were approved that included updated strategic plan recommendations. The primary changes included a new mission statement, expansion of the Commission to include up to 25% non-governmental members, and the creation of a Board of Directors.

From September 2002 through February, 2004, MVRPC conducted a multi-phase Visioning and Strategic Planning Process with the goal of creating a more streamlined, efficient and responsive organization. On September 24, 2003, the new MVRPC Strategic Plan was adopted. Work then began on developing a structure more conducive to implementing the goals of the Strategic Plan. This effort resulted in the creation and adoption of a substantially revised Constitution and Bylaws on February 25, 2004, with implementation to begin on March 24, 2004. Key changes include:

Board of Directors

- The Commission and the Transportation Committee are merged into a newly created Board of Directors. County Engineers within the MPO Boundary now are Board members.
- All policy responsibility is vested with the merged body.
- The current weighted voting structure of the Transportation Committee is retained.
- Weighted voting can only be used by the Board of Directors. It cannot occur at the initial meeting when the request is made unless ¾ of the members present approve. Otherwise, it will occur at the next scheduled meeting.
- Only MPO members located within the MPO Boundary (Greene, Miami, Montgomery counties and part of northern Warren county) can vote on transportation issues.
- ODOT representatives and urban transit operators may be members of the Board and vote on transportation issues.
- Each county's assessment is calculated based on 25% of the total county population; all other governmental members continue to pay a per capita assessment.
- Bylaws can be amended by a majority vote and the process for amending bylaws can be changed by a 2/3 majority vote. (Neither can be subject to weighted voting.)

Executive Committee

- The previous Board of Directors is now called the Executive Committee.
- The Executive Committee is responsible for handling “routine and emergency” matters.
- Counties (the Commissioners) appoint a member, one from each member county.

1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- Cities and villages appoint 7 members, one of which is the largest city; one member is chosen from each of the MPO counties; and no more than 4 members may be chosen from any one county. These members are chosen annually by caucus of member cities and villages.
- Townships appoint 3 members from counties located within the MPO boundary. No more than one member from the same county may be chosen. These members are selected annually by caucus of member townships
- Non-governmental members appoint 3 members, also chosen annually by caucus.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of MVRPC 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. The more significant of MVRPC accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation
MVRPC's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements
The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about MVRPC as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of MVRPC at year-end. The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of MVRPC governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of MVRPC, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of MVRPC.

Fund Financial Statements
During the year, MVRPC segregated transactions related to certain organizational functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of MVRPC at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Fund Accounting
MVRPC uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain organizational functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of MVRPC are grouped into the governmental category.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental Funds
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 General Fund and the Special Revenue Grant Fund are the only major funds of MVRPC:

General Fund – The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund contains some small non-federal grants and other funding sources that are available to MVRPC for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Special Revenue Grant Fund – The Special Revenue Grant Fund is used to account for grant and federal contract revenue that is legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

MVRPC has no other funds within the Organization.

Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements
The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows associated with the operation of MVRPC are included on the Statement of Net position.

Fund Financial Statements
All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures. 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. “Measurable” means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and “available” means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For MVRPC, available means expected to be received within ninety days of fiscal year end. Nonexchange transactions, in which MVRPC receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations 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 MVRPC must provide local

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to MVRPC on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: grants, and other revenue. Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as unearned revenue. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as unearned revenue. On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

<u>Property, Plant and Equipment</u>
MVRPC capitalizes at cost all purchased property and equipment costing $1,500 and greater and with a useful life greater than one year. Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets ranging from 4 to 10 years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of the useful life of the asset or term of the lease. Donated property and equipment are recorded at acquisition value on date donated. Upon sale or disposition of property and equipment, the cost and related depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is recognized.

<u>Compensated Absences</u>
MVRPC employees are granted annual leave (vacation) and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated annual leave and employees who retire with 10 or more years of service are eligible for a percentage of accumulated sick leave up to a maximum amount. Sick leave benefits are accrued using the vesting method in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*. An accrual for earned sick leave is reduced to the maximum amount allowed for employees eligible for a retirement termination payment plus a small estimate for some employees short term sick leave use that is expected to be greater than normal.

<u>Revenues</u>
General fund revenues are determined by contractual agreements with member political subdivisions represented by MVRPC. Member jurisdictions of MVRPC pay an annual membership fee based on the latest official census or federal revenue sharing population estimates. The annual assessment was as follows:

<u>Member Type</u>	
Within the MPO planning	
Counties - 25% of total population	$0.46/ capita
Municipalities and Townships	$0.46/ capita
Outside the MPO planning area	
Counties - 25% of total population	$0.25/ capita
Municipalities and Townships	$0.25/ capita
Quasi and Non-governmental bodies	$1,000 annual

The total revenue generated from member fees was $464,821.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Special Revenue Grant Fund
Grant revenue is recognized when compliance with the various grant requirements is achieved. Generally this occurs at the time expenditures are made and the grant matching requirements are met. Grant revenues received before the revenue recognition criteria have been met are reported as unearned revenues, a liability account. When the revenue recognition criteria have been met, grant revenues not yet received are reported as grants receivable, if the amounts have been billed to grantor agencies, or as earned not billed, if amounts are unbilled.

Carry-over Grants and Contracts
Several grants continued after June 30, 2017. The amounts available for completing grant objectives for these grant programs are summarized below by funding type. MVRPC's required match for these carry over funds is approximately $46,489.

Type	Amount
Federal Grants	$ 958,416
Other Grants and Contracts	79,929

Indirect Costs
MVRPC uses an indirect cost rate to recover administrative expenditures. The FY2017 indirect costs were billed at a provisional rate, of 56.25% of direct labor dollars, including fringe benefits. Also, as discussed in note 4, fringe benefit expenditures are recovered by applying a provisional rate to all programs.

Fund Balances
In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the MVRPC classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The following categories are used:

Non-spendable – resources that are not in spendable form such as inventory or have legal or contractual requirements to maintain the balance intact.

Restricted – resources that have external purpose restraints imposed on them by providers, such as creditors, grantors, or other regulators; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions (MVRPC Charter) or enabling legislation.

Committed – resources that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the MVRPC at its highest level of decision making authority.

Assigned – resources that are intended to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The amount designated for Future Year's Operation represents 50% of the current membership dues. This amount is designated because membership period is based upon the calendar year and 100% of the dues revenue is recognized during the current fiscal year.

Unassigned – residual fund balance within the General Fund that is not restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from incurred expenditures for specific purposes exceeding amounts which had been restricted, committed or assigned for said purpose.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The MVRPC 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 classification could be used.

Budgets
Budgets for the general and special revenue fund are prepared annually on a modified accrual method by the staff and approved by the Commission. Budgets are reviewed on an ongoing basis and amendments are proposed as necessary. The amendments are approved by the Executive Committee.

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

Pensions
For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net positon have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension systems report investments at fair value.

3. LEASE COMMITMENTS

MVRPC entered into a operating lease agreement for office space through December 31, 2024 and office equipment leases. The future minimum lease commitments as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Office Space	Equipment
2018	$172,500	$6,051
2019	172,500	3,127
2020	172,500	-

Total rental expense for all equipment and office for the year ended June 30, 2017 was $180,279. Current office equipment leases expire in the next two years, but are expected to be replaced with similar equipment and lease costs.

4. COST ALLOCATION PLAN

A cost allocation plan is prepared annually by MVRPC. The plan, which includes fringe benefit and indirect costs, is used for the purpose of determining allocation rates and is prepared in accordance with the provisions of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) 2CFR Part 200 and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Circular OASC-10 and OMB Uniform Guidance. The plan is submitted to the over-site grantor agency, the Federal Highway Administration through the Ohio Department of Transportation, for approval and authorization of negotiated allocation rates, which are used for billing purposes during the fiscal year. The Ohio Department of Transportation has agreed to let MVRPC adjust its provisional rates to the actual experienced rates prior to final billing. These adjusted provisional rates are subject to audit at the end of each fiscal year, when actual rates are determined and submitted to the over-site agency for approval. If the actual rates are less than the adjusted provisional rates, MVRPC must refund any over-billed amounts to the various grantor agencies. Conversely, MVRPC may recover under-billed amounts when unapplied funds remain from the various grantor agencies. Adjustments as a result of a change in the rates are recognized for financial reporting purposes when determined.

Following are summaries of the accounting treatment and rate experience for fringe benefit and indirect cost for FY2017.

Fringe Benefits
Fringe benefit costs are recorded in the general fund and allocated to the Special Grant revenue funds in accordance with the approved cost allocation plan, based upon a provisional rate approved by the oversight grantor agency. The FY2017 fringe benefit costs were allocated at a provisional rate of 56.25% of productive direct and indirect labor dollars. The actual fringe benefit cost rate was 60.595%. Per the agreement with ODOT, the provisional rate was adjusted to actual and the adjustment is reflected in the financial statements.

Indirect Costs
Administrative costs are recorded in the general fund as indirect costs and allocated to the Special Grant revenue funds in accordance with the approved cost allocation plan, based upon a provisional rate approved by the over-site grantor agency. The FY2017 indirect costs were allocated at a provisional rate of 48.0% of direct labor dollars, including fringe benefits. The actual indirect cost rate was 42.561%. Per the agreement with ODOT, the provisional rate was adjusted to actual and the adjustment is reflected in the financial statements.

5. CONTINGENCIES

The use of direct federal grant funds and state administered federal grant funds is subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based upon prior experience, management believes that MVRPC will not incur significant losses, if any, on possible grant disallowance.

6. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

As of June 30, 2017 there was an Interfund Receivable of $484,432 in the General Fund and an Interfund Payable of $434,482 in the Special Grant Revenue Fund. The due to represents amounts for grants receivable at June 30, 2017 from various Federal and State grants.

During the year ended June 30, 2017 the General Fund transferred $185,930 to the Special Revenue Grant Fund to provide local matching funds associated with federal grant programs.

7. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Pooled Cash

The Commission's cash balances are held in the Montgomery County Treasury. Cash is held in a demand deposit account that is insured or collateralized by Federal Depository Insurance and by collateral held by a qualified third party trustee.

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions-–between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension liability represents the MVRPC's proportionate share of the pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the MVRPC's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The MVRPC cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the MVRPC does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

The proportionate share of the plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *accounts payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description – MVRPC's employees, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. MVRPC employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional plan. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS CAFR referenced above for additional information):

Group A Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	**Group B** 20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	**Group C** Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013
State and Local	**State and Local**	**State and Local**
Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	**Age and Service Requirements:** Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	**Age and Service Requirements:** Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	**Formula:** 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	**Formula:** 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35

Final average Salary (FAS) represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over a member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earnings over a member's career.

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount.

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	2016 State and Local		2017 State and Local	
Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates				
Employer	14.0	%	14.0	%
Employee	10.0	%	10.0	%
Actual Contribution Rates				
Employer:				
Pension	12.0	%	13.0	%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	2.0		1.0	
Total Employer	14.0	%	14.0	%
Employee	10.0	%	10.0	%

* This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.
** This rate is also determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The MVRPC’s contractually required contribution was $232,062 for 2017.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The MVRPC's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the MVRPC's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 3,069,622
Proportion of the Net Pension liability	0.013517%
Pension Expense	$499,289
Change in proportionate share percentage from prior year	0.001565%

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

At June 30, 2017, the MVRPC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Net Difference between Projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	$ 457,116
Change in proportionate Share	200,018
Difference between expected & actual experience	4,160
Change in Assumptions	486,857
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	114,025
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 1,262,176
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 18,269
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 18,269

$114,025 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from MVRPC contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	
2018	$ 504,764
2019	470,568
2020	167,950
2021	(13,400)
Total	$ 1,129,882

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment termination). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. For a newly hired employee, actuarial calculations will take into account the employee's entire career with the employer and also take into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of December 31, 2016, are presented below:

Actuarial Information	Traditional Pension Plan
Valuation Date	December 31, 2016
Experience Study	5 Year Period Ended December 31, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual entry age
Actuarial Assumptions	
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%
Wage Inflation	3.25%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25% - 10.75% (includes wage inflation at 3.25%)
Cost-of-living Adjustments	Pre-1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00% Simple Post-1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00% Simple through 2018, then 2.15% Simple

For males, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 for males and 2010 for females. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%, post-experience study results, for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

OPERS manages investments in four investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The 401(h) Health Care Trust portfolio was closed as of June 30, 2016 and the net position transferred to the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio on July 1, 2016. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. the VEBA Trust was closed as of June 30, 2016 and the net position transferred to the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio on July 1, 2016.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2016:

Asset Class	Target Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	23.00 %	2.75 %
Domestic Equities	20.70	6.34
Real Estate	10.00	4.75
Private Equity	10.00	8.97
International Equities	18.30	7.95
Other investments	18.00	4.92
Total	100.00 %	5.66 %

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5% for both the Traditional Pension Plan and the Combined Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for both the Traditional Pension Plan and the Combined Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following table presents the net pension liability or asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, and the expected net pension liability or asset if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0% lower or higher than the current rate.

Employers' Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	1% Decrease 6.5%	Current Discount Rate 7.5%	1% Increase 8.5%
Traditional Pension Plan	$4,689,533	$3,069,622	$1,719,712

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Plan Description

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

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit post-employment health care plan, which includes a medical plan, prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement, to qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage.

In March 2016, OPERS received two favorable rulings from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) allowing OPERS to consolidate all health care assets into the OPERS 115 Health Care Trust. Transition to the new health care trust structure was completed July 1, 2016. As of December 31, 2016, OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including OPERS sponsored health care coverage. OPERS funds a Retiree Medical Account (RMA) for participants in the Member-Directed Plan. At retirement or refund, participants can be reimbursed for qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined plans must have 20 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45. Please see the Plan Statement in the OPERS CAFR for details.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, 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 https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml#CAFR, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377

B. Funding Policy

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

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2016 and 2017, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of covered payroll. These are the maximum employer contribution 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 is administrated in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year, the OPERS Board of Trustees determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post-employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan and Combined Plan was 2.0% during calendar year 2016. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2017 decreased to 1.0% for both plans. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2016 was 4.0%. 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 provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

C. The MVRPC's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, were $27,882, $35,400, and $33,878 respectively.

10. CAPITAL ASSETS

	Balances at 06/30/2016	Additions	Deletions	Balances at 06/30/2017
Capital Assets				
Furniture and Fixture	$ 77,528	$ -	$ -	$ 77,528
Equipment	144,558	37,929	-	182,487
Leasehold Improvements	35,425	4,852	-	40,277
Total Capital Assets	257,511	42,781	-	300,292
Accumulated Depreciation				
Furniture and Fixture	53,969	4,409	-	58,378
Equipment	108,490	20,273	-	128,763
Leasehold Improvements	5,701	4,063	-	9,764
Total Accumulated Depreciation	168,160	28,745	-	196,905
Total Capital Assets, Net	$ 89,351	$ 14,036	$ -	$ 103,387

11. SHORT and LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2017.

	Outstanding 06/30/2016	Increases	Decreases	Outstanding 06/30/2017	Amount Due Within One Year
Compensated Absences	$ 213,994	$ 273,281	$ (257,588)	$ 229,687	$ 38,217
Net Pension Liability	2,070,198	1,262,580	(263,156)	3,069,622	-
Total Long Term Obligations	$ 2,284,192	$ 1,535,861	$ (520,744)	$ 3,299,309	$ 38,217

Obligations will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

12. PROPERTY AND INSURANCE

The Commission is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2017, the Commission contracted with The Hartford Insurance Company, Travelers and Old Republic Insurance Company for the following insurance coverage:

Business personal property	$ 595,000
Computer records and valuable papers	200,000
Comprehensive general liability	4,000,000
Business auto coverage	2,000,000
Public officials & employee liability	1,000,000

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

Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission

Montgomery County

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of MVRPC's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Plan

Last Four Years (1)

For the Calendar Year Ended December 31

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Agency's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.013517%	0.011952%	0.013995%	0.013995%
Agency's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 3,069,622	$ 2,070,198	$ 1,688,013	$ 1,649,887
Agency's Covered Payroll	$ 1,747,432	$ 1,693,908	$ 1,649,657	$ 1,627,336
Agency's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	175.7%	122.2%	102.3%	101.4%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available.
(2) Information is presented on a calendar year basis, consistent with measurement year used by OPERS.

Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission
Montgomery County
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of MVRPC's Contributions
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Plan
Last Five Fiscal years (1)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30

	FY2017	FY2016	FY2015	FY2014	FY2013
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 226,161	$ 212,400	$ 203,269	$ 203,046	$ 173,616
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	226,161	212,400	203,269	203,046	173,616
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Agency Covered Payroll	$ 1,759,382	$ 1,770,000	$ 1,693,914	$ 1,627,336	$ 1,501,793
Contributions as Percentage of Covered Payroll	12.85%	12%	12%	12%	12%

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available.
(2) Information is presented on a fiscal year basis, consistent with MVRPC's financial statements.

Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission
Montgomery County

Governmental Funds Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual General Fund	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Grantor Agency	$ 165,160	$ 180,559	$ 72,689	$ (107,870)
Other	54,282	49,587	24,680	(24,907)
Membership Dues	461,570	461,800	464,821	3,021
Total Revenues	681,012	691,946	562,190	(129,756)
Expenditures:				
Personnel	1,297,437	1,303,366	1,519,120	(215,754)
Contractual	345,460	324,794	81,333	243,461
Other	411,518	414,740	334,180	80,560
Indirect Costs	54,342	56,045	14,309	41,736
Capital Outlays	20,000	24,852	16,198	8,654
Total Expenditures	2,128,757	2,123,797	1,965,140	158,657
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenues	(1,447,745)	(1,431,851)	(1,402,950)	28,901
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers-Out	(210,279)	(233,433)	(185,930)	47,503
Cost Allocation Plan Recoveries	1,658,024	1,665,284	1,755,917	90,633
Total Other Financing Sources	1,447,745	1,431,851	1,569,987	138,136
Change in Fund Balances	-	-	167,037	167,037
Fund Balance, July 1, 2016	3,502,214	3,502,214	3,502,214	-
Fund Balance, June 30, 2017	$ 3,502,214	$ 3,502,214	$ 3,669,251	$ 167,037

Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission
Montgomery County
Governmental Funds Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Grant Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Special Revenue Grant Fund Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Grantor Agency	$ 3,760,154	$ 4,061,324	$ 2,914,461	$ (1,146,863)
Other	211,656	237,035	183,651	(53,384)
Total Revenues	3,971,810	4,298,359	3,098,112	(1,200,247)
Expenditures:				
Personnel	1,909,144	1,915,760	1,847,451	68,309
Contractual	631,097	665,072	68,898	596,174
Other	703,209	1,005,395	554,816	450,579
Indirect Costs	916,389	919,565	786,294	133,271
Capital Outlays	22,250	26,000	26,583	(583)
Total Expenditures	4,182,089	4,531,792	3,284,042	1,247,750
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenues	(210,279)	(233,433)	(185,930)	47,503
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers-In	210,279	233,433	185,930	(47,503)
Total Other Financing Sources	210,279	233,433	185,930	(47,503)
Change in Fund Balances	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance, July 1, 2016	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance, June 30, 2017	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission
Montgomery County

Schedule of General Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2017

Capital Assets		
Furniture and Fixtures	$	77,528
Equipment		182,487
Leasehold Improvements		40,277
Total Capital Assets		300,292
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(196,905)
Total Capital Assets, net		103,387

Investment in Capital Assets		
General Fund		232,694
Special Revenue Funds		67,598
Total Investment in Capital Assets		300,292
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(196,905)
Total Investment in Capital Assets, net		103,387
Less lease liability		-
Total Investments in Capital Assets, net of liability	$	103,387

Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission
Montgomery County

Schedule of Changes in General Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2017

	Balances at 7/1/16	Additions	Deletions	Balances at 6/30/17
Capital Assets				
Furniture and Fixtures	$ 77,528	$ -	$ -	$ 77,528
Equipment	144,558	37,929	-	182,487
Leasehold Improvements	35,425	4,852	-	40,277
Total Capital Assets	257,511	42,781	-	300,292
Accumulated Depreciation				
Furniture and Fixtures	53,969	4,409	-	58,378
Equipment	108,490	20,273	-	128,763
Leasehold Improvements	5,701	4,063	-	9,764
Total Accumulated Depreciation	168,160	28,745	-	196,905
Total Capital Assets, net	$ 89,351	$ 14,036	$ -	$ 103,387

Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission
Montgomery County
Schedule of Fringe Benefit Cost Pool Charges, Rate Base, Final
Rate Computation and Current Year's Recovery Comparison

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Fringe Benefit Cost Pool Charges:		
Public Employees Retirement System Contributions	$	259,844
Health Insurance Premiums		253,043
Life Insurance Premiums		1,339
Workers' Compensation Premiums		(3,502)
Unemployment Insurance		2,431
F.I.C.A. (Medicare) Expenses		26,183
Sick Leave Pay		95,043
Holiday Pay		77,595
Vacation, Personal and Other Leave		187,752
Waived Health Premiums		4,320
Employee parking		22,527
Total Fringe Benefit Cost Pool Charges		926,575
Fringe Benefit Cost Rate Base:		
Salaries		1,529,119
Final Fringe Benefit Cost Rate Computation:		
Total Fringe Benefit Cost Pool Charges		926,575
Divided By: Total Fringe Benefit Cost Rate Base		1,529,119
Equals - Final Fringe Benefit Cost Rate		0.60595
Current Year's Cost Recovery Comparison:		
Fringe Benefit Costs Recovered @ provisional rate of 56.25%		860,129
Fringe Benefits Over Recovered using Provisional Rate		(66,446)
Fringe Benefit Costs Recovered @ final rate of 60.595%		926,570
Total Fringe Benefit Cost Pool Charges		926,575
Final Over (Under) Recovered Costs	$	(5)

Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission
Montgomery County
Schedule of Indirect Cost Pool Charges, Rate Base, Final Rate Computation and Current Year's Recovery Comparison

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Indirect Cost Pool Charges:	
Salaries	$ 315,750
Allocated Fringe Benefits (60.595%)	191,330
Contractual Services	63,770
Communication and Supplies	13,053
Rents and Rentals	173,904
Utilities and phone	14,260
Travel	837
Maintenance and Repairs	6,065
Hardware / software agreements	24,705
Allowance for Depreciation	24,314
Audit / legal	1,357
Total Indirect Costs	829,345
Indirect Cost Rate Base:	
Direct Salaries	1,213,369
Allocated Fringe Benefits 60.595%	735,241
Total Indirect Cost Rate Base	1,948,610
Final Indirect Cost Rate Computation:	
Total Indirect Cost Pool Charges	829,345
Divided By: Total Indirect Cost Rate Base	1,948,610
Equals - Final Indirect Cost Rate	0.42561
Current Year's Cost Recovery Comparison:	
Indirect Cost Recovered @ Provisional Rates 48.0%	
Direct Salaries	1,213,369
Direct FB @ provisional rate 56.25%	682,520
Provision rate base	1,895,889
Recovery using Provision rate base	910,027
Over (Under) recovered @ provisional basis	80,682
Indirect Cost Recovered @ Provisional Rates 56.4%	
Direct Salaries	1,213,369
Direct FB @ actual rate 60.595%	735,241
Provision rate base	1,948,610
Recovery using actual rate base @ 42.561%	829,348
Over (Under) recovered @ actual basis	$ 3

Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission
Montgomery County
Schedule of Costs for Federal Highway Administration, Ohio Department of Transportation, and Ohio EPA by Work Element
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Work Element	Project Description		Personnel	Fringe Benefits	Contractual	Other	Indirect costs	Total
601	Air Qlty/Access Control		$ 2,930	$ 1,776	$ -	$ 239	$ 2,003	$ 6,948
	Transit & Human Serv. Trans FY16		2,322	1,407	-	-	1,587	5,316
	Transit & Human Serv. Trans FY17		22,114	13,400	-	290	15,115	50,919
	Safety Study		5,068	3,071	-	196	3,464	11,799
	Federal & State Legislation & regs		7,792	4,721	-	8	5,326	17,847
		601 Total	40,226	24,375	-	733	27,495	92,829
602	TIP SFY 16-19 & Amendments FY16		39,198	23,752	-	(1,159)	26,792	88,583
	TIP SFY 16-19 & Amendments FY17		54,652	33,117	-	1,680	37,355	126,805
	TIP Project Management		55,266	33,488	20,000	210	37,775	146,739
		602 Total	149,116	90,357	20,000	731	101,922	362,126
605	Trans. Database FY16		27,190	16,475	-	548	18,584	62,797
	Trans. Database FY17		54,033	32,741	-	4,280	36,932	127,986
	Planning Support FY16		57,069	34,581	-	2,299	39,007	132,956
	Planning Support FY17		44,771	27,129	-	9,904	30,601	112,404
	Regional GIS		36,165	21,914	-	46	24,719	82,844
		605 Total	219,228	132,840	-	17,077	149,843	518,988
610	LRP Update FY16		32,606	19,758	-	1,643	22,287	76,294
	LRP Update FY17		107,795	65,319	-	6,647	73,679	253,440
	LRP Modeling Computer		-	-	-	22,250	-	22,250
	Regional Planning FY16		46,525	28,192	4,990	94	31,800	111,601
	Regional Planning FY17		62,956	38,148	4,985	3,203	43,031	152,323
	Reg. Planning STP		78,145	47,352	-	427	53,413	179,338
	LRP exec. summary		11,249	6,816	900	2,993	7,689	29,647
		610 Total	339,276	205,585	10,875	37,257	231,899	824,892
625	Public Involv. & MR FY16		18,188	11,021	1,161	20,445	12,432	63,247
	Public Involv. & MR FY17		25,124	15,224	2,525	38,038	17,173	98,083
		625 Total	43,312	26,245	3,686	58,483	29,605	161,331
665.11	Senior Trans Serv - Mo Co		-	-	29,857	-	-	29,857
665.2	Regional Trans. Plan Pilot		4,661	2,824	-	180	3,186	10,851
		665 Total	4,661	2,824	29,857	180	3,186	40,708
667.1	Rideshare		53,037	32,138	13,590	277,014	36,251	412,029
667.2	Air Quality Awareness Program		41,386	25,078	-	166,715	28,288	261,468
	Enhanced AQ Forecasting		-	-	14,200	-	-	14,200
667.3	Alternative Transportation		47,379	28,709	-	5,739	32,384	114,210
	Regional Alt Trns Planning		70,150	42,508	6,375	4,834	47,948	171,815
		667 Total	211,952	128,433	34,165	454,302	144,871	973,723
674.13	Public Transit - FTA 5310 FY16		11,687	7,082	-	2,069	7,988	28,827
	Public Transit - FTA 5310 FY17		22,200	13,452	172	123	15,174	51,122
		674 Total	33,887	20,534	172	2,192	23,162	79,947
695	Trans Program Admin FY16		20,774	12,588	-	29	14,199	47,591
697	Trans Program Admin FY17		65,706	39,815	-	4,946	44,911	155,379
		695 Total	86,480	52,403	-	4,975	59,110	202,968
901	Regional Bike Central Website		-	-	55	-	-	55
		901 Total	-	-	55	-	-	55
OEPA	WQ 604(b) Activities FY16		1,727	1,046	-	40	1,180	3,994
	WQ 604(b) Activities FY17		20,512	12,430	-	5,431	14,020	52,393
	WQ 604(b) OH FPA FY17		8,047	4,876	-	43	5,500	18,466
		OEPA Total	30,286	18,352	-	5,514	20,700	74,852
		Grand Totals	$ 1,158,424	$ 701,948	$ 98,810	$ 581,444	$ 791,793	$ 3,332,419

Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission
Montgomery County
Officers and Executive Committee
As of June 30, 2017

MVRPC Officers:

Name	Organization	Title
Carol Graff, Chair	Beavercreek Twp.	Trustee
John O'Brien, Vice-Chair	Miami County	Commissioner
John Beals, Second Vice-Chair	Centerville	Council Member

Executive Committee Members:

Name	Organization	Title
Debborah Wallace	Beavercreek	Council Member
Jerome Hirt, Sr.	Bethel Twp.	Trustee
Matt Joseph	Dayton	Commissioner
Dan Kirkpatrick	Fairborn	Mayor
Rebecca Benná	Five Rivers MetroParks	Executive Director
Bob Glaser	Greene County	Commissioner
Woodrow Stroud	Greene County Transit Board	Board Member
Roy Mann	Jefferson Twp.	Trustee
Chris Mucher	Miami Twp.- GRE	Trustee
Judy Dodge	Montgomery County	Commissioner
William Vogt	Piqua	City Commissioner
Chrisopher Day	Preble County	Commissioner
Sara Lommatzsch	Riverside	Council Member
Rap Hankins	Trotwood	Council Member
Michael Beamish	Troy	Mayor
Arthur Haddad	Troy Chamber of Commerce	Chairman

Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission
Montgomery County
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Grant Number or Description	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency				
Pass-Through, Ohio Environmental Protection Agency				
Water Quality Management Planning	604(b) Water Quality Planning Facility Planning Area	66.454	MVRPC-FD60414	$ 3,994
Water Quality Management Planning	604(b) Water Quality Planning Facility Planning Area	66.454	MVRPC-FD60415	52,393
Total U. S. Environmental Protection Agency				56,387
U. S. Department of Transportation				
Pass-Through, Ohio Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction				
	Alternative Trans & Air Qlt Awareness	20.205	93317	389,878
	Consolidated Planning FY 2017	20.205	102056	981,139
	Consolidated Planning FY 2016	20.205	99476	470,707
	Landuse Transp. Plans	20.205	93331	179,338
	Rideshare	20.205	93330	412,029
	Supplemental Planning FY16	20.205	88356	17,800
	Supplemental Planning FY17	20.205	93332	318,554
	Regional Transportation Planning Pilot	20.205	99720	8,681
Total Highway Planning and Construction				2,778,126
Direct Funding				
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	Public Transit Human Services Trans. Plan	20.513	N/A	79,948
Total Public Transit Human Services Trans. Plan				79,948
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				2,858,074
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				$ 2,914,461

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Note: This Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards was prepared using the accrual basis method of accounting.

MIAMI VALLEY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
MONTGOMERY COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
2 CFR 200.510(b)(6)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission (the MVRPC's) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the MVRPC, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the MVRPC.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The MVRPC has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the MVRPC to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The MVRPC has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

PERRY & Associates
Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

313 Second Street
Marietta, OH 45750
740.373.0056

1907 Grand Central Avenue
Vienna, WV 26105
304.422.2203

104 South Sugar Street
St. Clairsville, OH 43950
740.695.1569

1310 Market Street, Suite 300
Wheeling, WV 26003
304.232.1358

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

December 27, 2017

Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission
Montgomery County
10 North Ludlow Street, Suite 700
Dayton, OH 45402

To the 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 **Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission**, Montgomery County (the MVRPC) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the MVRPC's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 27, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the MVRPC'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 MVRPC'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 MVRPC'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 MVRPC'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*.

We noted a certain matter not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the MVRPC's management in a separate letter dated December 27, 2017.

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 MVRPC's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the MVRPC's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Perry & Associates CPA's A.C.

Perry and Associates
Certified Public Accountants, A.C.
Marietta, Ohio

PERRY & Associates
Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

313 Second Street
Marietta, OH 45750
740.373.0056

1907 Grand Central Avenue
Vienna, WV 26105
304.422.2203

104 South Sugar Street
St. Clairsville, OH 43950
740.695.1569

1310 Market Street, Suite 300
Wheeling, WV 26003
304.232.1358

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

December 27, 2017

Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission
Montgomery County
10 North Ludlow Street, Suite 700
Dayton, OH 45402

To the Board of Directors:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited **Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission's** (the MVRPC) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect Miami Valley Regional Planning MVRPC's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2017. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of audit findings identifies the MVRPC's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The MVRPC's Management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the MVRPC's compliance for the MVRPC's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the MVRPC's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on the MVRPC's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the MVRPC's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The MVRPC's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the MVRPC's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the MVRPC's internal control over compliance.

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

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

This report only describes the scope of our internal control compliance tests and the results of this testing based on Uniform Guidance requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Perry & Associates CPA's A.C.

Perry and Associates
Certified Public Accountants, A.C.
Marietta, Ohio

MIAMI VALLEY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.515
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	**Type of Financial Statement Opinion**	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	**Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?**	No
(d)(1)(ii)	**Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?**	No
(d)(1)(iii)	**Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?**	No
(d)(1)(iv)	**Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?**	No
(d)(1)(iv)	**Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?**	No
(d)(1)(v)	**Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion**	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	**Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?**	No
(d)(1)(vii)	**Major Programs (list):**	Highway Planning and Construction – CFDA #20.205
(d)(1)(viii)	**Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs**	Type A: > $ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	**Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?**	No

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

MIAMI VALLEY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

MONTGOMERY 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
APRIL 12, 2018

88 East Broad Street, Fourth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506
Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490
www.ohioauditor.gov