





May 23, 2019

The attached audit report was completed and prepared for release prior to the commencement of my term of office on January 14, 2019. Reports completed prior to that date contain the signature of my predecessor.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Butler County Regional Transit Authority Butler County 3045 Moser Court Hamilton, Ohio 45011

To the Board of Trustees:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Butler County Regional Transit Authority, Butler County, Ohio (the Authority), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority'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 Authority'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 Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such 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 financial position of the Butler County Regional Transit Authority, Butler County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Butler County Regional Transit Authority Butler County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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* and 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 Authority's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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 schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information 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, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 16, 2018, on our consideration of the Authority'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 Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

July 16, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016 (UNAUDITED)

As management of the Butler County Regional Transit Authority, Butler County, Ohio (the Authority), we offer readers of the Authority's basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the year ended December 31, 2017 and 2016. This discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on the significant financial issues and activities and to identify any significant changes in financial position. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Financial Highlights for 2017

The Authority has a net position of \$6.65 million. This net position result from the difference between total assets and deferred outflows of resources of \$11.21 million and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of \$4.56 million.

Current assets of \$1.66 million primarily consist of non-restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents of \$1.01 million; Intergovernmental/Accounts Receivable of \$0.43 million and prepaids/bid deposits of \$0.22 million.

Current liabilities of \$0.36 million primarily consist of Accounts Payable, Accrued Wages and related Payroll Accruals.

Financial Highlights for 2016

The Authority has a net position of \$7.61 million. This net position result from the difference between total assets and deferred outflows of resources of \$11.01 million and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of \$3.40 million.

Current assets of \$1.62 million primarily consist of non-restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents of \$0.90 million; Intergovernmental/Accounts Receivable of \$0.61 million and prepaids of \$0.11 million.

Current liabilities of \$0.42 million primarily consist of Accounts Payable, Accrued Wages and related Payroll Accruals.

Basic Financial Statements and Presentation

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016 (UNAUDITED)

The Statement of Cash Flows allows financial statement users to assess the Authority's adequacy or ability to generate sufficient cash flows to meet its obligations in a timely manner. The statement is classified into three categories: 1) Cash flows from operating activities, 2) Cash flows from non-capital financing activities, and 3) Cash flows from capital and related financing activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Net Position

The largest portion of the Authority's net position reflect investments in capital assets consisting of buses, an operating facility, and equipment less accumulated depreciation. The Authority uses these capital assets to provide public transportation services in Butler County, Ohio and in adjacent areas. The table below provides a summary of the Authority's net position:

(Table 1)
Butler County Regional Transit Authority
Condensed Summary of Net Position
For the Years Ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015

	2017	2016	2015
Current Assets	\$ 1,661,659	\$ 1,616,951	\$ 1,421,533
Net Pension Asset	9,965	6,514	6,253
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated			
Depreciation)	7,900,914	8,152,769	7,050,655
Deferred Outflows of Resources-Pensions	1,638,793	1,234,302	357,154
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	11,211,331	11,010,536	8,835,595
Current Liabilities	358,459	424,168	265,410
Net Pension Liability	4,104,439	2,922,737	1,868,991
Deferred Inflows of Resources-Pensions	97,060	58,001	34,742
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows	4,559,958	3,404,906	2,169,143
Net Position			
Invested in Capital Assets	7,900,914	8,152,769	7,050,655
Unrestricted	(1,249,541)	(547,139)	(384,203)
Total Net Position	\$ 6,651,373	\$ 7,605,630	\$ 6,666,452

During fiscal year 2017, the Authority's current assets remained stable. Capital assets decreased due to annual depreciation charges exceeding capital replacements.

During fiscal year 2016, the Authority's current assets increased as we received federal funds for replacement buses, facility improvements, and general operating funds. Capital assets increased due to the purchase of equipment and replacement vehicles, offset by the disposal of several vehicles and annual depreciation.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016 (UNAUDITED)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Table 2 reflects the changes in net position.

(Table 2) Butler County Regional Transit Authority Condensed Summary of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015

Revenues:	2017	2016	2015
Passenger Fares	\$ 423,889	\$ 473,513	\$ 418,619
Local Operating Funds	0	0	67,659
State Operating Funds	125,303	108,732	97,957
Federal Operating Funds	1,261,306	1,223,605	1,399,649
Intergovernmental Funding	3,204,846	3,138,497	2,633,197
Gain on Sale of Assets	1,923	10,382	18,000
Federal Capital Funds	641,042	1,708.906	4,411,112
Local Capital Funds	0	1,750	0
Sale of Non-Transportation Service	98,239	90,000	90,000
Other Income	74,357	12,489	12,299
Total Revenues	5,830,905	6,767,874	9,148,492
Expenses:			
Operating Expenses	5 705 007	4 000 040	4 404 505
Net of Depreciation	5,765,237	4,933,943	4,464,565
Depreciation Expense	1,019,925	894,753	675,456
Total Expenses	6,785,162	5,828,696	5,140,021
Increase in Net Position During the Year	(954,257)	939,178	4,008,471
Net Position, Beginning of Year	7,605,630	6,666,452	2,657,981
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 6,651,373	\$ 7,605,630	\$ 6,666,452

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016 (UNAUDITED)

Financial Operating Results

Revenues - For purposes of this presentation, the Authority groups its Revenues into the following categories:

Operating Revenues

- Passenger Fares Demand Response/Contracts Fares paid by the public to ride the public bus service and public/contract fares paid by agencies on behalf of the rider.
- Federal Operating Funds Federal Transit Administration (FTA) operating subsidy funds for the
 medical and job shuttle service. The medical shuttle began in 2008 and the job shuttle began
 operations in 2010. These funds were completely expended as of July 2015. BCRTA also
 receives general operating funds from FTA as part of our 5307 allocations as well as funds from
 competitive grant programs.
- Intergovernmental Funding Agreements BCRTA has an agreement with Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority (SORTA), who operates park-n-ride express service from Butler County to Downtown Cincinnati. The agreement divides a portion of Urbanized Federal Funds which are allocated to the Authority, to SORTA to operate this service. The funds reported are the "gross" funds allocated to the Authority. In addition, during 2009 BCRTA entered into a service agreement with the City of Middletown to operate a shuttle between Hamilton and Middletown, we added a shuttle between Oxford and Middletown during 2010 and added a shuttle operating between Oxford and Hamilton in 2012. The service agreement extended to the Tri-County shuttle beginning in 2015. During 2013 we entered into an agreement with Miami University to provide public transit services in the city of Oxford for a 10 year term.

Non-Operating Revenues

- Gain/Loss on Sale of Assets Sale of surplus vehicles, property, and equipment.
- Federal Capital Funds FTA funds for the purchase of capital assets.
- Sale of Non-Transportation Services Funds received for management services provided to the city of Middletown Transit, as well as maintenance services for updates to the Middletown Transit Station.
- Other Income Miscellaneous refunds, credits, and interest income.

Operating Expenses - For purposes of this presentation, the Authority groups its Operating Expenses into the following categories:

Labor and Fringe Benefits - These personnel costs accounted for approximately 71% of the Authority operating expenses (excluding depreciation) in 2017 as compared to 68% in 2016. This reflects our continued expansion of services. Employee longevity and merit increases account for the increase from prior years.

Contract Services - Items under this category include Attorney, Audit, Transit Management Fees, external vehicle maintenance, facility maintenance, as well as miscellaneous professional services.

Materials and Supplies - These costs have increased from prior years mainly due to fuel pricing and service expansion.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016 (UNAUDITED)

Utilities - These costs include natural gas, electric, water, and communication services.

Casualty and Liability - The Authority is a member of the Ohio Transit Risk Pool, which sets premiums based on service factors and claims experience.

Purchased Transportation – This represents the cost of the park-n-ride service operated by SORTA for the Authority and discussed under Intergovernmental Funding in the revenue section.

Other - This category summarizes various expenses not included in other expense categories.

Capital Assets – At the end of fiscal year 2017, the Authority had \$7,900,914 invested in land, operating facility, equipment, and vehicles. Table 3 shows fiscal year 2017 balances in comparison to 2016 balances:

(Table 3)
Butler County Regional Transit Authority
Statement of Capital Assets
For the Years Ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015

	2017	2016	2015
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets			
Land	\$ 294,000	\$ 294,000	\$ 294,000
Depreciable Capital Assets			
Operating Facility	2,368,053	2,260,231	2,227,829
Equipment & Misc.	731,330	558,030	466,589
Vehicles	8,728,408	8,600,421	7,188,455
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	11,827,791	11,418,682	9,882,873
Total Cost	\$ 12,121,791	\$ 11,712,682	\$ 10,176,873
•			_
Accumulated Depreciation			
Operating Facility	(1,415,687)	(1,319,196)	(1,222,704)
Equipment	(256,458)	(372,775)	(321,432)
Vehicles	(2,548,732)	(1,867,942)	(1,582,082)
Total Depreciation	(4,220,877)	(3,559,913)	(3,126,218)
•			
Net Value	\$ 7,900,914	\$ 8,152,769	\$ 7,050,655

Depreciation – This category includes depreciation on all capital assets, except land and work in process.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, Butler County Regional Transit Authority, 3045 Moser Court, Hamilton, Ohio 45011.

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Butler County Regional Transit Authority Statement of Net Position For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	2017	2016
Current Assets: Cash on Deposit Intergovernmental Receivable Accounts Receivable Bid Deposits Prepaids	\$ 1,014,296 420,051 12,924 50,000 164,388	\$ 898,146 601,774 4,626 - 112,405
Total Current Assets	 1,661,659	1,616,951
Non-Current Assets: Net Pension Asset	9,965	6,514
Property, Facilities and Equipment Land - Non Depreciable Operating Facility Vehicles & Equipment Furniture & Equipment Amenities & Misc. Subtotal Less Accumulated Depreciation Total Property, Facility and Equipment (net of accumulated depreciation) Total Non-Current Assets	294,000 2,368,053 8,728,408 667,562 63,768 12,121,791 (4,220,877) 7,900,914 7,910,879	 294,000 2,260,231 8,600,421 495,987 62,043 11,712,682 (3,559,913) 8,152,769 8,159,283
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions	1,638,793	1,234,302
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 11,211,331	\$ 11,010,536
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position		
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll & Benefits Unearned Funds Total Current Liabilities	 127,607 147,021 83,830 358,459	203,449 136,900 83,819 424,168
Net Pension Liability	4,104,439	2,922,737
Total Liabilities	4,462,898	3,346,905
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions	97,060	58,001
Net Position		
Invested in Capital Assets Unrestricted Total Net Position Total Liabilities, Deformed Inflows of Resources and Net Resition	 7,900,914 (1,249,541) 6,651,373	 8,152,769 (547,139) 7,605,630
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$ 11,211,331	\$ 11,010,536

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Butler County Regional Transit Authority Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016
Operating Revenues		
Passenger Fares - Demand Response, Contracts	\$ 423,889	\$ 473,513
State Operating Funds	125,303	108,732
Federal Operating Funds	1,261,306	1,223,605
Intergovernmental Funding	3,204,846	 3,138,497
Total Operating Revenues	5,015,344	4,944,347
Operating Expenses		
Labor	2,452,052	2,394,887
Fringe Benefits	1,645,276	984,111
Contract Services	379,065	290,122
Materials & Supplies	532,701	465,301
Utilities	90,780	79,415
Casualty & Liability Insurance	145,466	208,700
Purchased Transportation	479,045	479,045
Depreciation Expense	1,019,925	894,753
Other	40,853	 32,362
Total Operating Expenses	6,785,162	5,828,696
Operating Gain (Loss)	(1,769,818)	(884,349)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Gain/Loss on Sale of Capital Asset	1,923	10,382
Federal Capital Funds	641,042	1,708,906
Local Capital Funds	-	1,750
Sale of Non-Transportation Services	98,239	90,000
Other Income	74,357	 12,489
Total Non-Operating Revenue	815,561	1,823,527
Net Gain (Loss)	(954,257)	939,178
Net Position, Beginning of Year	7,605,630	6,666,452
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 6,651,373	\$ 7,605,630

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Butler County Regional Transit Authority Statement of Cash Flows For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Operating Activities		2017		2016
Cash Received From Customers	\$	5,188,770	\$	4,779,583
Cash Payments - Suppliers for Goods & Services	φ	(1,743,741)	φ	(1,399,555)
Cash Payments - Employees for Wages & Fringes		(3,274,388)		(3,176,034)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		170,641	-	203,994
rest such i fortusu (555a) by operating restricted		170,011		200,00
Non-Capital Financing Activities				
Non-Transit Funds		172,596		102,489
Bid Deposit Disbursed		(50,000)		-
Prepaids - Other		(51,983)		(39,490)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities		70,613		62,999
Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Improvements to Operating Facility		(107,821)		(32,402)
Purchase of Vehicles & Equipment		(277,301)		(1,873,024)
Purchase of Equipment & Furniture		(381,222)		(91,441)
Purchase of Amenities & Misc.		(1,725)		-
Federal Capital Funds		641,042		1,708,906
Local Capital Funds		-		1,750
Proceeds from Disposal of Fixed Asset		1,923		10,382
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(125,104)		(275,829)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		116,150		(8,836)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		898,146		906,982
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	1,014,296	\$	898,146
Reconciliation of Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) in Operating Gain (Loss)	rating \$) Activities (1,769,818)	\$	(884,349)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities				
Depreciation		1,019,925		894,753
Changes in Assets & Liabilities: Accounts/Intergovernmental Receivables		173,425		(164,764)
Accounts Payable		(75,842)		86,840
Accounts Fayable Accrued Payroll & Benefits		10,121		3,369
Accrued Fayron & Benefits Accrued Tickets & Reserves		10, 12 1		68,549
Net Pension Asset		(3,451)		(261)
Net Pension Liability		1,181,702		1,053,746
Deferred Outflows - Pensions		(404,491)		(877,148)
Deferred Inflows - Pensions Deferred Inflows - Pensions		39,059		23,259
Bolottod Illilows - I Glisions		39,039		20,209
Net Cash Provided (Used) in Operating Activities	\$	170,641	\$	203,994

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of Entity - The Butler County Regional Transit Authority (BCRTA, the Authority), is a body corporate and politic established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. It was created pursuant to Sections 306.30 through 306.71 of the Ohio Revised Code. As a political subdivision, it is distinct from, and is not an agency of, the State of Ohio or any other local governmental unit. The Authority is not subject to federal or state income taxes.

The Authority is directed by a nine member Board of Trustees appointed by the Board of County Commissioners of Butler County. The Authority is responsible for the safe and efficient operation and maintenance of regional transportation within Butler County.

Reporting Entity - The Authority complies with the provisions of Statement No. 14 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) regarding the definition of the financial reporting entity. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements include only the accounts and transactions of the Authority. Under the criteria specified in Statement No. 14, the Authority has no component units. The Authority is, however, considered to be a related organization of Butler County by virtue of the fact that BCRTA's Board of Trustees is appointed by the County Commissioners and the County's ability to impose its will on the Authority.

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

Basis of Accounting - The Authority's basic financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows. The Authority follows the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues and expenses are recognized in the period earned or incurred. The measurement focus is on determination of net income, financial position and cash flows. All transactions are accounted for in a single enterprise fund.

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

Non-exchange Transactions - The Authority complies with the provisions of Statement No. 33 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) regarding the Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions. This statement requires that capital contributions be recognized as revenue. No capital contributions were received, and no related revenue was recognized as revenue in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the Authority.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016 (Continued)

1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Investments - The RTA maintains all available funds on deposit with financial institutions with amounts on deposit protected by FDIC coverage or through a public funds depository agreement. The investment policy prohibits any type of investing that would be considered risky.

Materials and Supplies Inventory - Materials and supplies (including fuel) are purchased as needed and no parts or fuel inventory are maintained.

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

Property, Facilities and Equipment - Property, facilities and equipment are stated at historical cost. The cost of maintenance and repairs is charged to operations as incurred.

Depreciation - Depreciation is computed for assets acquired at or above a \$5,000 threshold using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets, as follows:

Description	<u>Years</u>
Building and improvements	5 - 40
Land improvements	5 - 20
Transportation equipment	2 - 12
Other equipment	2 - 15

Pensions - For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position 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.

Net Position - Equity is displayed in two components as follows:

Invested in Capital Assets - This consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

<u>Unrestricted</u> - This consists of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or invested in capital assets.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016 (Continued)

1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Operating Revenues and Expenses - The Authority has classified its revenues as either operating or non-operating. Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activities. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the Authority. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

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

When assets acquired with capital grants funds are disposed of, the Authority is required to notify the granting agency. A proportional amount of the proceeds or fair market value, if any, of such property and equipment may be used to acquire like-kind replacement vehicles or remitted to the granting agency.

Compensated Absences - The Authority offers employees paid time off (PTO). These benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable the Authority will compensate employees for the benefits through time off or some other means. An annual accrual for PTO balances at year end is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in future payments.

2. EQUITY IN CASH AND DEPOSITS

The Authority's funds are invested in a manner consistent with applicable local, state, and federal laws. Adequate funds are held in cash and deposits to meet short-term and long-term obligations as follows:

- All agency funds will be kept on deposit with financial institutions that are experienced in handling "public funds".
- Funds shall be maintained in checking or short-term savings accounts equal to at least an amount to cover ninety days of approved operating/capital expenditures.
- Excess funds will be invested in instruments considered "low risk" such as money market savings accounts (or similar) and certificates of deposit.

At December 31, 2017, and December 31, 2016, the Authority had no excess funds for investment, and \$1,000 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the Authority as part of "Cash on Deposit".

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016 (Continued)

2. EQUITY IN CASH AND DEPOSITS (Continued)

The Authority had bank balance and carrying amount of \$1,087,937 and \$1,013,296 respectively at December 31, 2017 and \$921,537 and \$897,146 at December 31, 2016 with financial institutions authorized to accept public funds. Of the bank balance at December 31, 2017 \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$837,937 was exposed to custodial risk and was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions trust department or agent but not in the Authority's name. Of the bank balance at December 31, 2016 \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$671,537 was exposed to custodial risk and was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions trust department or agent but not in the Authority's name.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. By Ohio law, financial institutions must collateralize all public deposits. The face value of the pooled collateral must equal at least 105 percent of public funds on deposit with that specific institution. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

3. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

In 2015, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68" were effective. The net pension liability has been disclosed below.

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 Authority's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each 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 Authority's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The Authority cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the Authority does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016 (Continued)

3. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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.

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

BCRTA 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. BCRTA employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, the majority of BCRTA employee members are in OPERS' traditional 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 State and Local group under the traditional plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS' CAFR referenced above for additional information):

Group A ⊟igible to retire prior to	Group B 20 years of service credit prior to	Group C Members not in other Groups
January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	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%	Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5%

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016 (Continued)

3. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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.

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:

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Authority's contractually required contribution was \$379,837 for year 2017.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS 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 Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Authority's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016 (Continued)

3. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

	OPERS		
	Traditional Plan	Combined Plan	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$4,104,439	(\$9,965)	
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	0.017294%	0.008339%	
Proportionate Share of the			
Employer Pension Expense	\$833,747	\$2,140	

At December 31, 2017, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Traditional	Combined	
	Plan	Plan	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	(\$637,334)	(\$2,006)	(\$639,340)
BCRTA contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	(272,374)	(5,559)	(277,933)
Changes in proportion and differences in			
assumptions	(718,974)	(2,547)	(721,521)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	(\$1,628,682)	(\$10,112)	(\$1,638,794)
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$91,115	\$4,160	\$95,275
Changes in proportion and differences in			
assumptions	0	1,784	1,784
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$91,115	\$5,944	\$97,059

\$277,933 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from BCRTA contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 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:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016 (Continued)

3. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

	OPERS - Traditional	OPERS - Combined
Year Ending December 31:		
2018	(\$490,727)	(\$220)
2019	(508,210)	(220)
2020	(207,901)	(171)
2021	17,143	230
2022	0	188
Thereafter	0	303
Total	(\$1,189,695)	\$110

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the values of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. In 2016, the Board's actuarial consultants conducted an experience study for the period 2011 through 2015, comparing assumptions to actual results. The experience study incorporates both a historical review and forward-looking projections to determine the appropriate set of assumptions to keep the plan on a path toward full funding. Information from this study led to changes in both demographic and economic assumptions, with the most notable being a reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.0% down to 7.5%, for the defined benefit investments. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, are presented below:

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	Pre 1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00 percent, simple Post 1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00 percent, simple through 2018, then 2.15 percent simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016 (Continued)

3. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table. 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 most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2015.

The long-term rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a buildingblock 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.

During 2016, OPERS managed investments in four investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the 401(h) Health Care Trust 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 Defined Benefit portfolio historically included the assets of the Member-Directed retiree medical accounts funded through the VEBA Trust. However, 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. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return

expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio is 8.3% for 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 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016 (Continued)

3. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation 2016	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 %

Discount Rate 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 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 contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. 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 the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate 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 1.0% higher than the current rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
BCRTA's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
Traditional Plan	\$6,000	\$3,927	\$2,200
Combined Plan	\$0	(\$5)	(\$9)
		(in thousands)	

4. MANAGEMENT SERVICES

In 2010, the Authority contracted with the Lakatos Group to provide management services. Specifically, the Lakatos Group is providing the services of Executive Director. Beginning in July 2013 the Board contracted directly with Carla Lakatos for these services. The Director works for the Board of Trustees and oversees the day to day operations as well as directing the strategic planning of the organization. The Executive Director also serves as the liaison to local, state, and federal officials. As of January 1, 2016, Ms. Lakatos was replaced as Executive Director by Matthew Dutkevicz. Management services are no longer contracted as Mr. Dutkevicz performs these obligations an employee of the Authority.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016 (Continued)

5. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority participates in the Ohio Transit Risk Pool Association, (OTRP), related to its risk of property and casualty loss. Under this plan, the Authority receives property and casualty loss coverage in exchange for premiums paid. OTRP self-insures the first \$250,000 of any qualified property loss and the first \$1,000,000 of any qualified casualty loss subject to a \$1,000 per loss deductible. Per occurrence, reinsurance coverage is maintained by OTRP equal to approximately \$200,000,000 for qualified property losses and \$7,500,000 for qualified casualty losses. Any underfunding of the plans liabilities is shared pro-rata by the members based on pool contribution factors comprised of: population, full-time employees, vehicles, property values, budget, claims history times two and net operating expenses.

The Authority continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including workers compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS – 2017

	Janı	uary 1, 2017	A	dditions	Delet	tions	Dece	mber 31, 2017
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	;							
Land	\$	294,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	294,000
Depreciable Capital Assets								
Operating Facility		2,260,231		107,822		-		2,368,053
Equipment		558,030		382,947	(20	9,647)		731,330
Vehicles		8,600,421		277,301	(14	9,314)		8,728,408
Total Depreciable Capital Assets		11,418,682		768,070	(35	8,961)		11,827,791
Total Cost	\$	11,712,682	\$	768,070	\$ (35	8,961)	\$	12,121,791
Accumulated Depreciation								
Operating Facility		(1,319,196)		(96,492)		_		(1,415,688)
Equipment		(372,775)		(93,331)	20	09,648		(256,458)
Vehicles		(1,867,942)		(830,102)	14	49,313		(2,548,731)
Total Depreciation	\$	(3,559,913)	\$(1	,019,925)	\$ 3	58,961	\$	(4,220,877)
Net Value	\$	8,152,769	\$	(251,855)	\$	0	\$	7,900,914

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016 (Continued)

6. CAPITAL ASSETS - 2016

	Jar	uary 1, 2016		Additions	De	eletions	De	cem	ber 31, 2016
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets									
Land	\$	294,000	\$	-	\$		-	\$	294,000
Depreciable Capital Assets									
Operating Facility		2,227,829		32,402		-	-		2,260,231
Equipment		466,589		91,441			-		558,030
Vehicles		7,188,455		1,873,024	((461,058))		8,600,421
Total Depreciable Capital Assets		9,882,873		1,996,867	((461,058))		11,418,682
Total Cost	\$	10,176,873	\$	1,996,867	\$ ((461,058))	\$	11,712,682
Accumulated Depreciation									
Operating Facility		(1,222,704)		(96,492)		-	_		(1,319,196)
Equipment		(321,432)		(51,343)		-	-		(372,775)
Vehicles		(1,582,082)		(746,918)		461,058	3		(1,867,942)
Total Depreciation	\$	(3,126,218)	\$	(894,753)	\$	461,058	3	\$	(3,559,913)
Net Value	\$	7.050.655	·	1 102 114	ø		`	\$	0 150 760
ivet value	Ф	7,050,655	Φ	1,102,114	\$,	Φ	8,152,769

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

		2017	2016		2015		2015 2014		 2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	379,837	\$	366,899	\$	345,054	\$	322,316	\$ 238,425
Conributions in Relation to the									
Contractually Required Contribution	_\$_	379,837	_\$_	366,899		345,054		322,316	\$ 238,425
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
BCRTA Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 2	2,787,620	\$ 2	2,710,406	\$ 2	2,532,610	\$:	2,375,026	\$ 1,766,282
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		13.6%		13.5%		13.6%		13.6%	13.5%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31 (Continued)

	2012	 2011		2010	 2009	2008
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 171,079	\$ 141,800	\$	95,793	\$ 67,041	\$ 38,449
Conributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 171,079	\$ 141,800	\$	95,793	\$ 67,041	\$ 38,449
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$
BCRTA Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 1,256,193	\$ 1,038,909	\$	696,546	\$ 486,059	\$ 285,546
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	13.6%	13.6%		13.8%	13.8%	13.5%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF BCRTA'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST THREE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31 (1)

	2016				2015			
	Traditional Plan Co		Combined Plan		Traditional Plan		Combined Plan	
BCRTA's proportion of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)		0.017294%		0.008339%		0.016842%		0.012560%
BCRTA's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	4,104,440	\$	(9,965)	\$	2,922,737	\$	(6,514)
BCRTA's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	2,710,406	\$	2,710,406	\$	2,532,610	\$	2,532,610
BCRTA's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		151.43%		-0.37%		115.40%		-0.26%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		77.25%		116.55%		81.08%		116.90%

	2014					
	Tra	ditional Plan	Con	mbined Plan		
BCRTA's proportion of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)		0.015496%		0.016240%		
BCRTA's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	1,868,991	\$	(6,253)		
BCRTA's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	2,375,026	\$	2,375,026		
BCRTA's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		78.69%		-0.26%		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		86.45%		114.83%		

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the Authority's measurement date which is the prior year end.

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BUTLER COUNTY REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

FEDERAL CRANTOR	Federal CFDA	Grant	Federal
FEDERAL GRANTOR		0.0	
Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Federal Transit Cluster:			
5307 - Urbanized Area Formula Program	20.507	OH-2016-056	1,494,665
5339 - Bus and Bus Facilities Program	20.526	OH-2016-056	1,747
5339 - Bus and Bus Facilities Program	20.526	OH-34-0025	107,895
Total Federal Transit Cluster			1,604,307
Transit Services Program Cluster:			
5310 - Enhanced Mobility for Seniors and			
Individuals with Disabilities Program	20.513	OH-2016-056	298,041
Total Transit Services Program Cluster			298,041
Total Transit Services Program Gluster			290,041
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			1,902,348
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,902,348

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 12/31/16

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Butler County Regional Transit Authority (the Authority's) under programs of the federal government for the year ended 12/31/17. 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 Authority, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Authority.

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

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

Butler County Regional Transit Authority Butler County 3045 Moser Court Hamilton, Ohio 45011

To the Board of Trustees:

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 Butler County Regional Transit Authority, Butler County, (the Authority) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 16, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the Authority'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 Authority'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 Authority'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*.

Butler County Regional Transit Authority
Butler County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

July 16, 2018

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

Butler County Regional Transit Authority Butler County 3045 Moser Court Hamilton, Ohio 45011

To the Board of Trustees:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Butler County Regional Transit Authority's (the Authority) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Authority's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2017. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the Authority's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The Authority's Management is responsible for complying with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the Authority's compliance for the Authority'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 Authority'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 Authority's major programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Authority's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Butler County Regional Transit Authority 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 December 31, 2017.

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Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The Authority'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 Authority'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 Authority'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 over compliance tests and the results of this testing based on Uniform Guidance requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

July 16, 2018

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 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):	Federal Transit Cluster: CFDA #20.507, 20.526 Federal – Vlæ) • ãÆrormula Grants
(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?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





BUTLER COUNTY REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY

BUTLER COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MAY 23, 2019