MIAMI VALLEY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2006

with

Independent Auditors' Report



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Trustees Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission One South Main Street, Suite 260 Dayton, Ohio 45402

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission, Montgomery County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., for the audit period July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 15, 2007

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MIAMI VALLEY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members and Board of Directors Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

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, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 22, 2006 on our consideration of the Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered on assessing the results of our audit.

As described in Note 3 to the basic financial statements, MVRPC implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 42, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries, GASB Statement No. 46, Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation and GASB Statement No.47, Accounting for Termination Benefits.

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The Management's Discussion and Analysis and budgetary comparison on pages 3 - 7 and 22 - 23 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission's financial statements. The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying schedules included in on pages 24 - 35 have not been subjected to the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett + 6.

Springfield, Ohio September 22, 2006

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2006 (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, 2006. 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 2006 are as follows:

Overall:

- Total net assets increased \$47,042, which represents a 2.9 percent increase from fiscal year 2005.
- Total assets of governmental activities increased by \$173,066, with the receivables increasing by \$214,249 and capital assets, net of depreciation increasing by \$91,223.
- General revenues accounted for \$494,610 or 12.9 percent of total revenue. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and operating grants account for \$3.33 million or 87.1 percent of total revenues of \$3.8 million.
- Of the MVRPC's \$3.8 million in expenses, \$3.33 million were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily membership dues and miscellaneous income) were used to cover the net expense of \$448 thousand.

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 Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole MVRPC, 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 Grant Fund.

Reporting the MVRPC as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answers the question. "How did we do financially during 2006?" These statements include all assets and liabilities 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2006 (Unaudited)

These two statements report the MVRPC's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the MVRPC as a whole, the financial position has improved. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the MVRPC's membership base, the planning programs that the members desire MVRPC to perform, and federal and state planning priorities.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the 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 assets for 2006 and 2005:

TABLE 1 NET ASSETS

		2006		2005	(Change
ASSETS Current Assets	\$	2,651,988	\$	2,570,145	\$	81,843
Capital Assets Being Depreciated (net)		230,347		139,124		91,223
Total Assets	\$	2,882,335	\$	2,709,269	\$	173,066
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Long Term Liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ \$	694,726 510,627 1,205,353	\$ \$	682,664 396,665 1,079,329	\$	12,062 113,962 126,024
NET ASSETS Investment in Capital Assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	\$	216,301 1,460,681	\$	139,124 1,490,816	\$	77,177 (30,135)
Total Net Assets	\$	1,676,982	\$	1,629,940	\$	47,042

MVRPC's long term liabilities increased by \$114 thousand. This was a result of implementing an early retirement incentive plan. The plan is in effect for the period January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2006. There were seven employees eligible to participate in the plan. As of June 30, 2006, three employees had taken advantage of the plan and retired.

The amount by which the MVRPC's assets exceeded its liabilities is called net assets. As of June 30, 2006, the MVRPC's net assets were \$1.68 million. This represents an increase of \$47 thousand from 2005. Of the total net asset amount, approximately \$230 thousand was invested in capital assets, net of debt related to those assets. The remaining balance of \$1.45 million was unrestricted and available for future use as directed by the MVRPC Board.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2006 (Unaudited)

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2006 compared to 2005.

TABLE 2 CHANGE IN NET ASSETS

	2006		2005	Change		
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Operating Grants	\$	3,328,589	\$	2,884,037	\$	444,552
General Revenues:						
Membership Dues		486,436		478,566		7,870
Miscellaneous		8,174		11,056		(2,882)
Total Revenues	\$	3,823,199	\$	3,373,659	\$	449,540
Program Expenses						
General Government	\$	340,908	\$	380,132	\$	(39,224)
Transportation Planning		2,830,858		2,416,064		414,794
Environmental Planning		101,980		87,295		14,685
Regional Planning		502,411		400,255		102,156
Total Expenses	\$	3,776,157	\$	3,283,746	\$	492,411
Increase in Net Assets	\$	47,042	\$	89,913	\$	(42,871)

Operating grants increased by \$445 thousand from 2005. This was primarily due to an increase in the basic transportation planning study grant and activity relating to special transportation planning studies. It is anticipated that these transportation planning grants will continue to increase in the future.

The 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 fiscal year 2006. 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. 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

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2006 (Unaudited)

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

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the General Fund. 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 \$1.1 million and other financing sources of \$1.4 million. Expenditures totaled \$2.4 million. Unreserved fund balance increased by \$70 thousand in 2006 to \$1.96 million.

The Grant Fund provides the detail of all federal grants received by MVRPC. The Grant Fund had total revenues of \$2.8 million. This was intergovernmental revenues from federal grants. Of this total, 98.5% was provided by the U. S. Department of Transportation. The use of these funds had local matching requirements of \$127 thousand. This was provided by the General Fund as a transfers-in. This corresponded to leveraging \$1 of local funds to obtain \$21.73 in federal funds.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2006, the MVRPC amended its budget two times.

For the General Fund, the budget was balanced by using unreserved fund balance of \$281 thousand. The actual results of operations yielded a surplus of \$56 thousand.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2006, the MVRPC had \$230 thousand invested in furniture, equipment, and leasehold improvements in governmental activities.

Table 3 shows fiscal year 2006 balances compared to 2005:

	 	 1900
Furniture	\$ 69,153	69,153
Equipment	378,679	318,122
Leasehold Improvements	68,556	-
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 (286,041)	 (248,151)
	\$ 230,347	\$ 139,124

TABLE 3 Capital Assets at June 30

Overall capital assets increase approximately \$129 thousand from fiscal year 2005. Accumulated depreciation on those assets increased by \$38 thousand leaving a net increase in capital assets of \$91 thousand in 2006.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2006 (Unaudited)

For the Future

The Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission continues to rely primarily on federal grants to finance it's planning activities. The majority of these federal grants are provided by the U.S. Department of Transportation through the State of Ohio. These grants are authorized by the U.S. Congress through the Transportation Equity Act for the Twenty-first Century.

On August 10, 2005 the President signed the Transportation Reauthorization Act entitled "Save, Accountable, Flexible and Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users" (SAFETEA-LU). This Act which runs through September 30, 2009, provides increased funding for transportation systems.

The Act is the vehicle by which federal funds are provided to Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPO). MVRPC is the MPO for this region. MVRPC's initial analysis of the Act project a 23% increase in funding for our basic transportation planning grant in 2006 with annual increases in the 2%-3% range in subsequent years. The 2006 estimate was correct, however, as a result of the State of Ohio applying the 90% obligation ceiling to planning funds, our FY 2007 basic transportation planning grant decreased by 9%.

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 Controller's Office at Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission, One South Main St. Suite 260, Dayton, Ohio 45402 or call (937) 223-6323.

Statement of Net Assets As of June 30, 2006

ASSETS

Cash	\$ 2,024,080
Accounts Receivable	480
Grants Receivable	612,776
Prepaid Expenses	14,652
Capital Assets Being Depreciated (net)	 230,347
Total Assets	 2,882,335

LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	387,055
Accrued Personnel Costs	72,815
Unearned Revenues	234,856
Long-term Liabilities:	
Due within one year	237,487
Due in more than one year	273,140
Total Liabilities	1,205,353

NET ASSETS

Investment in Capital Assets, net of related debt	216,301
Unrestricted	1,460,681
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,676,982

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	Expenses	Program <u>Revenues</u> Operating <u>Grants</u>	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Change in Net <u>Assets</u> Governmental <u>Activities</u>
General Government	\$ 340,908	\$ 169,531	\$ (171,377)
Transportation Planning	2,830,858	2,821,305	(9,553)
Environmental Planning	101,980	92,757	(9,223)
Regional Planning	502,411	244,996	(257,415)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 3,776,157	\$ 3,328,589	(447,568)
General Revenues:			
Membership Dues			486,436
Miscellaneous			8,174
Total General Revenues			494,610
Changes in Net Assets			47,042
Net Assets, July 1			1,629,940
Net Assets, June 30			\$ 1,676,982

Balance Sheet As of June 30, 2006

	 General Fund	 Grant Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS and OTHER DEBITS				
Cash	\$ 1,896,410	\$ 127,670	\$	2,024,080
Accounts Receivable	480	-		480
Grants Receivable	8,128	604,648		612,776
Due From Special Revenue Fund	604,648	-		604,648
Prepaid Expenses	 14,652	 -		14,652
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$ 2,524,318	\$ 732,318	\$	3,256,636
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Accrued Wages & Benefits Due to General Fund Unearned Revenues Total Liabilities	\$ 387,055 72,815 - 107,186 567,056	\$ - 604,648 127,670 732,318	\$	387,055 72,815 604,648 234,856 1,299,374
FUND BALANCE Unreserved - Designated For:				
Future Year's Operation	243,214	-		243,214
Unreserved/Undesignated	 1,714,048	 -		1,714,048
Total Fund Balance	 1,957,262	 -		1,957,262
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 2,524,318	\$ 732,318	\$	3,256,636

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

June 30, 2006

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 1,957,262
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital Assets used in governmental activities (net)	230,347
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Compensated absences Capital lease Early retirement incentive program	(351,520) (14,046) (145,061)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,676,982

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	General Fund	Grant Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Grantor Agency	\$ 505,001	\$ 2,642,932	\$ 3,147,933
Other	61,309	127,521	188,830
Membership Dues	486,436		486,436
Total Revenues	1,052,746	2,770,453	3,823,199
Expenditures:			
Personnel	1,449,604	1,074,383	2,523,987
Contractual	362,519	663,009	1,025,528
Other	325,089	389,183	714,272
Indirect Costs	148,863	740,348	889,211
Capital Outlays	118,873	31,050	149,923
Total Expenditures	2,404,948	2,897,973	5,302,921
Excess of Expenditures			
Over Revenues	(1,352,202)	(127,520)	(1,479,722)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers-In	-	127,520	127,520
Transfers-Out	(127,520)	-	(127,520)
Inception of Capital Lease	14,697	-	14,697
Cost Allocation Plan Recoveries	1,534,806		1,534,806
Total Other Financing Sources	1,421,983	127,520	1,549,503
Change in Fund Balances	69,781	-	69,781
Fund Balance, July 1	1,887,481		1,887,481
Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 1,957,262	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,957,262

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Net Change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 69,781
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Government 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 (\$149,271) exceed depreciation expense (\$56,177) in the current period.	93,094
Loss on the disposition of Capital Assets	(1,871)
Repayment of long-term debt, including capital leases, is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	651
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.	
Compensated absences Capital lease payable Long term portion of early retirement incentive program	45,145 (14,697) (145,061)
Changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 47,042

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND REPORTING ENTITY

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 54 political subdivisions, 15 other governmental agencies, and 15 non-governmental entities in Montgomery, Greene, Miami, Darke, Preble, and Warren 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, the Transportation Coordinating Committee (TCC) of the Montgomery-Greene County Transportation and Development Planning Program was merged with MVRPC on July 1, 1982. By this same agreement, MVRPC was designated by the State as a Metropolitan Planning Organization, with responsibility for implementing a coordinated, continuing, comprehensive transportation planning process for Montgomery and Greene Counties. This agreement was modified on September 23, 1992 to include Miami County and on July 1, 2003 to include the cities of Franklin and Carlisle in Warren County.

On June 27, 1984, MVRPC adopted a strategic plan that prescribed the future direction the Commission would pursue, functionally and organizationally. On October 24, 1984, amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws were approved that allowed many of the strategic plan's recommendations to be implemented. 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 ³/₄ of the members present approve.
- Otherwise, it will occur at the next scheduled meeting.
- Only governmental members located within the MPO Boundary (Greene, Miami and Montgomery counties) 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 4 members, one from each member county.
- 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2006

NOTE 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. MVRPC also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its government-wide provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of MVRPC's accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation

MVRPC's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net assets 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 assets and the statement of activities display information about MVRPC as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds, of which MVRPC has no fiduciary funds.

The statement of net assets 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's 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.

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 Grant Fund are the only major funds of MVRPC:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund is available to MVRPC for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Grant Fund</u> – The Grant Fund is used to account for grant and contract revenue that is legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes

MVRPC has no other funds within the Organization.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2006

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of MVRPC are included on the Statement of Net Assets.

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 revenue 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 property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. 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 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: property taxes available as an advance, grants, investment earnings, tuition, and student fees.

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2006, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2007 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported on the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2006

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Revenues

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. For 2006 the assessment was as follows:

Member Type

Within the MPO planning area - Counties - 25% of Total population - Municipalities and Townships	\$ 0.46/capita \$ 0.46/capita
Outside the MPO planning area - Counties – 25% of Total population - Municipalities and Townships	\$ 0.25/capita \$ 0.25/capita
Quasi and Non-governmental bodies	\$ 500/annual

The total revenue generated from member fees was \$486,436

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 deferred 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, 2006. The amounts available for completing grant objectives for these grant programs are summarized below by funding type.

Туре	<u>Amount</u>
Federal Grants	\$ 1,449,873
Other Grants and Contracts	56,475

As discussed in Note 5, fringe benefit expenditures are recovered by applying a provisional rate to all programs.

Indirect Costs

MVRPC uses an indirect cost rate to recover administrative expenditures. The 2006 indirect costs were billed at a provisional, of 71.5% of direct labor dollars, including fringe benefits.

Unreserved/Designated Fund Balance

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.

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 generally 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2006

NOTE 3 CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

MVRPC implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Number 42, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries* and Governmental Accounting Standard Number 46, *Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation*. Neither implementation of GASB 42 or GASB 46 had an impact on MVRPC's financial statements.

MVPRC implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 47, Accounting for Termination Benefits. Accordingly, \$173,556 of termination benefits were reported as of June 30, 2006 of which \$28,495 was expensed during the year and \$145,061 is a liability reported on the Statement of Net Assets for future retirements that MVRPC has recognized will happen between July 1, 2006 and December 31, 2008. MVRPC adopted an Early Retirement Incentive Plan which is effective January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2006 for the purchase of service time up to three years with the stipulation that the employee agrees to retire within 90 days after receiving notice from OPERS that service credit has been purchased for the employee.

NOTE 4 LEASE COMMITMENTS

MVRPC entered into a noncancellable operating lease agreement for office space effective April 1, 2004 through December 31, 2014 and various office equipment leases that run through FY 2007. The future minimum rental commitments on the noncancellable lease as of June 30, 2006 is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Office Space	<u>Equipment</u>
2007	\$ 123,384	\$ 13,749
2008	123,384	2,616
2009	128,546	2,616
2010	128,546	2,616
2011	128,546	1,962
2012 - 2014	498,956	-

Total rental expense for the year ended June 30, 2006, was \$151,283

NOTE 5 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) Circular A-87 and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Circular OASC-10. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2006

NOTE 5 COST ALLOCATION PLAN (cont'd)

Following are summaries of the accounting treatment and rate experience for fringe benefit and indirect cost for 2006:

Fringe Benefits

Fringe benefit costs are recorded in the general fund and allocated to the special revenue funds in accordance with the approved cost allocation plan, based upon a provisional rate approved by the oversite grantor agency. The 2006 fringe benefit costs were allocated at a provisional rate of 56% of productive direct and indirect labor dollars. The actual fringe benefit cost rate was 54.611%. 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 revenue funds in accordance with the approved cost allocation plan, based upon a provisional rate approved by the over-site grantor agency. The 2006 indirect costs were allocated at a provisional rate of 71.5% of direct labor dollars, including fringe benefits. The actual indirect cost rate was 68.918%. Per the agreement with ODOT, the provisional rate was adjusted to actual and the adjustment is reflected in the financial statements.

NOTE 6 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.

NOTE 7 INTERFUND ACTIVITY

As of June 30, 2006 there was an Interfund Receivable of \$604,648 in the General Fund and an Interfund Payable of \$604,648 in the Special Revenue Fund. The due to represents amounts for grants receivable at June 30, 2006 from various Federal and State grants.

During the year ended June 30, 2006 the General Fund transferred \$127,520 to the Grant Fund to provide local matching funds associated with a federal grant program.

NOTE 8 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2006

NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

All of the Commission's full-time employees participate in a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan.

Public Employees Retirement System (the "PERS of Ohio")

The following information was provided by the PERS of Ohio to assist the Commission in complying with GASB Statement No. 27, *"Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Government Employers."*

All employees of the Commission, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS), a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. OPERS administers three separate pension plans.

The Traditional Pension Plan (TP) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan (MD) is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the Member-

Directed plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings thereon. The Combined Plan (CO) is a cost-sharing, multiple-

employer defined benefit pension. Under the Combined Plan employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the Traditional Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the Traditional Plan and Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 277 E. Town St., Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6705 or 1-800-222-7377.

For 2005, the members of all three plans, except those in law enforcement or public safety participating in the traditional plan, were required to contribute 8.5 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Commission's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2005 was 13.55 percent. In 2006, the contribution rates for members and employers were increased to 9% and 13.7% respectively. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The Commission's required contributions for the periods ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$189,460, \$180,168, and \$175,635, respectively. In 2003, the Commission implemented a Fringe Benefit Pickup plan for the entire employee contribution for certain classes of employees. The Commission's contributions in 2006 under this plan were \$10,694

NOTE 10 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

OPERS administers three separate pension plans: The Traditional Pension Plan (TP) - a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan; the Member-Directed Plan (MD) - a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan (CO) - a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan. OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and post-retirement health care benefits to qualifying members of both the Traditional and the Combined Plans; however, health care benefits are not statutorily guaranteed. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage.

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age and service retirees must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the Retirement System is considered an Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2006

NOTE 10 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont'd)

A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employer contributions. The OPERS law enforcement program is separated into two divisions, law enforcement and public safety, with separate employee contribution rates and benefits. The 2005 employer contribution rate for local government employer units the rate was 13.55% of covered payroll and 4.0% was used to fund health care for the year.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority to require public employers to fund post-retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS.

Actuarial Review: The following assumptions and calculations were based on the System's latest Actuarial Review as of December 31, 2004.

Funding Method: An entry age normal actuarial cost method of valuation is used in determining the present value of OPEB. The difference between assumed and actual experience (actuarial gains and losses) becomes part of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Assets Valuation Method: All investments are carried at market value. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Under this approach, assets are adjusted annually to reflect 25% of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually.

Investment Return: The investment assumption rate for 2004 was 8.00%.

Active Employee Total Payroll: An annual increase of 4.00% compounded annually, is the base portion of the individual pay increase assumption. This assumes no change in the number of active employees. Additionally, annual pay increases, over and above the 4.00% base increase, were assumed to range from 0.50% to 6.30%.

Health Care: Health care costs were assumed to increase at the projected wage inflation rate plus an additional factor ranging from 1% to 6% for the next 8 years. In subsequent years (9 and beyond) health care costs were assumed to increase 4.00% (the projected wage inflation rate.

OPEBs are advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis. At year-end 2005, the number of active contributing participants in the Traditional and Combined Plans totaled 376,109.

The portion of MVRPC's contributions that were used to fund post employment benefits was \$55,929.

The actuarial value of the Retirement System's net assets available for OPEB at December 31, 2004 was . \$10.8 billion The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, based on the actuarial cost method used, were \$29.5 billion and \$18.7 billion, respectively.

On September 9, 2004 the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. The HCPP restructures OPERS' health care coverage to improve the financial solvency of the fund in response to skyrocketing health care costs.

Under HCPP, retirees eligible for health care coverage will receive a graded monthly allocation based on their years of service at retirement. The Plan incorporates a cafeteria approach, offering a broad range of health care options that allow benefit recipients to use their monthly allocation to purchase health care coverage customized to meet their individual needs. If the monthly allocation exceeds the cost of the options selected, the excess is deposited into a retiree Medical Account that can be used to fund future health care expenses.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2006

NOTE 11 CAPITAL ASSETS

	Balances at 7/1/05	Additions	Deletions	Balances at 6/30/06
Capital Assets				
Furniture and Fixtures	\$ 69,153	-	-	\$ 69,153
Equipment	318,122	80,715	(20,158)	378,679
Leasehold Improvements		68,556		68,556
Total Capital Assets	\$ 387,275	\$ 149,271	(\$ 20,158)	\$ 516,388
Accumulated Depreciation				
Furniture and Fixtures	\$ 12,073	\$ 9,879	-	\$ 21,952
Equipment	236,078	39,442	(18,287)	257,233
Leasehold Improvements	-	6,856	-	6,856
Total Accumulated Depreciation	248,151	56,177	(18,287)	286,041
Total Capital Assets, net	\$ 139,124	\$ 93,094	(\$ 1,871)	\$ 230,347

* - Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

General Government

\$ <u>56,177</u>

NOTE 12 LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

MVRPC records the potential liability for the conversion of accrued sick leave that would be paid out to eligible retirees within the next 12 months of year end. The following is a summary of long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2006:

	Amount			Amount	Amount Due
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Within
	June 30, 2005	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2006	One Year
Compensated Absences	\$396,665	\$132,587	(\$177,732)	\$351,520	\$177,732
Early Retirement Incentive Plan	-	173,556	(28,495)	\$145,061	57,068
Capital Lease	-	14,697	(651)	\$14,046	2,687
Total	\$396,665	\$320,840	(\$206,878)	\$510,627	\$237,487

Long-term obligations will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2006

NOTE 13 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 2006, the Commission contracted with The Hartford Insurance Company and National Union Fire Insurance Company for the following insurance coverage:

Business personal property	\$ 615,000
Computer equipment	200,000
Comprehensive general liability	4,000,000
Valuable papers	250,000
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.

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	General Fund								
	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)					
Revenues:	• • • • • • • • • •	A 000 40 7	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •					
Grantor Agency Other	\$ 595,000 83,700	\$ 366,167 66,870	\$ 505,001 61,309	\$ 138,834 (5,561)					
Membership Dues	489,739	488,311	486,436	(1,875)					
Total Revenues	1,168,439	921,348	1,052,746	131,398					
Expenditures:									
Personnel	1,512,667	1,609,293	1,449,604	159,689					
Contractual	640,000	388,614	362,519	26,095					
Other	478,525	459,509	325,089	134,420					
Indirect Costs	159,637	148,887	148,863	24					
Capital Outlays	50,000	105,056	104,176	880					
Total Expenditures	2,840,829	2,711,359	2,390,251	321,108					
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenues	(1,672,390)	(1,790,011)	(1,337,505)	452,506					
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers-Out	122,197	132,386	(127,520)	(249,717)					
Cost Allocation Plan Recoveries	1,386,685	1,375,942	1,534,806	148,121					
Total Other Financing Sources	1,508,882	1,508,328	1,407,286	(101,596)					
Change in Fund Balances	(163,508)	(281,683)	69,781	350,910					
Fund Balance, July 1, 2005	1,887,481	1,887,481	1,887,481						
Fund Balance, June 30, 2006	\$ 1,723,973	\$ 1,605,798	\$ 1,957,262	\$ 350,910					

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual - Grant Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Grant Fund							
	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		F	Variance avorable nfavorable)
Revenues:								
Grantor Agency Other	\$	2,866,720 221,896	\$	3,430,792 159,342	\$	2,642,932 127,521	\$	(787,860) (31,821)
Total Revenues		3,088,616		3,590,134		2,770,453		(819,681)
Expenditures:								
Personnel		1,096,402		1,088,219		1,074,383		13,836
Contractual Other		1,018,500 279,784		1,374,753 449,266		663,009 389,183		711,744 60,083
Indirect Costs		783,927		769,082		740,348		28,734
Capital Outlays		32,200		32,200		31,050		1,150
Total Expenditures		3,210,813		3,713,520		2,897,973	_	815,547
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenues		(122,197)		(123,386)		(127,520)		(4,134)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers-In		122,197		123,386		127,520		4,134
Total Other Financing Sources		122,197		123,386		127,520		4,134
Change in Fund Balances		-		-		-		-
Fund Balance, July 1, 2005		-		-		-		
Fund Balance, June 30, 2006	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Grant Fund Federal Grants

Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT)									
		·	-way to 2-way	ITS						
	Consolidated	Supplemental	Street	,	Architecture					
	Planning	Planning	Consultant	Administration	Study					
Revenues:										
Grantor Agency	\$ 1,020,165	\$ 325,390	\$ 52,657	\$ 12,124	\$ 5,559					
Other	127,521									
Total Revenues	1,147,686	325,390	52,657	12,124	5,559					
Expenditures:										
Personnel	720,858	133,784	-	7,141	3,290					
Contractual	20,312	54,919	52,657	-	-					
Other	37,300	13,448	-	62	1					
Indirect Costs	496,736	92,189	-	4,921	2,268					
Capital Outlays		31,050								
Total Expenditures	1,275,206	325,390	52,657	12,124	5,559					
Excess of Expenditures Over										
Revenues	(127,520)									
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers-In	127,520	-		-	-					
Transfers-Out	-	-	-	-	-					
Fund Balance - July 1, 2005										
Fund Balance - June 30, 2006	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$					

Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)/

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Grant Fund Federal Grants

Year Ended June 30, 2006

Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)/ Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT)

									ene Co.		
			ess & Alternative Trans			Ridesh	V 0005	5 Corridor	I75 @ Central W. Carrollton		
	FY 20	JU6	F1	2005	F	Y 2006	F	Y 2005	 MIS	W. C	arroliton
Revenues:											
Grantor Agency	\$ 1	78,749	\$	96,399	\$	228,049	\$	103,206	\$ 4,909	\$	7,309
Other		-		-		-		-	 -		-
Total Revenues	1	78,749		96,399		228,049		103,206	 4,909		7,309
Expenditures:											
Personnel		80,550		696		33,163		-	1,883		4,306
Contractual		18,698		46,211		10,032		2,171	1,716		-
Other		23,995		49,012		162,002		101,035	12		36
Indirect Costs		55,506		480		22,852		-	1,298		2,967
Capital Outlays		-		-		-		-	 -		-
Total Expenditures	1	78,749		96,399		228,049		103,206	 4,909		7,309
Excess of Expenditures Over											
Revenues		-		-		-		-	 -		-
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Transfers-In		-		-		-		-	-		-
Transfers-Out		-		-		-		-	-		-
Fund Balance - July 1, 2005		-		-		-		-	 -		-
Fund Balance - June 30, 2006	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Grant Fund Federal Grants

Year Ended June 30, 2006

			hway Adminis		,			
	Dayton aissssance Plan	o Department of Trans US 42 and US 35 Upgrade		Weste	ern Montg Co nsportation Plan	stin Road Access sessment	Landuse & Highway Noise	
Revenues:								
Grantor Agency	\$ 170,941	\$	112,153	\$	246,501	\$ 10,967	\$	27,794
Other	-		-		-	-		-
Total Revenues	 170,941		112,153		246,501	10,967		27,794
Expenditures:								
Personnel	18,225		6,146		18,146	6,455		16,370
Contractual	139,544		101,647		215,102	-		-
Other	613		125		749	64		144
Indirect Costs	12,559		4,235		12,504	4,448		11,280
Capital Outlays	-		-		-	 -		-
Total Expenditures	 170,941		112,153		246,501	 10,967		27,794
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenues	 -				-	 		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers-In	-		-		-	-		-
Transfers-Out	-		-		-	-		-
Fund Balance - July 1, 2005	 					 		
Fund Balance - June 30, 2006	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	

Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)/

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Grant Fund

Federal Grants

Year Ended June 30, 2006

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency									
	Ohi	o EPA		Total					
	Water Q	uality Mgmt	Federal						
	FY200	06 604(b)	(Grants					
Revenues:									
Grantor Agency	\$	40,060		2,642,932					
Other		-		127,521					
Total Revenues		40,060		2,770,453					
Expenditures:									
Personnel		23,370		1,074,383					
Contractual		-		663,009					
Other		585		389,183					
Indirect Costs		16,105		740,348					
Capital Outlays				31,050					
Total Expenditures		40,060		2,897,973					
E (E 14 0									
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenues		-		127,520					
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers-In		-		127,520					
Transfers-Out		-		\$ O					
Fund Balance - July 1, 2005									
Fund Balance - June 30, 2006	\$		\$						

Schedule of General Capital Assets

June 30, 2006

Capital Assets	
Furniture and Fixtures	\$ 69,153
Equipment	378,679
Leasehold Improvements	68,556
Total Capital Assets	516,388
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(286,041)
Total Capital Assets, net	\$ 230,347
Investment in Capital Assets	* 454 000
General Fund	\$ 451,899
Special Revenue Funds	64,489
Total Investment in Capital Assets	516,388
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(286,041)
Total Investment in Capital Assets, net	\$ 230,347

Schedule of Changes in General Capital Assets

Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Balances at 7/1/05	Additions	Deletions	Balances at 6/30/06
Capital Assets				
Furniture and Fixtures	\$ 69,153	-	-	\$ 69,153
Equipment	318,122	80,715	(20,158)	378,679
Leasehold Improvements		68,556		68,556
Total Capital Assets	\$ 387,275	\$ 149,271	(\$ 20,158)	\$ 516,388
Accumulated Depreciation				
Furniture and Fixtures	12,073	9,879	-	21,952
Equipment	236,078	39,442	(18,287)	257,233
Leasehold Improvements	0	6,856		6,856
Total Accumulated Depreciation	248,151	56,177	(18,287)	286,041
Total Capital Assets, net	\$ 139,124	\$ 93,094	(\$ 1,871)	\$ 230,347

Schedule of Fringe Benefit Cost Pool Charges, Rate Base, Final Rate Computation and Current Year's Recovery Comparison

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Fringe Benefit Cost Pool Charges:		
Public Employees Retirement System Contributions	\$	199,584
Health Insurance Premiums		176,932
Life Insurance Premiums		1,177
Workers' Compensation Premiums		8,467
Unemployment Insurance		1,794
F.I.C.A. (Medicare) Expenses		17,249
Sick Leave Pay		51,187
Holiday Pay		58,438
Vacation, Personal and Other Leave		109,533
Jury Duty & Military Pay		-
Retirement Pay		-
Employee parking		21,292
Total Fringe Benefit Cost Pool Charges	\$	645,653
Fringe Benefit Cost Rate Base: Salaries	\$	1,182,278
Final Fringe Benefit Cost Rate Computation:		
Total Fringe Benefit Cost Pool Charges	\$	645,653
Divided By: Total Fringe Benefit Cost Rate Base		1,182,278
Equals - Final Fringe Benefit Cost Rate		54.611%
Current Year's Cost Recovery Comparison:		
Fringe Benefit Costs Recovered @ provisional rate of 56%	\$	661,906
Fringe Benefits Over Recovered using Provisional Rate	\$	16,253
Fringe Benefit Costs Recovered @ final rate of 54.606%	\$	645,595
Total Fringe Benefit Cost Pool Charges	\$ \$	645,653
Final Over (Under) Recovered Costs	\$	(58)

Schedule of Indirect Cost Pool Charges, Rate Base, Final Rate Computation and Current Year's Recovery Comparison

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Indirect Cost Pool Charges:		
Salaries	\$	347,631
Allocated Fringe Benefits (54.606%)		189,828
Contractual Services		44,257
Communication and Supplies		59,588
Rents and Rentals		144,611
Utilities		15,996
Travel		7,211
Maintenance and Repairs		5,266
Other Costs		26,302
Allowance for Depreciation		48,637
Total Indirect Costs	\$	889,327
Indirect Cost Rate Base:		
Direct Salaries	\$	834,647
Allocated Fringe Benefits 54.606%		455,767
Total Indirect Cost Rate Base	\$	1,290,414
Final Indirect Cost Rate Computation:		
Total Indirect Cost Pool Charges	\$	889,327
Divided By: Total Indirect Cost Rate Base	\$	1,290,414
		00.0400/
Equals - Final Indirect Cost Rate		68.918%
Current Year's Cost Recovery Comparison:		
Indirect Cost Recovered @ Provisional Rates 56%/71.5%		
Direct Salaries	\$	834,647
-	\$ \$	834,647 467,402
Direct Salaries		
Direct Salaries Direct FB @ provisional rate 56%	\$	467,402
Direct Salaries Direct FB @ provisional rate 56% Provision rate base	\$ \$	467,402 1,302,049
Direct Salaries Direct FB @ provisional rate 56% Provision rate base Recovery using Provision rate base	\$ \$ \$	467,402 1,302,049 930,965
Direct Salaries Direct FB @ provisional rate 56% Provision rate base Recovery using Provision rate base	\$ \$ \$	467,402 1,302,049 930,965
Direct Salaries Direct FB @ provisional rate 56% Provision rate base Recovery using Provision rate base Over (Under) recovered @ provisional basis	\$ \$ \$ \$	467,402 1,302,049 930,965 41,638 834,647
Direct Salaries Direct FB @ provisional rate 56% Provision rate base Recovery using Provision rate base Over (Under) recovered @ provisional basis Indirect Cost Recovered @ Provisional Rates 54.606%/68.909%	\$ \$ \$ \$	467,402 1,302,049 930,965 41,638 834,647 455,767
Direct Salaries Direct FB @ provisional rate 56% Provision rate base Recovery using Provision rate base Over (Under) recovered @ provisional basis Indirect Cost Recovered @ Provisional Rates 54.606%/68.909% Direct Salaries Direct FB @ actual rate 54.606% Provision rate base	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	467,402 1,302,049 930,965 41,638 834,647 455,767 1,290,414
Direct Salaries Direct FB @ provisional rate 56% Provision rate base Recovery using Provision rate base Over (Under) recovered @ provisional basis Indirect Cost Recovered @ Provisional Rates 54.606%/68.909% Direct Salaries Direct FB @ actual rate 54.606%	\$ \$ \$ \$	467,402 1,302,049 930,965 41,638 834,647 455,767

	Fiscal Year 2006 Traı	00 T	ransportati	on	Consolidate	ed Plai	nning Gr	nsportation Consolidated Planning Grant Work Elements	ments				
	601		602		605		610	625	695	9	697		
		Tra	Transportation		Monitoring				Transportation	Transp	Transportation		
	Short	<u>٦</u>	Improvement		and	Re	Review &		Program	An	Annual		
	Range		Program	S	Surveillance	App	Appraisal	Service	Administration	Re	Report		Total
Revenues:													
Federal Transit Administration / Federal													
Highway Administration CPG Grant	\$ 201,220.00	ф	73,535.04	θ	375,206.81	\$ 15	155,998.89	\$ 96,209.21	\$ 99,719.47	\$	18,275.79	\$ -	\$ 1,020,165.21
Ohio Dept. of Transporation													
Match to CPG Grant	25,152.67		9,191.87		46,900.88	-	19,499.83	12,026.19	12,464.93		2,284.47		127,520.84
Total Revenues	226,372.67		82,726.91		422,107.69	17	175,498.72	108,235.40	112,184.40	2(20,560.26	-	1,147,686.05
34													
Other Financing Sources:													
Transfers-In	25,152.22		9,191.87		46,900.83	-	19,499.91	12,026.13	12,464.92		2,284.49		127,520.37
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 251524.89	÷	91.918.78	÷	469.008.52	8. 01	194.998.63	\$ 120.261.53	\$ 124,649.32	رد ج	22,844,75	ر	1.275.206.42
	N			·									
Experimence.													
Salaries	\$ 92,400.73	ഴ	35,190.83	φ	176,751.76	\$	72,945.69	\$ 40,844.52	\$ 46,275.13	` ئ	1,846.56	÷	466,255.22
Fringe Benefits	50,456.34		19,216.30		96,517.07	e	39,832.72	22,303.56	25,269.00	,	1,008.33		254,603.32
Contract Services	ı							4,813.75	ı	4	15,498.00		20,311.75

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Federal Transit Administration and Federal Highway Administration/Ohio Department of Transportation -Fiscal Vear 2006 Transportation Consolidated Planning Grant Work Flaments

\$ 469,008.52 20.24 37,491.41 91,918.78 ∽ 98,441.38 10,226.44 \$ 251,524.89 Total Expenditures **Capital Assets** Indirect Costs Expendit Salaric Fringe Contrac Other

1,275,206.42

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22,844.75

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\$ 124,649.32

\$ 120,261.53

194,998.63

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37,299.72 496,736.41

2,524.58 1,967.28

3,804.85 49,300.34

43,514.71 8,784.99

4,505.75 77,714.47

7,432.87 188,306.82

MIAMI VALLEY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION Board of Directors As of June 30, 2006

COUNTIES

Darke County Greene County Miami County Montgomery County Preble County

MUNICIPALITIES

City of Beavercreek City of Bellbrook City of Brookville City of Carlisle City of Centerville City of Clayton City of Dayton City of Englewood City of Fairborn City of Franklin City of Greenville City of Huber Heights City of Kettering City of Miamisburg City of Moraine City of New Carlisle City of Oakwood City of Piqua City of Riverside City of Springboro City of Tipp City City of Trotwood City of Troy City of Union City of Vandalia City of West Carrollton City of Xenia

VILLAGES

Village of Farmersville Village of Germantown Village of New Lebanon Village of New Madison Village of Phillipsburg Village of Waynesville Village of West Milton Village of Yellow Springs

TOWNSHIPS

Beavercreek Twp., Greene County Bethel Twp., Miami County Butler Twp., Montgomery County Clay Twp., Montgomery County Concord Twp., Miami County

MEMBER

Terry Haworth Marilyn Reid Ronald Widener Charles Curran David Wesler

Phyllis Howard Pat Campbell David Seagraves Gerald Ellender James Singer Tim Gorman Matthew Joseph Judy Gerhard Thomas Nagel Scott Lipps John Baumgardner Jan Vargo **Donald Patterson Richard Church** Robert Rosencrans Raymond Lowrey Carlo McGinnis Frank Barhorst Johnie Doan John Agenbroad **Donald Ochs** Rap Hankins Michael Beamish Robert Packard William Loy Harold Robinson **Phyliss Pennewitt**

Nathan Roach David Marsh Larry Shock Steven Eadler Charles Marquis Ernie Lawson Raymond Moore Karen Wintrow

Carol Graff Jerry Hirt Eleanor Lewis Donald Aukerman Robert Shook

ALTERNATE

Robert Downing Rick Perales Tom Spring Deborah Lieberman Jane Marshall

Jarrod Martin Robert Baird John Wright Brad Townsend **Douglas Cline** David Rowlands Rhine McLin Thomas Franz Michael Cornell Jim Lukas Kevin List Judy Blankenship Peggy Lehner John Weithofer **Bryon Blake Robert Bender** Norbert Klopsch Harry Bumgarner **Michael Smith** Barry Conway **David Collinsworth** Michael Lucking Vacant John Applegate Hal Hunter Jeffrey Sanner Lee Esprit

Tom Sears Randy Bukas Vacant Patty Jackson Kenneth Henz Vacant Martin Gabbard Bruce Rickenbach

Richard Little Beth vanHaaren Joseph Ellis Lon Chambers William Whidden

MIAMI VALLEY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION Board of Directors As of June 30, 2006

TOWNSHIPS cont'd

Franklin Twp., Warren County German Twp., Montgomery County Harrison Twp., Montgomery County Miami Twp., Montgomery County Monroe Twp. Miami County Perry Twp., Montgomery County Sugarcreek Twp., Montgomery County Washington Twp., Montgomery County Xenia Twp., Greene County

OTHER GOVERNMENTAL

Five Rivers Metro Parks Greater Dayton RTA Greene County Engineer Greene County Transit Board Miami Conservancy District Miami County Engineer Miami County Park District Miami County Transit Montgomery County Engineer Montgomery County Engineer Montgomery County TID ODOT District 7 ODOT District 8 Sinclair Community College Wright Patterson Air Force Base Wright State University

NON-GOVERMENTAL

AT&T

Dayton Area Board of Realtors Dayton Area Chamber of Commerce Dayton Power & Light Company Delphi Corporation General Motors Corporation Greater Dayton Area Hospital Assn. Miller-Valentine Group Montgomery County Farm Bureau National City Bank South Metro Regional Chamber of Commerce Time Warner Cable Troy Area Chamber of Commerce University of Dayton Vectren Energy Delivery of Ohio

<u>MEMBER</u>

Elmo Rose Greg Hanahan Roland Winburn Deborah Preston James Flesher Gerald Peters Nadine Daugherty Joyce Young Richard Montgomery

Charles Shoemaker Mark Donaghy Robert Geyer Kenneth Collier Janet Bly Doug Christian Jerry Eldred Josh Gearhardt Joseph Litvin Steve Stanley William Harrison Hans Jindal Vacant Col. Andrew Weaver Robert Hickey

Toni Perry Gillispie Jesse C. Livesay Phillip Parker Art Meyer Robert Jordan Paula Shaheen Bryan Bucklew Jason Woodard Tom Hertlein Matthew Schmitz Julia Maxton Vacant Arthur Haddad Ted Bucaro Stephen Bramlage

ALTERNATE

Vacant Benjamin DeGroat George Curry David Coffey Ronald Thuma Vacant Michael Pittman Gary Huff Scott W. Miller

Carrie Scarff James Foster Vacant Rich Schultze Hans Landefeld Paul Huelskamp Chris Thompson Tom Spring Robert Hoag Eric Cluxton Matt Parrill Vacant Steven Johnson Vacant Jack Dustin

Michael Kehoe Dale Berry Chris Kershner Scott Kelly Vacant Jack Rohrer Kelly Brown Michael Greitzer Tom Thomas Vacant Stephen Allaire Michael Gray Jay Moeller Dick Ferguson Dan Berry

Executive Committee as of June 30, 2006

Chair:	Marilyn Reed	Greene County
First Vice-Chair:	Charles Curran	Montgomery County
Second Vice-Chair:	Robert Shook	Concord Township
DARKE COUNTY:	Terry Haworth	Darke County
GREENE COUNTY:	Richard Montgomery	Xenia Township
	Thomas Nagel	City of Fairborn
MIAMI COUNTY:	James Flesher	Monroe Township
	Donald Ochs	City of Tipp City
	B. Ronald Widener	Miami County
MONTGOMERY COUNTY:		
	Richard Church	City of Miamisburg
	Matthew Joseph	City of Dayton
	Donald Patterson	City of Kettering
	Jan Vargo	City of Huber Heights
	Roland Winburn	Harrison Township
PREBLE COUNTY:	David Wesler	Preble County
WARREN COUNTY:	Ernie Lawson	Village of Waynesville
NONGOVERNMENTAL:	Phillip Parker Charles Shoemaker Stephen Bramlage	Dayton Area Chamber of Commerce Five Rivers Metro Parks Vectren Energy Delivery of Ohio

Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2006

Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Grant Number or Description	Federal CFDA Number	_Exp	enditures
U. S. Environmental Protection Agen	су			
Pass-Through, Ohio Environmental Pro				
Water Quality Management Planning	604(b) FY 2005	66.454	\$	40,060
Total Environmental Protection Agency			\$	40,060
U. S. Department of Transportation	-			
Pass-Through, Ohio Department of Tra	ansportation			
Highway Planning and Construction	Consolidated Planning FY 2006 Rideshare FY 2006 Rideshare FY 2005 Atlernative Trans & Air Qlt Aware FY 2006 Atlernative Trans & Air Qlt Aware FY 2005 Supplemental Planning Landuse & Highway Noise I75 @ S. Dixie/Central Ave Greene Co US35 Corridor MIS Dayton Renaissance Plan ITS Architecture Western Montg Co Transp. Plan Austin Road US42/35 Upgrade Study Dayton CBD Study - Consultants Dayton CBD Study - Administration	20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205	\$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,020,165\\ 228,049\\ 103,206\\ 178,749\\ 96,399\\ 325,390\\ 27,794\\ 7,309\\ 4,909\\ 170,941\\ 5,559\\ 246,501\\ 10,967\\ 112,153\\ 52,657\\ 12,124\end{array}$
Total Highway Planning and Construction			\$	2,602,872
Total Department of Transportation			\$	2,602,872
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	2,642,932

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards was prepared using the accrual basis method of accounting.



Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Board of Directors Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 22, 2006, in which we noted MVRPC adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 42, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries, GASB Statement No. 46, Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation and GASB Statement No.47, Accounting for Termination Benefits... We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

Vark, Schaefer, Hackett + 6.

Springfield, Ohio September 22, 2006

2525 N. Limestone Street, Suite 103, Springfield, OH 45503, 937/399-2000, FAX 937/399-5433



<u>Report on Compliance with Requirements</u> <u>Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control over</u> <u>Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133</u>

To the Board of Directors and Members Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2006. The Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2006.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

Clark, Scharfer, Hackett + 6.

Springfield, Ohio September 22, 2006

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505

MIAMI VALLEY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

JUNE 30, 2006

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS			
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iii)	Were there any reported non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	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: > \$300,000 Type B: All others	
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes	

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

Findings: None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Findings: None

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .315(b)

Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission

June 30, 2006

Prior Audit Findings:

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 MARCH 27, 2007

> 88 E. Broad St. / Fourth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-4514 (800) 282-0370 Fax: (614) 466-4490 www.auditor.state.oh.us