

Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Columbus, Ohio Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2009





Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board Members Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission 111 Liberty Street, Suite 100 Columbus, Ohio 43215

We have reviewed the *Independent Accountants' Report* of the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission, Franklin County, prepared by Kennedy Cottrell Richards LLC, for the audit period January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009. 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 Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

nary Taylor

June 23, 2010



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Prepared by

Chester R. Jourdan, Jr. Executive Director

Shawn P. Hufstedler Finance Director

Tacy Courtright
Assistant Finance Director

MORPC

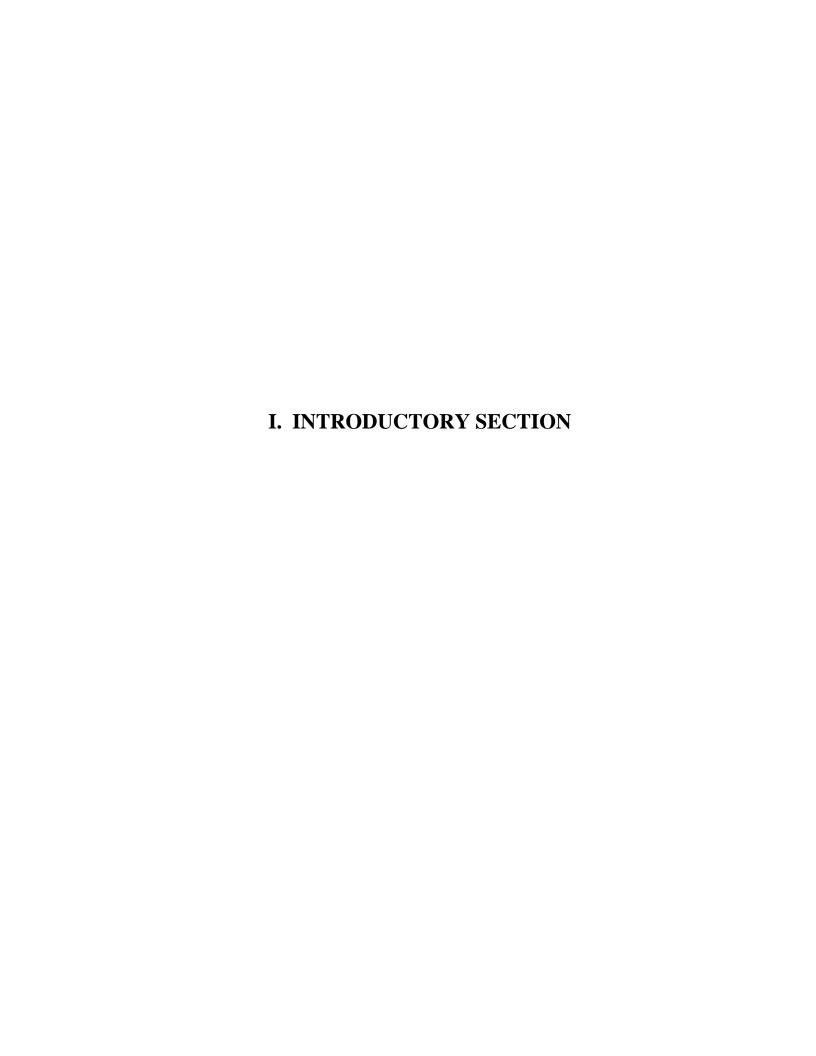
Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission 111 Liberty Street Suite 100 Columbus, OH 43215

MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

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June 2, 2010

To the Citizens of Central and South-Central Ohio and The Honorable Members of the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission

We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission (MORPC) for the year ended December 31, 2009. This report has been prepared by the MORPC finance staff according to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental entities. The management of MORPC is responsible for and affirms the adequacy of the agency's internal accounting control and the completeness of the material presented in this report.

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The report will be available on MORPC's website at www.morpc.org.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complement this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

MORPC was created in 1969 as the successor to the Franklin County Regional Planning Commission under authority granted by Ohio Revised Code Section 713.21. MORPC is a voluntary association of local governments in central and south central Ohio and a regional planning agency. In 2009, membership included 48 political subdivisions in and around Franklin, Ross, Fayette, Delaware, Pickaway, Madison, Licking, and Fairfield counties, Ohio. MORPC is the federally designated Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for the Columbus urbanized area.

The member governments appoint representatives (currently 93) who make up the Commission, the policy-making body of the organization, and the oversight board. MORPC is a political subdivision of Ohio and a non-profit organization exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. MORPC employees are members of the Ohio Public Employee Retirement System.

In accordance with Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards 14. The Financial Reporting Entity and GASB 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units, an Amendment of GASB Statement 14. MORPC is not considered a component unit of the Franklin County financial reporting entity because:

- MORPC is a separate legal entity, established under Section 713.21 of the Ohio Revised Code ("ORC");
- Franklin County holds only 14 of 93 seats on MORPC's governing board;
- MORPC is not fiscally dependent on Franklin County; and
- MORPC provides services to members outside of Franklin County.

Chain

Accordingly, MORPC, including the Hope for Homeownership of Single Family Homes Program ("HOPE 3") Trust (see Note 1), is the sole organization of the reporting entity. There are no agencies or organizations other than HOPE 3 for which MORPC is considered the primary government.

MISSION, ASPIRATIONS AND PRIORITIES

At the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission (MORPC), our board members and staff work collectively to advance the organization's mission and achieve our aspirations.

MISSION

MORPC is a regional voice and a catalyst to drive sustainability and economic prosperity in order to secure a competitive advantage for the central Ohio region.

ASPIRATIONS:

For our community we aspire to...

Be the respected regional voice, serving as the expert.

Be the regional convener, serving as the honest broker.

Be bold and entrepreneurial, addressing needs creatively.

Affect regional, state and national policies, changing the ground rules for our work.

Provide inspiration for building a better region, opening minds to possibilities.

For our members we aspire to...

Provide value to our membership, demonstrating relevance and responsiveness to them. Increase membership, elevating our regional capacity.

Foster a diverse participation, reflecting the interests and complexity of the region.

For our staff we aspire to...

Facilitate engaging meetings at all levels, gaining active participation.

Maintain a facility that reflects the values of the organization, meaning what we say.

Build and maintain staff that reflects the mission, aligning the resources.

Provide meaningful programs and services, serving the regional needs.

Regional Leadership

MORPC is a dynamic organization that must continually adapt to changing regional, state, national and global conditions. Given current national and local economic issues, development trends and changing demographics, the need for our regional leadership has never been more important.

PRIORITIES:

Improve sustainability

It is critical for the region to embrace sustainability, which is meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. MORPC will promote sustainable policies and patterns of development in the region.

Increase mobility

MORPC will advance a sustainable multimodal transportation system that recognizes our energy and environmental needs and will safely, cost effectively, and efficiently move people and goods.

Improve communication

MORPC should strive to improve communication between diverse interests in our community and act as a regional convener and resource. MORPC must communicate its mission and relevance to strengthen participation. Additionally, MORPC's goals, mission, and priorities should be communicated to staff to affirm and reinforce their roles in the organization.

Grow membership

As a membership-based organization MORPC will be most effective with a high degree of participation. Effort should be made to expand membership diversity in regards to both public jurisdictions and businesses or other organizations, while continuing to improve engagement of current members.

Be a leader in regional, state and national policies

Solutions to regional problems are often rooted in established public policy. MORPC should be an advocate and catalyst for change at the regional, state and national levels. The organization should be bold, proactive and a leader in implementing policy changes that will have positive benefits for the region.

2009 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In their commitment to the organization's mission, aspirations and priorities, the MORPC board and staff adopted seven key strategies in 2008 that it continued to work on implementing during 2009:

- 1. To improve sustainability in our region, MORPC will facilitate implementation of the principles embodied in the Central Ohio Green Pact. *Outcome: Central Ohio will be recognized nationally as a leader in regional sustainability.*
- 2. Increase affordable transportation options throughout the region by seeking and funding infrastructure projects for driving, walking and bicycling, increasing ridesharing services, and supporting transit service. Outcome: Be top of mind for affordable travel choices by regional residents, workers, and employers. An additional outcome is alternative travel options are often energy efficient and environmentally friendly.
- 3. Clarify and expand membership structure (types) and benefits (return on investment). Outcome: More members and more active members with a greater regional vision bringing more resources to MORPC.
- 4. Refine and implement the Public Policy Agenda. Outcome: Affect regional, state and national policies that will have positive benefits for the region.
- 5. MORPC will expand and sustain the availability of affordable housing through programs and services which incorporate sustainability, collaboration, and mobility. Outcome: MORPC will serve as a leader in providing comprehensive programs and quality housing services to the region.
- 6. Prepare a comprehensive communication plan (for both internal and external needs). Outcome: Be known as a regional leader, relevant and best in class.
- 7. Integrate departmental activities so as to improve and promote collaboration among staff. Outcome: Breakdown the "silo mentality" of staff and improve the understanding among all staff about our shared mission, aspirations and priorities.

Strategy – To improve sustainability in our region, MORPC will facilitate implementation of the principles embodied in the Central Ohio Green Pact.

- Held bi-monthly education forums for MORPC member governments and the community at-large with topics focused on the ten goals of the Central Ohio Green Pact.
- MORPC's residential energy efficiency program made strong contributions to helping Ohio lead the nation in housing units weatherized using federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funds. MORPC also received the top score among all weatherization providers in Ohio on the quality of our work.
- Began developing a business plan to expand the services offered and the areas and income groups served by our residential energy efficiency program, including expansion of the program to include renewable energy systems like solar and wind.
- Began conducting a study of water systems in the Upper Scioto Basin in the central Ohio region in anticipation of the development of a new Section 208 water resources management plan for that area in 2011.
- Developed sustainability indicators for the region and shared these in the 2009 State of the Region Report in April 2009.
- Hosted the third annual Summit on Sustainability and the Environment with approximately 500 attendees from around Ohio.
- Awarded funding to create the new multi-county Olentangy Balanced Growth Partnership. The project will help communities coordinate water, wastewater, transportation and other infrastructure planning while protecting and restoring the Olentangy watershed.

Strategy - Increase affordable transportation options throughout the region by seeking and funding infrastructure projects for driving, walking and bicycling, increasing ridesharing services, and supporting transit service.

- Released the <u>Columbus Metro Bike Users Map</u>: a snapshot of the current conditions for bicyclists of our major roads. The purpose of the map is to provide guidance to bicyclists who want to travel in Columbus and Franklin County using existing roadways. Intended as a planning tool for navigating the roadways based on individual cyclists' judgment and ability, the cyclist assesses his or her own ability from the chart displayed on the map and makes decisions about the best roads to choose.
- Coordinated process for selecting and awarding approximately \$28 million in federal ARRA funds for transportation projects in MORPC's transportation planning area.
- Coordinated the first regional Walk to School Day in October with participation from school districts around central Ohio.
- Started several new ridesharing campaigns with MORPC's RideSolutions program
 including vanpooling service for staff and faculty at The Ohio State University and a
 School Pool Program with Reynoldsburg School District to help provide additional
 transportation options to students after the district eliminated busing.
- MORPC and its local government members joined together to create a regional outreach program to help motorists better understand how to drive a roundabout and the benefits of having a roundabout in their community. Together, they developed a video that explains how motorists, bicyclists and pedestrians travel through a roundabout.
- Working on creating a Complete Streets policy for MORPC's transportation planning area and projects. Complete Streets are streets that are designed and operated to enable safe and comfortable access for all users, including pedestrians, cyclists, motorists, transit (bus and rail) and school bus riders, people with disabilities, delivery

and service personnel, freight haulers, and emergency responders. This includes people of all ages and abilities.

Strategy - Clarify and expand membership structure (types) and benefits (return on investment).

- Continued to hold meetings of the Articles of Agreement/By-laws Committee to discuss membership options and associate member status.
- Held 40th anniversary receptions and events in each of MORPC's 12 counties to build relationships with local governments and to recruit and enhance membership.
- Recruited two new MORPC government members Village of Baltimore and Village of Cardington.
- Provide additional benefits of membership including more funding and grant information and resources; free and reduced-fees for special events and seminars; and offered members-only benefits such as a free carbon footprint analysis for each MORPC member community.

Strategy - Refine and implement the Public Policy Agenda.

- Updated and adopted a new 2009 Public Policy Agenda for MORPC.
- Provided regular legislative updates and critical policy information to MORPC Board members, Regional Policy Roundtable members and others through email, conference calls, meetings, events and Legislative Update memo.
- Provide legislative testimony on bills, regularly meet with our Congressional and state legislative delegation so they have an opportunity to learn MORPC's issues and that our organization is a valuable resource for elected officials.
- Served on a number of local, regional, statewide and national groups and commissions working on public policy and legislation.

Strategy - MORPC will expand and sustain the availability of affordable housing through programs and services which incorporate sustainability, collaboration, and mobility.

- Awarded funding to create a new home repair program in partnership with the Columbus Housing Partnership (CHP) that will provide up to \$10,000 per home for services including home repair and construction management, home repair classes, and homeownership counseling in targeted Columbus neighborhoods.
- Partnered with agencies and local governments in the region to expand housing counseling services to help people buy and maintain their homes.
- Provided counseling services and mortgage assistance designed to meet the needs of central Ohio residents dealing with foreclosure.
- Awarded federal Neighborhood Stabilization Program grant.
- Tracked legislation regarding foreclosure at the state and federal level; served as a resource for board members; advocated for affordable housing programs.
- Celebrated 15 years of providing free housing counseling programs to the community. Services provided include pre-purchase education, financial literacy, individual credit counseling and default/foreclosure prevention courses and counseling.

Strategy – Prepare a comprehensive communication plan (for both internal and external needs).

- Hired a consultant to review and assess MORPC's diversity efforts in the community and in the workplace.
- Successfully established MORPC as a recognized regional and state leader in the new, emerging field of social media. MORPC was at the forefront of other local and state government entities to create a facebook page, twitter accounts, train staff to effectively use both tools for outreach and marketing, created a social media policy, utilize social media at our events (State of the Region luncheon, Summit on Sustainability & the Environment, and our Education Forums) and integrated the new social media tools into our marketing efforts and plans.
- Continued working on synchronizing MORPC's brand across programs, services and departments in the agency with the Communications Team, a group of MORPC employees representing each department to share information and strategize about communication, marketing and outreach for the organization and programs.
- Coordinated the public outreach efforts for the Regional Plan including a multi-county public survey that gathered over 6,000 responses.
- Continued to increase MORPC's visibility in the region through media relations, outreach and marketing efforts by improving the frequency of our electronic newsletter, Regional eSource, and increased the number of articles in each weekly edition.
- Assisted MORPC departments and programs on a wide variety of events and activities including two Weatherization Showcases, Clean Air Fair, Riverfest, Summit on Sustainability & the Environment, Roundabout Video Press Conference, Columbus Metro Bike Map, Walk to School events, and the Regional Plan.

Strategy – Integrate departmental activities so as to improve and promote collaboration among staff.

- Our new, cross-department teams worked on the Regional Plan project that will address land use, transportation, environment, energy, housing and more.
- The first staff team completed MORPC's new leadership development program. The team is a mix of staff members from all MORPC departments.
- The Diversity Committee is comprised of staff members representing all of MORPC's departments and programs.
- A multi-department staff team worked on outreach, education and marketing for the 2010 Census.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The economy in central Ohio is anchored by the City of Columbus, which is the only major city in the northeast quadrant of the country to have grown continuously since 1970 and is the 15th largest city in the United States, per the 2000 census. The City of Columbus is one of the largest cities in the United States with an AAA bond rating from Standard & Poor's Corporation and an Aaa rating from Moody's Investors Services, Inc. Franklin County also enjoys these high bond ratings.

Unemployment rates for 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009 were as follows:

	2006	2007	2008	2009
United States	4.6%	4.6%	5.8%	9.3%
Ohio	5.5%	5.6%	6.5%	10.2%
Central and south-central Ohio	4.7%	4.8%	5.6%	8.5%

The Columbus Chamber Blue Chip 2010 Economic Forecast predicts that employment in the Columbus Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) may decline in early 2010, followed by growth later in the year. A net employment increase of .1 percent or 800 jobs is predicted for 2010 compared to a 1.8 percent decrease in 2009. The 2009 Columbus MSA decline in employment compared favorably to the likely U.S. decline of 3.7% as has been the case throughout the latest recession.

Total MORPC membership in 2009 stood at 48 local governments and interest in membership continues to be expressed by other governments, indicating prospects for further geographical growth.

MORPC's total 2009 revenue increased by 12.7% to \$9,967,908, highest in the history of the agency for the second consecutive year. The 2010 operating revenue budget is \$11,859,361, which is 19.0% higher than 2009 actual revenue. From 2010 through early 2013, MORPC expects to receive up to \$5 million in federal funds, from Housing and Economic Recovery Act and the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, to provide housing services through the Neighborhood Stabilization Programs. This additional federal funding will approximately double the size of MORPC's housing funding from all sources.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

DISCUSSION OF CONTROLS: MORPC adopts its annual appropriated budget in December for the following year and makes a mid-year revision each July. Budgetary control is maintained using the following appropriation accounts:

- Salaries and benefits
- Materials and supplies
- Services and charges
- Capital expenditures

A more detailed level within each appropriation is accounted for and reported internally and at the Administrative Committee level. The budget and appropriations are adopted by resolution of the MORPC Commission. The Commission has delegated to its Administrative Committee the authority to transfer amounts among the appropriation accounts within the total appropriated. The Administrative Committee must report any such actions at the next Commission meeting.

MORPC operates like a consulting business, with approximately 90% of its revenue received under actual cost reimbursement contracts or the fixed price, non-profit home weatherization contracts. As a result of this funding structure, MORPC accounts for its operations as a single enterprise fund, following generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) on the accrual basis. The budget is also developed on the GAAP basis and is detailed in six-month periods by

each contract or other source of funds, and includes only those amounts estimated to be earned during the budget period. MORPC's computerized financial information system performs budgetary control and activity-based cost accounting in order to manage the financially critical task of staying within budget for each contracted activity. GAAP financial statements and comprehensive budget-to-actual performance reports, with explanations of major variances, are presented to management monthly.

The Administrative Committee authorizes each individual contract and expenditure in excess of \$50,000 if the expense is included in the current budget. For contracts or expenditures not included in the current budget, the Administrative Committee must authorize the item if the expense is in excess of \$20,000 and the full Commission if it is in excess of \$50,000. A myriad of financial status reports are periodically submitted to grantors according to their requirements. The county auditor also ensures that all expenditures are within amounts appropriated by MORPC.

Numerous accounting and administrative controls exist to assure compliance with federal and state laws, applicable regulations such as OMB Circulars A-102 and A-87, the terms and conditions of the many contracts, as well as the Commission's own adopted policies and procedures, which are periodically reviewed and updated. The accountants' report on internal control begins on page 67 of this report and discloses no condition considered to be a material weakness.

PROPRIETARY OPERATIONS: As discussed above, MORPC is a voluntary association of local governments with governmental and non-profit status. It operates like a consulting business and is treated as a single enterprise for accounting, budgetary and financial presentation purposes.

It is MORPC's policy to charge user fees to organizations and individuals who contract for or request the services and products of MORPC staff. The user fees are established and calculated on a 100 percent actual cost recovery basis, including capital costs, in conformance with MORPC's activity-based, federally-negotiated, organization-wide cost allocation plan.

The financial statements have been prepared following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments." As part of this reporting model, management is responsible for preparing a Management's Discussion and Analysis of the Commission. This discussion follows the Independent Accountants' Report, providing an assessment of the Commission finances for 2009.

Members participate in the funding of MORPC on a per-capita basis at rates determined by the MORPC board each year. Members' per-capita fees totaled \$705,535 in 2009 with \$650,191 used in the operating budget and \$55,344 restricted for building related expenditures. Other revenues flow from contracts for specific services to be rendered on an actual cost basis with no provision for profit. Costs are allocated in accordance with policies and procedures specified by OMB Circular A-87 using a single organization-wide cost allocation plan for which the U.S. Department of Transportation is the oversight agency. MORPC received \$5,785,078 or 58.0% of its 2009 revenue, from federal sources under contracts directly with the federal government or indirectly under contracts with third parties, principally the State of Ohio and Franklin County.

The following is a summary of comparative results of operations and the 2010 budget:

	2008 Actual	2009 Actual	2010 Budget
Revenues:			
Federal grants and contracts	\$4,966,886	\$5,785,078	\$7,246,375
State grants and contracts	515,101	442,041	322,875
Member's per-capita fees	668,428	705,535	705,100
Utility contracts	1,417,633	2,067,309	1,991,875
Other local contracts	1,073,810	827,060	1,314,386
Foundation/Corporate Contributions	204,729	140,885	278,750
Total Revenues	8,846,587	9,967,908	11,859,361
Expenses:			
Salaries and benefits	4,501,545	4,848,770	5,319,775
Consultants and subcontracts	2,259,514	2,805,664	3,374,500
Depreciation	99,301	117,090	143,650
Other expenses	2,124,669	2,224,222	3,114,525
Total Expenses	8,985,029	9,995,746	11,952,450
Operating income (Loss)	(138,442)	(27,838)	(93,089)
Interest income	119,652	85,747	75,639
Capital contributions	16,384	198,306	150,000
Net change in net assets	\$(2,406)	\$256,215	\$132,550
Capital expenditures	\$135,853	\$180,392	\$685,000

There was an operating loss in 2009 of \$27,838 which includes depreciation expense of \$117,090, of which \$22,218 was related to contributed assets.

MORPC completed 2009 with an increase in net assets of \$256,215. Capital contributions of \$198,306 were received along with \$85,747 in interest income, most of which was used to defray costs of the office building operating lease. Members' per-capita fees of \$705,535. were leveraged by a factor of 14.1 to 1 to bring in total operating revenues of \$9,967,908. Total federal revenue increased \$818,192 or 16.5% primarily due to an increase in Home Weatherization Assistance Program funding. Total state revenue decreased by \$73,060, or 14.2%, due to decreased funding for housing counseling services and foreclosure assistance which increased significantly in 2008 to deal with the regional impacts of the national housing crises as well as a decrease in state transportation funding. Utility company revenue increased by \$649,676 or 45.8% due to continued increased funding for weatherization and the Electric Partnership Program. Other local contracts decreased by \$246,750, or 23.0%, due to decreased local funding for various transportation projects. Total staff salaries and benefits increased by \$347,225 or 7.7% from the prior year as a result of additional staff funded by increased project revenue, primarily for weatherization. Consultants and subcontractors expense increased by \$546,150 or 24.2%, primarily due to increased weatherization funding.

Overall, 2009 operating revenue increased \$1,121,321 or 12.7% from the prior year. Total operating revenue was under budget by \$198,942 or 2.0% of the budget of \$10,166,850. Operating revenue is budgeted to increase by \$1,891,453 or 19.0% in 2010. The following program and activities were under budget by \$100,000 or more:

Amount Under \$216,353

Ride Solutions

Funding for the above program and activities were under contract and available to be earned. Expenditures, however, were lower than available budgets.

Capital expenditures for equipment and leasehold improvements in 2009 totaled \$180,392. Total depreciation expense was \$117,090. Net capital assets at year-end were \$305,816.

MORPC's cash balance at year end remained steady at \$1,999,925, an increase of \$3,010 from 2008.

BUILDING LEASE: MORPC leases 21,449 square feet of office space under a 10 year operating lease, which can be canceled by MORPC anytime after three years. Other information regarding this lease can be found in footnote 5 of the financial statements.

TRUST for benefit of MORPC - HOPE 3: A trust for the benefit of MORPC was created in 1995 to hold title to houses and otherwise facilitate the implementation of the federal Home Ownership for People Everywhere ("HOPE3") program. Assets totaling \$241,622 at December 31, 2009 were held by the trustee, are controlled by MORPC and have been included on MORPC's balance sheet. HOPE 3 mortgage notes receivables of \$121,566 are however, expected to be forgiven over time. No properties were held at December 31, 2008 or December 31, 2009.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT: The financial statements are presented annually for independent audit in accord with Ohio Revised Code Section 115.56 and OMB Circular A-133. The report of the independent auditors, Kennedy Cottrell Richards, is included in the financial section of this report and is unqualified.

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING: The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA") awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. MORPC has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last 21 consecutive years. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS: The timely preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the cooperation and dedicated services of Tacy Courtright, MORPC Assistant Finance Director, Carl Styers, former MORPC Finance Director, and Kennedy Cottrell Richards, the independent auditors. We would like to express sincere appreciation to all those who assisted and contributed to its preparation. Appreciation is also extended to the MORPC Administrative Committee and officers for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of MORPC in a responsible and professional manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Sham P. Hufsteller

Chester R. Jourdan, Jr., Executive Director

Shawn P. Hufstedler, CPA, Finance Director

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Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 2008

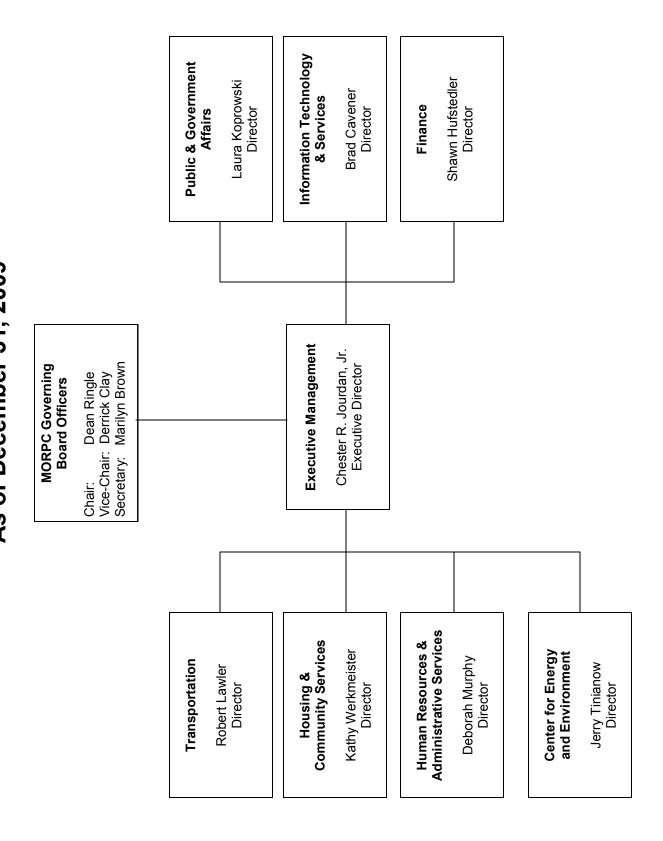
A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

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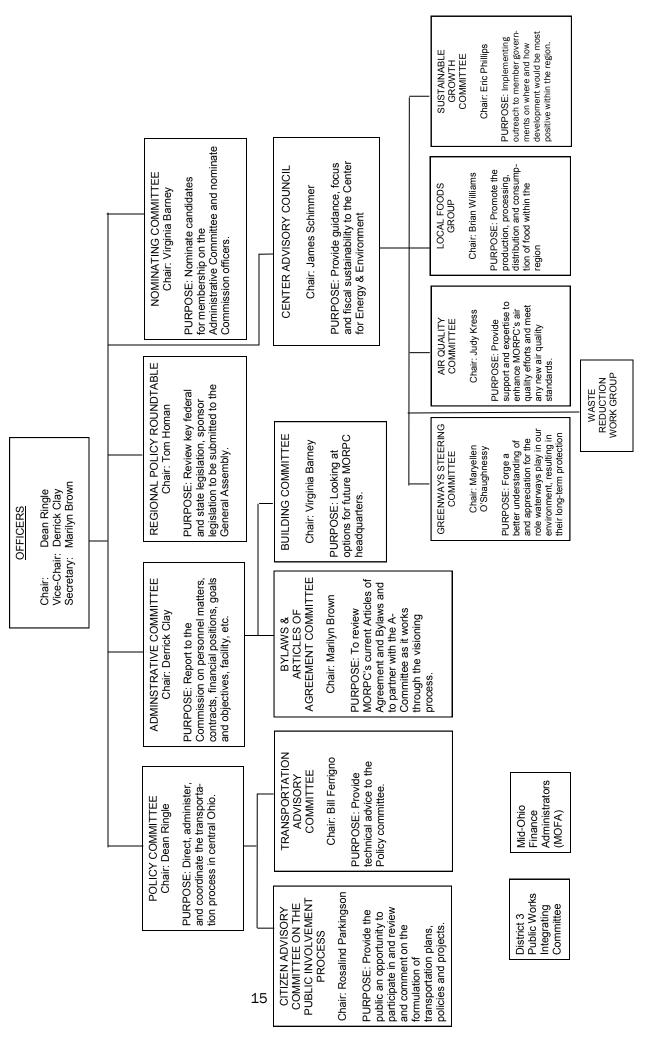
President

Executive Director

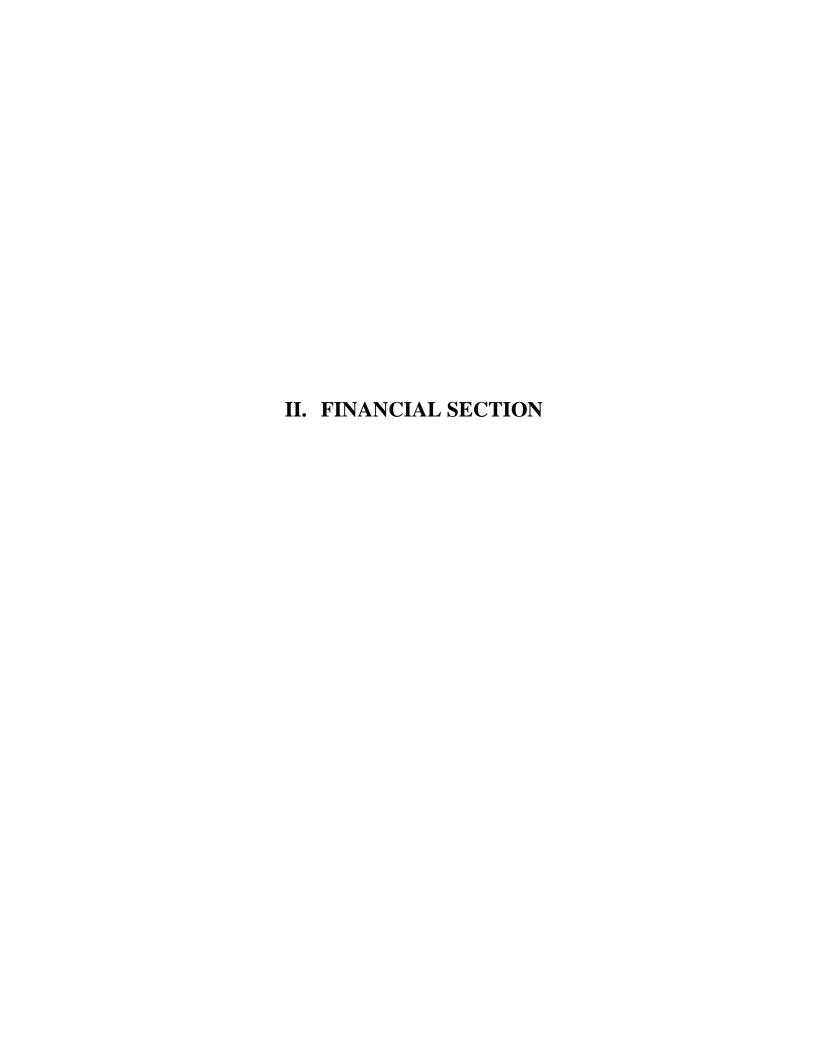
MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION Organizational Chart—Staff As of December 31, 2009



MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION Committees



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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

To the Board and Members of the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission Franklin County 111 Liberty Street, Suite 100 Columbus, Ohio 43215

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the business-type activities of the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission, Franklin County, Ohio (the "Commission"), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Commission's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the business-type activities financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission, Franklin County, Ohio as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the respective results of operations and cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 2, 2010 on our consideration of the 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. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing over internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission Independent Accountants' Report Page 2 of 2

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements. The Introductory Section, Supplementary Information, and the Statistical Section are presented for the purpose of additional analysis of the financial statements rather than to present the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows, and are not a required part of the financial statements. These schedules are the responsibility of the Commission's management. The Supplementary Information has been subject to auditing procedures applied by us in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The Introductory Section and Statistical Section have not been subjected to auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. This schedule is the responsibility of the management of the Commission. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects when considered in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

KENNEDY COTTRELL RICHARDS LLC

Kennedy Cottrell Richards LLC

June 2, 2010

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(unaudited)

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview of the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission's (the Commission) financial performance and provides an introduction to the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2009. The information contained in the MD&A should be considered in conjunction with the information presented in the Commission's financial statements and corresponding notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- Net assets increased by \$256,215. The goal of the Commission is to provide the
 maximum level of service to Commission members within available funding, while
 achieving a small increase in net assets each year. This relatively large increase in
 net assets was primarily due to contributed assets of nearly \$200,000 received for
 expansion of home weatherization services from federal American Recovery and
 Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) funds.
- Revenue increased by \$1,121,321 or 12.7% to \$9,967,908, the highest amount in the history of the agency, surpassing the previous high in 2008. The increase was primarily due to increased funding for home weatherization services from federal ARRA and utility company funds.
- Cash and investments at December 31, 2009 were \$4,699,925, up \$203,010 from 2008, due to normal business fluctuations in accounts payable, prepaid expenses and accounts receivable.
- The Commission had an operating loss of \$27,838. This loss includes \$117,090 of depreciation expense, of which \$22,218 was depreciation on contributed assets.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Commission's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The Commission is structured as a single enterprise (proprietary) fund with revenues recognized when earned and expenses when incurred. Capital assets are capitalized and are depreciated over their useful lives. See the notes to the financial statements for a summary of the Commission's significant accounting policies.

Following this MD&A, are the basic financial statements of the Commission together with notes, which are essential to a full understanding of the data contained in the financial statements. Included in the financial statements for the Commission are the following:

Statement of Net Assets – This statement presents information on all the Commission's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets.

Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets – This statement measures the success of operations and can be used to determine whether the Commission successfully recovered all of its costs through Federal, State of Ohio, local government and utility company contracts, members' per capita fees and other contributions and revenues.

Statement of Cash Flows – This statement reports cash receipts, cash disbursements, and net changes in cash resulting from operating activities, investing activities, and capital and related financing activities. This statement provides answers to such questions as where did the cash come from, what was cash used for, and what was the net change in cash for each of the reporting periods. A reconciliation of operating income with net cash is also provided.

Financial Position

The following represents the Commission's financial position for the years ended December 31:

Condensed Statement of Net Assets

	2009	2008	2007
ASSETS			
Current Assets	6,110,192	6,002,583	5,398,985
Capital Assets	486,209	305,816	269,265
Other Noncurrent Assets	1,207,112	1,405,868	1,517,431
Total Assets	7,803,513	7,714,267	7,185,681
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities	1,879,090	1,795,191	1,232,612
Noncurrent Liabilities	621,690	872,558	904,145
Total Liabilities	2,500,780	2,667,749	2,136,757
NET ASSETS			
Invested in Capital Assets	486,209	305,816	269,265
Unrestricted	4,816,524	4,740,702	4,779,659
Total Net Assets	5,302,733	5,046,518	5,048,924

Current assets increased by \$107,609 (1.8%). This small increase was primarily due to normal business fluctuations including an increase in cash and investments, offset by reductions in accounts receivable and prepaid expenses.

Other noncurrent assets decreased by \$198,756 (14.1%). The major portion of the decrease was due to mortgage notes receivable that were forgiven in 2009, per the terms of the mortgage note agreements.

Current Liabilities increased by \$83,899 (4.7%). Unearned revenue related to a forgivable note became current in 2009, and an increase in accounts payable and unearned revenue was offset by a reduction in accrued payroll and fringe benefits.

Noncurrent liabilities decreased by \$250,868 (28.8%) primarily due to mortgage notes forgiven or becoming current in 2009. Mortgage notes receivable carry with them a liability to

return any mortgage repayments to the federal government. When notes are forgiven, the liability is reduced.

Net assets invested in capital assets increased by \$180,393. Acquisitions of capital assets for the year exceeded depreciation of \$117,090 by this amount. Most of the acquisitions were equipment and vehicles purchased for home weatherization services using ARRA funds. There was no capital related debt at year end.

Unrestricted net assets, the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without external constraints, increased by \$75,822, primarily due to non-operating interest income offset by the operating loss incurred for the year.

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

	2009	2008	2007
REVENUE			
Federal	5,785,078	4,966,886	4,484,674
Nonfederal	1,974,636	2,257,339	1,856,219
Foundations/Corporations	140,885	204,729	128,698
Utility company	2,067,309	1,417,633	1,189,635
Total Revenues	9,967,908	8,846,587	7,659,226
EXPENSES			
Salaries and benefits	4,848,770	4,501,545	4,406,035
Consultants and subcontracts	2,805,664	2,259,514	1,864,488
Depreciation	117,090	99,301	140,710
Other expenses	2,224,222	2,124,669	1,433,654
Total Expenses	9,995,746	8,985,029	7,844,887
OPERATING LOSS	(27,838)	(138,442)	(185,661)
INTEREST INCOME	85,747	119,652	64,095
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	198,306	16,384	64,497
SPECIAL ITEM - GAIN ON SALE OF BLDG	0	0	2,115,742
INCREASE IN NET ASSETS	256,215	(2,406)	2,058,673

Operating revenues increased by \$1,121,321 over the prior year (12.7%). The increase was due to increased funding for home weatherization services from federal ARRA and utility company funds.

Operating expenses increased by \$1,010,717 (11.2%). The increase was due to additional spending for expanded home weatherization services made possible by increased federal (ARRA) and utility company funding.

Capital Assets

Capital assets of the Commission as of December 31, 2009 totaled \$486,209 (net of accumulated depreciation). The capital assets are primarily computer equipment and vehicles. In 2009 the Commission acquired \$297,483 in new assets. 2009 depreciation expense was \$117,090. Disposals of \$67,368 were recorded in 2009.

Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note 3 of this report.

Long Term Debt

Long term debt at December 31, 2009 was \$-0-. Under Ohio Revised Code, the Commission does not have authority to incur debt; however, the Commission may enter into capital leases. There was no debt for capital leases in 2009.

Economic Conditions

The Commission relies heavily on federal, state and local grants and contracts and utility company contracts along with member's dues, to fund its many programs. At present these revenue sources appear to be secure in the short term, however, legislative action and national economic conditions can affect each of these revenue streams in both the short term and the long term.

MORPC operated programs such as the Home Weatherization Assistance Program (HWAP), operated under contract with the Ohio Department of Development, and the Neighborhood Stabilization Program funding through Community Development Block Grants are seeing significant increases in funding as a result of ARRA and the Housing and Economic Recovery Act (HERA) funding. The HWAP funding has approximately tripled in size for three year period ending March 2012 and MORPC's housing programs in total are expected to double from 2010 through early 2013.

The transportation program has historically been the largest program of the agency, although most recently this has not been the case. Some federal transportation funding has been provided to the Center for Energy and Environment to fund its Air Quality and Regional Growth projects. The main sources for these as well as the transportation department funding has come from the Highway Trust Fund (HTF) with legislation authorizing the federal transportation programs (SAFETEA-LU) having been passed on August 10, 2005. SAFETEA-LU authorizes federal surface transportation programs including for MPO planning for the five-year federal fiscal period 2005 to 2009. The legislation has not been renewed on time and many expect its renewal to be delayed 18 months or more from original expiration. Since its expiration, continuing authorizations have taken place, most recently through the end of CY 2010, and one lapse in authorization has occurred. Other legislation such as health care reform and economic stimulus has distracted Congress from renewal. Unpalatable options for new funding sources for surface transportation have also made Congress reluctant to grapple with renewal. The economy has also resulted in the flow of funds from the normal sources into the HTF to be less than anticipated and has resulted in several transfers from the nation's general fund to keep the HTF solvent. The transportation funds received by MORPC are dependent upon the amount of funding received by Ohio. Since the expiration of SAFETEA-LU, funding levels have been flat and as Congress debated it was uncertain that funding would continue unabated. SAFETEA-LU called for and Congress convened a National Surface Transportation Infrastructure Financing Commission to investigate and recommend ways for the nation to overcome the insufficient investments in transportation over the recent past. It is unlikely the Commission's recommendations will be acted upon until the next reauthorization of transportation legislation. SAFETEA-LU has historically provided for approximately a 3% per year increase over the life of the legislation, but, as we have already seen, national priorities can result in funding decreases as can revenue shortfalls.

2008-2007 Highlights

In 2008 MORPC reported an increase in revenue of \$1,187,361 to \$8,846,587, the highest in the history of the agency through 2008. There was an operating loss of \$138,442 and a decrease in net assets of \$2,406, due to depreciation expense and expenditures for a building feasibility study. Cash and investments decreased by \$666,200 to \$4,496,915 due to an increase in accounts receivable from expanded agency activities and slower receipt of payment of outstanding accounts receivable.

Contacting the Commission

This financial report is designed to provide our members, grantors, federal and state oversight agencies and the citizens of central Ohio with a general overview of the Commission's finances and to show the Commission's accountability for the money it receives. Additional financial information can be obtained by contacting the Finance Director, Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission, 111 Liberty Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio, 43215.

MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

	2009	2008
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Accrued interest receivable Other prepaid expenses Mortgage notes receivable Total current assets NONCURRENT ASSETS:	\$ 1,077,242 2,700,000 2,044,613 36,720 82,666 168,951 6,110,192	\$ 1,050,079 2,500,000 2,113,818 51,153 133,141 154,392 6,002,583
Capital assets — net of accumulated depreciation Cash — board designated for building repairs and replacements Mortgages notes receivable Other prepaid expense	486,209 922,683 280,900 3,529	305,816 946,836 442,587 16,445
Total noncurrent assets	1,693,321	1,711,684
TOTAL	\$ 7,803,513	\$ 7,714,267
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
LIABILITIES: Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued — payroll and fringe benefits Accrued — vacation and sick leave Unearned revenue — federal Unearned revenue — nonfederal	\$ 540,519 191,159 57,000 441,114 649,298	\$ 478,294 319,389 70,000 364,550 562,958
Total current liabilities	1,879,090	1,795,191
Noncurrent liabilities: Accrued vacation and sick leave Accrued building lease expense Unearned revenue — federal Unearned revenue — nonfederal	290,341 140,643 190,706	331,801 101,928 366,919 71,910
Total noncurrent liabilities	621,690	872,558
Total liabilities	2,500,780	2,667,749
NET ASSETS: Invested in capital assets Unrestricted	486,209 4,816,524	305,816 4,740,702
Total net assets	5,302,733	5,046,518
TOTAL	\$ 7,803,513	\$ 7,714,267
See notes to financial statements.		

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

·	2000	2008
REVENUES:	2009	2006
Governmental:		
Federal grants and contracts	\$ 5,785,078	\$ 4,966,886
Nonfederal:		
Members' per capita fees	705,535	668,428
State grants and contracts	442,041	515,101
Local contracts and other	827,060	1,073,810
Total nonfederal	1,974,636	2,257,339
Foundations/corporate contributions	140,885	204,729
Utility company contracts	2,067,309	1,417,633
Total revenues	9,967,908	8,846,587
EXPENSES:		
Salaries and benefits	4,848,770	4,501,545
Consultants and subcontractors	2,805,664	2,259,514
Other services	610,792	660,466
Rent and utilities	410,556	402,978
Materials and supplies	570,245	464,163
Printing	34,339	25,408
Travel	83,292	66,286
Depreciation	117,090	99,301
Advertising	102,354	113,436
Other	412,644	391,932
Total expenses	9,995,746	8,985,029
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(27,838)	(138,442)
NON-OPERATING INCOME		
Interest Income	85,747	119,652
Income (Loss) before contributions	57,909	(18,790)
Capital Contributions	198,306	16,384
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	256,215	(2,406)
NET ASSETS — Beginning of year	5,046,518	5,048,924
NET ASSETS — End of year	\$ 5,302,733	\$ 5,046,518

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

	2009	2008
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Received from federal grants and contracts Received from state, local, utility company grants and contracts, and other Payments for salaries and benefits Payments for consultants and subcontractors Other payments	\$ 5,478,653 4,465,978 (5,031,460) (2,712,230) (1,988,430)	\$ 4,333,014 3,600,979 (4,469,119) (1,952,146) (2,138,459)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	212,511	(625,731)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Interest received	100,180	68,499
Investment purchases	(2,700,000)	(2,500,000)
Investment sales	2,500,000	0
Net cash provided by investing activities	(99,820)	(2,431,501)
GARAKET ONG EDOM GADYETAL AND DELATED ENVANONG AGENTIMES		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Additions to property and equipment	(307,987)	(125,351)
Capital contributions	` ' '	` ' '
Capital contributions	198,306	16,383
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(109,681)	(108,968)
(DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH DEPOSITS	3,010	(3,166,200)
CASH DEPOSITS — Beginning of year (including \$944,625 and \$877,051 in cash, board designated for building repairs and replacement at January 1, 2008 and 2007, respectively)	1,996,915	5,163,115
CASH DEPOSITS — End of year (including \$946,836 and \$944,625 in cash, board designated for building repairs and replacements at December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively)	\$ 1,999,925	\$ 1,996,915
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES — Operating income (loss)	\$ (27,838)	\$ (138,442)
Adjustments to reconcile to cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:	\$ 117,090	\$ 99,301
Accounts receivable Prepaid rent and building fund	69,205	(1,071,890) 21,860
Other prepaid expenses	63,391	(51,415)
Accounts payable	62,225	176,959
Accrued liabilities	(133,473)	134,354
Unearned grants and contract revenue and mortgage notes receivable	61,911	203,542
Total adjustments	240,349	(487,289)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 212,511	\$ (625,731)

See notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization — The Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission ("MORPC") was created in December 1969 as the successor to the Franklin County Regional Planning Commission under authority granted by state statute. MORPC is a regional planning agency composed of representatives from political subdivisions in and around Franklin County, Ohio. These representatives gain membership in MORPC by satisfying certain eligibility and conditional requirements. MORPC serves communities in central and south-central Ohio by supervising, monitoring, and performing planning activities affecting the present and future environmental, social, economical, and government characteristics of the region. MORPC is not subject to federal or state income taxes.

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity,* and GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14,* MORPC is not considered part of the Franklin County (the "County") financial reporting entity as a result of the following:

- MORPC is a separate legal entity, established under Section 713.21 of the Ohio Revised Code ("ORC").
- The County holds only 14 of 93 seats on MORPC's governing Board.
- MORPC is not fiscally dependent on the County.
- MORPC provides services to members outside of the County.

Accordingly, MORPC, including the Hope for Homeownership of Single Family Homes Program ("HOPE 3") Trust (see Note 1), is the sole organization of the reporting entity. There are no agencies or organizations other than HOPE 3 for which MORPC is considered the primary government.

Basis of Accounting — In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental entities such as MORPC, a proprietary fund is used to account for operations since they are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of MORPC is to recover costs of the services provided to its members, the federal government, the state, and all other contracting organizations on an actual cost reimbursement basis, with no provision for profit. The proprietary fund is accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting, using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. Revenue is recognized in the period earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred. The financial statements include both MORPC and the HOPE 3 Trust, a blended component unit, which was established principally for the purpose of holding title to certain real estate for MORPC.

Revenue Recognition — Revenue is derived from federal, state, county, and local funding, as well as foundations, corporations, and utility company contracts. MORPC members are charged an annual fee on a per-capita basis as determined by MORPC pursuant to the Articles of Agreement of MORPC. In addition, MORPC receives federal grants, which include amounts from the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Federal Transit Administration, the Federal Highway Administration (in conjunction with the Ohio Department of Transportation), the U.S. Department of Energy and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (in conjunction with the Ohio Department of Development), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Department of Treasury.

Revenues are recognized in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets when earned. Cash received for which applicable services have not been performed are recorded as unearned grant and contract revenue in the statements of net assets.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues from non-operating revenues. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. MORPC receives revenue from those who directly benefit from the services of MORPC and receives revenue from other governments restricted to a specific program or programs. Revenue from these sources has been classified as operating revenue.

Property and Equipment — MORPC capitalizes at cost all purchased property and equipment costing \$1,000 and greater and with a useful life greater than one year. Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets ranging from 4 to 10 years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of the useful life of the asset or term of the lease. Donated property and equipment are recorded at fair market value on date donated. Upon sale or disposition of property and equipment, the cost and related depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is recognized.

Cash Deposits and Cash Equivalents — as required by ORC Section 713.21, MORPC must deposit all receipts in the Franklin County Treasury. The County Treasurer maintains a cash and investment pool used for all County Treasury activities.

Pursuant to ORC Section 135.181, the County's deposits are covered by collateral held by third-party trustees in collateral pools securing all public funds on deposits with specific depository institutions. There is no regulatory oversight for the pool. A portion of the deposits is held in the County's name in non-interest-bearing demand deposit accounts in institutions with branches in Franklin County. A portion of the deposits is in time certificates of deposit registered in the County's name and is held by the County.

During 2009 and 2008, Franklin County held investments on behalf of MORPC in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio). STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investments could be sold for on December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008.

MORPC's deposits with Franklin County have carrying amounts of \$1,879,869 and bank balances of \$1,875,942 at December 31, 2009, with the difference primarily due to December interest. At December 31, 2008, MORPC's deposits with Franklin County had a carrying amount of \$1,862,850 and bank balances of \$1,753,987. Included in these bank balances are

\$918,396 and \$946,836 for December 31, 2009 and 2008 respectively, which is designated by the MORPC Board for building repairs and replacements. Franklin County's deposits of MORPC funds are held by third-party trustees, pursuant to ORC Section 135.181, in collateral pools securing all public monies on deposit with specific depository institutions. The fair value of the position in this external investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. MORPC's deposits relating to the HOPE 3 Trust had carrying amounts of \$120,056 and \$134,065 at December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The bank balances are \$120,056 and \$138,651 at December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively, with the difference in 2008, mainly due to a cash transfer that had not cleared the bank account.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, MORPC will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, \$-0- of cash deposits and cash equivalents was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution.

Investments — The ORC does not provide MORPC the power to make or hold investments other than the non-interest-bearing deposits in the Franklin County Treasury explained above. By written agreement with Franklin County, the proceeds from the sale of the MORPC office building were invested by the County on behalf of MORPC with all the proceeds from the investments flowing to MORPC. The \$2.9 million proceeds from the sale of the MORPC office building were invested in a separate account in the Ohio State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio) and in a certificate of deposit with The Huntington Bank. The deposit was place by The Huntington Bank, through the Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Services (CDARS), with 29 FDIC-insured depository institutions. Through CDARS the agency investments are fully protected by FDIC insurance. The certificate of deposit is fully collateralized in the name of Franklin County. The balances in STAROhio and The Huntington Bank certificate of deposit at December 31, 2009 were \$200,130 and \$2,700,000 respectively. The balance in STAROhio is considered a cash equivalent and is included in the cash balances carried by Franklin County as noted above.

Investments are reported at original cost. As of December 31, 2009, Franklin County held the following investments on behalf of MORPC:

<u>Cost</u> <u>Maturity</u>

The Huntington Bank - Certificate of Deposit \$2,700,000 April 22, 2010

Interest Rate Risk — Investments held by Franklin County on behalf of MORPC are required to mature within five years unless matched to a specific obligation of the agency. To the extent possible, the agency will attempt to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements.

Credit Risk — STAROhio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. For funds invested by Franklin County on behalf of MORPC, safety of principal is the foremost objective of the investment program. Investments of the agency shall be undertaken in a manner that ensures the preservation of capital in the overall portfolio. At no time will the safety of the portfolio's principal be impaired or jeopardized. Safety is defined as the certainty of receiving interest, plus full par value at the security's legal final maturity.

Debt – The ORC does not provide MORPC the power to incur debt other than for capital leases for the purchase of equipment or property and buildings for housing commission operations.

Cash Equivalents — For purposes of the statements of cash flows, MORPC considers all cash deposits held by the Franklin County Treasury, investments on behalf of MORPC in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio) and the HOPE 3 deposits, to be cash equivalents since they are available to MORPC upon demand.

Proprietary Accounting — Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, MORPC follows GASB guidance as applicable to proprietary funds and Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989 that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. MORPC has elected not to apply FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989.

Compensated Absences — MORPC employees are granted annual leave (vacation) and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated annual leave and a percentage of accumulated sick leave.

Sick leave benefits are accrued using the vesting method in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*. An accrual for earned sick leave is reduced to the maximum amount allowed as a termination payment. The liability is based on the probability that individual employees will become eligible to receive termination payments.

MORPC allows employees to annually convert up to one year's worth of unused annual leave and sick leave to cash compensation with various restrictions. The amount employee's converted in 2009 and 2008 was approximately \$46,000 and \$46,000, respectively, reducing MORPC's liability.

HOPE 3 Program — MORPC manages the Hope for Homeownership of Single Family Homes Program in which MORPC acquires homes with federal monies, refurbishes the homes, and then sells them to qualified buyers in exchange for mortgage notes. In accordance with the mortgage note, a percentage of the mortgage note is forgiven as long as the owner continues to live in the home. Management expects the notes to be forgiven over time.

Real estate held for resale is stated at fair value. Real estate held for resale consists of single-family homes, which are to be sold to qualifying participants under the HOPE 3 program as established by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. MORPC held no real estate for resale as of December 31, 2009 and 2008.

HOPE 3 mortgage notes receivable represent amounts due from homeowners resulting from the sale of homes under the HOPE 3 program. These notes receivable are collateralized by second mortgages and are due upon the subsequent sale of the homes, or the amounts are forgiven pursuant to HOPE 3 guidelines. MORPC has recorded deferred revenues in amounts equal to the mortgage loans receivable. These deferred revenues represent amounts advanced by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development to fund the HOPE 3 program. Upon forgiveness of the mortgage notes receivable such amounts will be charged against deferred revenue.

Use of Estimates — The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make

estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount 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 reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Reclassifications — Certain reclassifications were made to the prior year amounts to conform to the current year presentation.

New Accounting Pronouncements — In July 2007, the GASB issued Statement No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets. The statement provides needed guidance regarding how to identify, account for, and report intangible assets. This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2009. Management has not yet determined the impact this statement will have on its financial statements.

In June, 2008, the GASB issued Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. Statement 53 is intended to improve how state and local governments report information about derivative instruments—financial arrangements used by governments to manage specific risks or make investments—in their financial statements. The Statement specifically requires governments to measure most derivative instruments at fair value in their financial statements that are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The guidance in this Statement also addresses hedge accounting requirements and is effective for financial statements for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009, with earlier application encouraged. Management has not yet determined the impact this statement will have on its financial statements.

In March 2009, the GASB issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. Statement 54 is intended to improve the usefulness of information provided to financial report users about fund balance by providing clearer, more structured fund balance classifications, and by clarifying the definitions of existing governmental fund types.

Fund balance—the difference between assets and liabilities in the governmental fund financial statements—is among the most widely and frequently used information in state and local government financial reports. The GASB developed Statement 54 to address the diversity of practice and the resulting lack of consistency that had evolved in fund balance reporting. To reduce confusion, the new standards establish a hierarchy of fund balance classifications based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe spending constraints imposed upon how resources reported in governmental funds may be used.

Statement 54 distinguishes fund balance between amounts that are considered *nonspendable*, such as fund balance associated with inventories, and other amounts that are classified based on the relative strength of the constraints that control the purposes for which specific amounts can be spent. Beginning with the most binding constraints, fund balance amounts will be reported in the following classifications:

- Restricted—amounts constrained by external parties, constitutional provision, or enabling legislation
- Committed—amounts constrained by a government using its highest level of decision-making authority
- Assigned—amounts a government intends to use for a particular purpose

• Unassigned—amounts that are not constrained at all will be reported in the general fund.

The new standards also clarify the definitions of individual governmental fund types. It interprets certain terms within the definition of special revenue fund types, while further clarifying the debt service and capital projects fund type definitions. The final standard also specifies how economic stabilization or "rainy-day" amounts should be reported.

GASB Statement 54 is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2010. Governments that wish to implement earlier than that date are encouraged to do so. Management has not yet determined the impact this statement will have on its financial statements.

In December, 2009, the GASB issued Statement No. 58, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies. The objective of this Statement is to provide accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. It requires governments to remeasure liabilities that are adjusted in bankruptcy when the bankruptcy court confirms (that is, approves) a new payment plan.

For accounts payable, notes, debentures and bonds, and related interest payable, this Statement requires governments to base remeasurement on the new payment plan. Reductions in future interest payments would result in lower interest costs reported in future periods. Reductions to principal or to accrued interest payable may result in gains reported at the time of the reduction. If the new payment plan does not indicate whether it reduces principal payments or future interest payments that have not been accrued, the debt should be remeasured at the present value of the future payments using the original discount rate, and a gain should be reported at the time of the reduction.

For leases, pollution remediation liabilities, and liabilities for pension and other postemployment benefit plans, this Statement requires remeasurement based on existing authoritative guidance. However, if a benefit plan is rejected in bankruptcy and becomes general unsecured debt, this Statement requires the existing liability to be removed and a new approved payment plan to be recognized as a judgment, with a gain or loss recognized for the difference.

For governments that are not expected to emerge from bankruptcy as going concerns, this Statement requires remeasurement of assets to a value that represents the amount expected to be received.

This Statement classifies gains or losses resulting from remeasurement of liabilities and assets as an extraordinary item.

Governments that have filed for bankruptcy are required to disclose information regarding, among other things, the pertinent conditions and events giving rise to the petition for bankruptcy, the expected gain, and the effects upon services.

This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. Management has not yet determined the impact this statement will have on its financial statements.

2. CASH DESIGNATED FOR REPLACEMENTS

During 2009 and 2008, MORPC held monies with the Franklin County Treasury, which are designated to be used for major replacements, repairs and maintenance of its office facility, which totaled \$922,683 and \$946,836 at December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

3. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The change in capital assets during the year ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 are as follows:

	December 31, 2008	, Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2009
Capital assets being depreciated: Leasehold improvements Leased equipment Furniture and equipment	\$ 49,947 592 867,563 178,587	\$ 0 0 240,390 57,093	\$ 0 592 66,776	\$ 49,947 0 1,041,177
Automobiles and light trucks Total capital assets being depreciated	1,096,689	297,483	67,368	<u>235,680</u> <u>1,326,804</u>
Less accumulated depreciation: Leasehold improvements Leased equipment Furniture and equipment Automobiles and light trucks	5,650 592 612,446 172,185	9,547 0 104,342 3,201	0 592 66,776 0	15,197 0 650,012 175,386
Total accumulated depreciation	790,873	117,090	67,368	840,595
Total capital assets — net of depreciation	\$ 305,816	\$180,393	<u>\$ 0</u>	\$ 486,209
	Balance December 31, 2007	, Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2008
Capital assets being depreciated: Leasehold improvements Leased equipment Furniture and equipment Automobiles and light trucks	December 31,		Deletions \$ 0 10,592 23,836 0	December 31,
Leasehold improvements Leased equipment Furniture and equipment	\$ 19,991 11,184 785,503	* 29,956 0 105,896	\$ 0 10,592 23,836	December 31, 2008 \$ 49,947 592 867,563
Leasehold improvements Leased equipment Furniture and equipment Automobiles and light trucks Total capital assets	\$ 19,991 11,184 785,503 178,587	\$ 29,956 0 105,896 0	\$ 0 10,592 23,836 0	December 31, 2008 \$ 49,947 592 867,563 178,587
Leasehold improvements Leased equipment Furniture and equipment Automobiles and light trucks Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation: Leasehold improvements Leased equipment Furniture and equipment	\$ 19,991 11,184 785,503 178,587 995,265 0 11,184 545,832	\$ 29,956 0 105,896 0 135,852 5,650 0 90,450	\$ 0 10,592 23,836 0 34,428 0 10,592 23,836	\$ 49,947 592 867,563 178,587 1,096,689 5,650 592 612,446

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

A schedule of MORPC's accounts receivable as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, are as follows:

	2009	2008
Federal grants and contracts	\$ 1,476,544	\$1,348,940
State and local contracts	211,652	448,088
Utility company contracts	356,417	316,790
Total	\$2,044,613	\$2,113,818

5. LEASES

MORPC leases office space to house the MORPC office staff under an operating lease that was entered into on November 1, 2007 for approximately 21,449 square feet of rentable area. The operating lease has an initial term of 10 years and can be canceled after three years. The 2009 cost for the lease was \$371,175. Future minimum payments, by year, under this lease consisted of the following at December 31, 2009:

2010	\$336,035
2011	\$353,909
2012	\$362,846
2013	\$407,531
2014	\$407,531
2015-2017	\$1,154,671

MORPC leases warehouse space for the home weatherization program under an annual operating lease with no contingent rentals. The 2009 cost for the lease was \$12,000.

6. OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

All MORPC employees participate, through Franklin County, in the statewide Ohio Public Employees Retirement System ("OPERS"). OPERS administers three separate pension plans as described below:

- I. The Traditional Pension Plan a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.
- 2. The member-Directed Plan a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the Member-Directed Plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings.
- 3. The Combined Plan a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the Combined Plan, OPERS invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member

contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost-of living adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits.

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by writing to OPERS, Attention: Finance Director, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling 614-22-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2009 member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. In 2009, local government employer units were required to contribute 14.00%, 14.00% in 2008 and 13.85% in 2007 of covered payroll. Member contribution rates were 10.0% in 2009, 10.00% in 2008 and 9.5% in 2007.

Total required employer contributions billed to the MORPC are equal to 100% of employer charges and were approximately \$510,000, \$461,000, and \$424,000 for the years ending December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007, respectively.

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

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

The Ohio Revised Code permits but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report which may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling 614-22-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care benefits. Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. The 2009 and 2008 local government employer unit contribution rate was14.00% of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14.0% of covered payroll for local employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OPERS' Post Employment Health Care plan was established under, and is administrated in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board

determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of postemployment health care benefits. For 2009, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was 7.0% and from January 1 through March 31, 2009 and April 1 through December 31, 2009 was 5.5% . For 2008, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was 7.0%. The portion of MORPC's 2009 and 2008 contributions that were used to fund postemployment benefits was \$214,000 and \$230,000, respectively. The ORC provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postretirement health care through their contributions to OPERS.

The assumptions and calculations below were based on the OPERS' latest Actuarial Review performed as of December 31, 2008. 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 unfunded actuarial accrued liability. 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, not to exceed a 12% corridor. The investment assumption rate for 2008 was 6.5%. An annual increase of 4% 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% base increase, were assumed to range from 0.5% to 6.3%. Health care costs were assumed to increase at the projected wage inflation rate plus an additional factor ranging from .5% to 3% for the next 6 years. In subsequent years (7 and beyond) health care costs were assumed to increase 4% (the projected wage inflation rate).

OPEB is advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis. As of December 31, 2008, the actuarial value of the OPERS' net assets available for OPEB was \$10.7 billion. The Traditional Pension and Combined Plans had 357,584 active contributing participants as of December 31, 2009. The number of active contributing participants for both plans used in the December, 2008, actuarial valuation was 356,388. At December 31, 2009, the actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, based on the actuarial cost method used, were \$29.6 billion and \$18.9 billion, respectively.

The Health Care Preservation Plan ("HCPP") adopted by the OPERS Retirement Board on September 9, 2004, was effective January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1 of each year from 2006 to 2008, which allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

7. CONTINGENCIES

Federal and state contracts are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designees. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenses disallowed under terms of the grant. There are no such claims pending and no known situations, which would lead to such a claim. In addition, based upon prior experience and audit results, management believes that such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

In the normal course of its business activities, MORPC may become subject to claims and litigation relating to contract, employment or other matters. In the opinion of management, the resolution of any such claims pending would not likely have a material impact on MORPC's financial position.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

MORPC is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts, theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters.

As required by state law, MORPC is insured through the State of Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation for injuries to its employees through the County. The County allocates the claim liability between all agencies that participate through them. MORPC's current claims liability as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively, was approximately \$35,000 and \$35,000 and is included in accrued liabilities — payroll and fringe benefits balance.

MORPC has insurance for both general liability and automobile claims and hospitalization and medical benefit coverage to all of its full-time employees. There were no significant changes in the above policies during 2009 and 2008. During the past three years insurance coverage, after meeting any applicable deductibles, was sufficient to cover all losses.

FEDERAL GRANTS AND CONTRACTS REVENUE

Federal grants and contracts for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 are made up of the following:

	2	2009	20	800
Federal grants TANF Mortgages Forgiven Columbus Compact Mortages Forgiven Federal contracts	\$ 1	376,114 35,700 103,437 269,827	•	769,312 14,117 0 183,457
Total federal grants and contracts	\$ 5,7	785,078	\$ 4,	966,886

10. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

The changes in MORPC's noncurrent liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 are as follows:

	Beginning Balance December 31, 2008	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance December 31, 2009	Current Portion December 31, 2009
Annual leave Sick leave	\$ 148,925 252,876	\$ 269,122 100,942	\$ (280,576) (143,948)	\$ 137,471 209,870	\$ 29,000 28,000
Accrued vacation and sick leave	401,801	370,064	(424,524)	347,341	57,000
Accrued Building Lease Expense Unearned revenue — Federal Unearned revenue — Non-federal	101,928 731,469 634,868	38,715 187,360 577,388	0 (287,009) (562,958)	140,643 631,820 649,298	0 441,114 649,298
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$ 1,870,066	\$ 1,173,527	\$ (1,274,491)	\$ 1,769,102	\$ 1,147,412
	Beginning Balance December 31, 2007	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance December 31, 2008	Current Portion December 31, 2008
Annual leave Sick leave	Balance December 31,	Additions \$ 263,163	Reductions \$ (255,373)	Balance December 31,	Portion December 31,
	Balance December 31, 2007 \$ 141,135	\$ 263,163	\$ (255,373)	Balance December 31, 2008 \$ 148,925	Portion December 31, 2008 \$ 40,000
Sick leave	Balance December 31, 2007 \$ 141,135 264,714	\$ 263,163 100,449	\$ (255,373) (112,287)	Balance December 31, 2008 \$ 148,925 252,876	Portion December 31, 2008 \$ 40,000 30,000

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

From 2010 through early 2013, MORPC expects to receive up to \$5 million in federal funds, from Housing and Economic Recovery Act and the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, to provide housing services through the Neighborhood Stabilization Programs. This additional federal funding will approximately double the size of MORPC's housing funding from all sources.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

	<u>Actual</u>	Budget	Variance er / (under)
Revenue			
Transportation Programs	\$ 3,804,359	\$ 4,250,675	\$ (446,316)
Center for Energy & Environment	4,001,307	3,937,425	63,882
Housing	1,463,802	1,266,700	197,102
Services to Members & Development	458,278	454,900	3,378
Other	 240,162	 196,650	 43,512
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 9,967,908	\$ 10,106,350	\$ (138,442)
Expenses			
Salaries and benefits	\$ 4,848,770	\$ 4,887,725	\$ (38,955)
Materials and Supplies	570,245	675,000	(104,755)
Consultants, services and other	4,459,641	4,499,225	(39,584)
Depreciation	 117,090	 116,950	 140
Total Expenses	\$ 9,995,746	\$ 10,178,900	\$ (183,154)
Operations income (loss)	\$ (27,838)	\$ (72,550)	44,712
Interest Income	85,747	\$ 82,000	3,747
Capital Contributions	198,306	\$ 200,000	(1,694)
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$ 256,215	\$ 209,450	\$ 46,765

BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The accounting principles employed by MORPC in its budgetary accounting and reporting are the same as those used to present financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Outlined below are the annual procedures MORPC follows to establish the expense budget data.

In December, the Finance Director develops a comprehensive operating and capital budget for the following calendar year with detailed estimated revenue and expenses by source for each half calendar year. Detailed direct and indirect cost allocations by grant are included. This budget, including appropriations, is presented to MORPC's Administrative Committee of the Board for review and then submitted to the full Commission for adoption.

MORPC appropriates at the major account group level, which includes personal services, materials and supplies, services and charges, capital expenditures, debt service, and interfund transfer. The Administrative Committee can approve transfers among the appropriation accounts within the total appropriated by MORPC, which is the legal spending limit.

In March, the federal transportation planning work program is submitted along with contract applications for federal planning funds for the next July through June fiscal year. The indirect cost allocation plan is submitted for negotiation in the summer, for the following calendar year.

In July, following federal approval of the planning work program, MORPC's calendar year budget and appropriations are revised by the Finance Director, reviewed by the Administrative Committee and adopted by the full Commission.

Appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in conjunction with the Franklin County Auditor as an extension of formal budgetary control.

Interim financial statements comparing budget to actual in the same level of detail as the budget are prepared monthly on the accrual basis. These statements, along with narrative variance analyses, are reviewed four times during the year by the Administrative Committee.

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MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION Details of Indirect Cost Allocation and Fringe Benefits Allocation For the year ended December 31, 2009

		Estimated CY 2009	_	Actual CY 2009	(Ov	ifference ver Bdgt.) der Bdgt.
Wages paid for time worked:						
Direct Labor	\$	2,419,675	\$	2,345,120	\$	74,555
Indirect Labor	\$	817,075	\$	744,581	\$	72,494
Total Labor - base for fringe allocation	\$	3,236,750	\$	3,089,701	\$	147,049
Fringe Benefits						
Annual Leave	\$	220,000	\$	219,351	\$	649
Holidays, funeral, jury, other leave	\$	98,000	\$	95,435	\$	2,565
Sick Leave	\$	80,000	\$	83,822	\$	(3,822)
Retirement Sick Leave	\$	30,000	\$	17,120	\$	12,880
Vacation Carryover	\$	56,000	\$	49,772	\$	6,228
Other	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	´
Subtotal Fringe Benefit Wages	\$	486,000	\$	467,500	\$	18,500
Other Fringe Benefits						
OPERS	\$	615,000	\$	574,978	\$	40,022
Workers Comp	\$	60,500	\$	36,878	\$	23,622
Unemployment Compensation	\$	10,000	\$	14,257	\$	(4,257)
Medicare	\$	43,000	\$	43,350	\$	(350)
Group Medical Insurance	\$	517,150	\$	535,045	\$	(17,895)
Group EAP Insurance	\$	12,000	\$	10,333	\$	1,667
Group Life Insurance	\$	2,500	\$	2,804	\$	(304)
Group Optical Insurance	\$	5,000	\$	4,346	\$	654
Group Dental Insurance	\$	35,000	\$	31,966	\$	3,034
Group Prescription Insurance	\$	120,000	\$	119,310	\$	690
Employee Group Insurance Cost Sharing	\$	(99,003)	\$	(99,765)	\$	762
Prior Year Rate Adjustment (use only with fixed rate)	\$	(59,297)	\$	(59,298)	\$	1
Subtotal Other Fringe Benefits	\$	1,261,850	\$	1,214,204	\$	47,646
TOTAL FRINGE BENEFITS	\$	1,747,850	\$	1,681,704	\$	66,146
T. P. 400 4						
Indirect Costs Salaries - Indirect Only	\$	817,075	\$	744,581	\$	72,494
Fringe Benefits for Indirect Salaries	\$	441,225	\$	405,271	\$	35,954
Materials & Supplies	\$	65,000	\$	70,509	\$	(5,509)
Services & Charges	\$	269,400	\$	348,440	\$	(79,040)
Rent & Utilites	\$	252,000	\$	275,773	\$	(23,773)
Other General Overhead	\$	50,000	\$	69,830	\$	(19,830)
Prior Year Rate Adjustment (use only with fixed rate)	\$	(33,444)	\$	(33,444)	\$	(19,630)
TOTAL INDIRECT COSTS	\$	1,861,256	\$	1,880,960	\$ \$	(19,704)
		, , , , , ,		,,,,,,,,	=	(1)1)
Direct Labor Costs by Department: Transportation Planning	¢	1 400 000	¢	1 250 025	\$	149,975
Center for Energy & Environment	\$ \$	1,400,900 698,050	\$ \$	1,250,925 704,201	\$ \$	
Housing	\$ \$	243,175	\$ \$	283,006	\$ \$	(6,151) (39,831)
Member Dues			\$ \$		\$ \$	
	\$	104,550		95,891		8,659
Other Grants/Programs Less Estimated Turnover	\$	7,400	\$	11,097	\$	(3,697)
Less Estillated Turnover	\$	(34,400)	\$		\$	(34,400)
TOTAL DIRECT LABOR COSTS	\$	2,419,675	\$	2,345,120	\$	74,555

MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION Details of Indirect Cost Allocation and Fringe Benefits Allocation For the year ended December 31, 2009

		Estimated CY 2009		Actual CY 2009	(Ov	fference ver Bdgt.) der Bdgt.	
Calculated Direct vs. Indirect Fringe Benefits Co	osts						
Direct Labor Fringe Benefits	\$	1,306,628	\$	1,276,433	\$	30,195	
Indirect Labor Fringe Benefits	\$	441,222	\$	405,271	\$	35,951	
TOTAL FRINGE BENEFITS	\$	1,747,850	\$	1,681,704	\$	66,146	
Fringe Benefit Cost Rate Computation							
TOTAL Fringe Benefit Costs /	\$	1,747,850	\$	1,681,704			
TOTAL Labor Costs (Direct & Indirect)	\$	3,236,750	\$	3,089,701			
= Fringe Benefit Cost Rate	*	54.00%	7	54.43%			
Estimated							
Fringe Benefit Cost Recovery Comparison	(Direc	t Labor Portion Or	nly)				
Should have recovered in fiscal year			\$	1,276,433		54.43%	of Direct Labor
Amount actually recovered in fiscal year			\$	1,266,368		54.00%	of Direct Labor
Prior Year Net (Over) / Under Recovery			\$	(59,297)			
Prior Year (Over) / Under Recovery Posted to Co	st Pool		\$	(59,298)			
(Over)/Under Recovery of Fringe Benefits			\$	10,066 A	(over)/un	der	
Indirect Cost Rate Computation							
TOTAL Indirect Costs /	\$	1,861,256	\$	1,880,960			
TOTAL munect Costs /	Ψ	-,,					
DIRECT Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benefits	\$	3,726,303	\$	3,621,553			
			\$	3,621,553 51.94%			
DIRECT Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benefits		3,726,303	\$, ,			
DIRECT Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benefits = Indirect Cost Rate Estimated Indirect Cost Recovery Comparison	\$	3,726,303	\$ ect Labe	51.94%	bor Frin	ge Benefits)	
DIRECT Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benefits = Indirect Cost Rate Estimated	\$	3,726,303 49.95%	\$ ect Labo	51.94%	bor Frin	ge Benefits)	of Direct Labor + Direc
DIRECT Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benefits = Indirect Cost Rate Estimated Indirect Cost Recovery Comparison Should have recovered in fiscal year ((Actual Direct Labor + Actual Direct Labor Frin	\$ (All In	3,726,303 49.95% adirect Costs, Indir	\$ ect Labo \$	51.94%	bor Frin	ge Benefits) 51.94%	Labor Fringe Benefits
DIRECT Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benefits = Indirect Cost Rate Estimated Indirect Cost Recovery Comparison Should have recovered in fiscal year ((Actual Direct Labor + Actual Direct Labor Frin Amount actually recovered in fiscal year	\$ (All In	3,726,303 49.95% adirect Costs, Indir		51.94% or & Indirect La	bor Frin		Labor Fringe Benefits
DIRECT Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benefits = Indirect Cost Rate Estimated Indirect Cost Recovery Comparison Should have recovered in fiscal year ((Actual Direct Labor + Actual Direct Labor Frin Amount actually recovered in fiscal year ((Actual Direct Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Ben	\$ (All In	3,726,303 49.95% adirect Costs, Indir	\$	51.94% or & Indirect La 1,880,960 1,803,907	bor Frin		Labor Fringe Benefits of Direct Labor + Direct
DIRECT Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benefits = Indirect Cost Rate Estimated Indirect Cost Recovery Comparison Should have recovered in fiscal year ((Actual Direct Labor + Actual Direct Labor Frin Amount actually recovered in fiscal year ((Actual Direct Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Ben Prior Year Net (Over) / Under Recovery	\$ (All Ingge Benefite	3,726,303 49.95% adirect Costs, Indir	\$ \$ \$	51.94% or & Indirect La 1,880,960 1,803,907 (33,444)	bor Frin	51.94%	Labor Fringe Benefits of Direct Labor + Direct
DIRECT Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benefits = Indirect Cost Rate Estimated Indirect Cost Recovery Comparison Should have recovered in fiscal year ((Actual Direct Labor + Actual Direct Labor Frin Amount actually recovered in fiscal year ((Actual Direct Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Ben Prior Year Net (Over) / Under Recovery Prior Year (Over) / Under Recovery Posted to Co	\$ (All Ingge Benefite) st Pool	3,726,303 49.95% adirect Costs, Indir	\$ \$ \$ \$	51.94% or & Indirect La 1,880,960 1,803,907 (33,444) (33,444)	bor Frin	51.94%	Labor Fringe Benefits of Direct Labor + Direct
DIRECT Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benefits = Indirect Cost Rate Estimated Indirect Cost Recovery Comparison Should have recovered in fiscal year ((Actual Direct Labor + Actual Direct Labor Frin Amount actually recovered in fiscal year ((Actual Direct Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Ben Prior Year Net (Over) / Under Recovery Prior Year (Over) / Under Recovery Posted to Co Subtotal - (Over)/Under Recovery of Indirect Co	\$ (All Ingge Benefite) st Pool	3,726,303 49.95% adirect Costs, Indir	\$ \$ \$ \$	51.94% or & Indirect La 1,880,960 1,803,907 (33,444) (33,444) 77,053	bor Frin	51.94%	Labor Fringe Benefits of Direct Labor + Direct
DIRECT Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benefits = Indirect Cost Rate Estimated Indirect Cost Recovery Comparison Should have recovered in fiscal year ((Actual Direct Labor + Actual Direct Labor Frin Amount actually recovered in fiscal year ((Actual Direct Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Ben Prior Year Net (Over) / Under Recovery Prior Year (Over) / Under Recovery Posted to Co Subtotal - (Over)/Under Recovery of Indirect Co Less amount absorbed by local MORPC funds	\$ (All Inge Benefit efits) st Pool	3,726,303 49.95% adirect Costs, Indir	\$ \$ \$ \$	51.94% or & Indirect La 1,880,960 1,803,907 (33,444) (33,444) 77,053 81,929		51.94% 49.95%	Labor Fringe Benefits of Direct Labor + Direct
DIRECT Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benefits = Indirect Cost Rate Estimated Indirect Cost Recovery Comparison Should have recovered in fiscal year ((Actual Direct Labor + Actual Direct Labor Frin Amount actually recovered in fiscal year ((Actual Direct Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Ben Prior Year Net (Over) / Under Recovery Prior Year (Over) / Under Recovery Posted to Co Subtotal - (Over)/Under Recovery of Indirect Co	\$ (All Inge Benefit efits) st Pool	3,726,303 49.95% adirect Costs, Indir	\$ \$ \$ \$	51.94% or & Indirect La 1,880,960 1,803,907 (33,444) (33,444) 77,053		51.94% 49.95%	of Direct Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benefits of Direct Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benefits
DIRECT Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benefits = Indirect Cost Rate Estimated Indirect Cost Recovery Comparison Should have recovered in fiscal year ((Actual Direct Labor + Actual Direct Labor Frin Amount actually recovered in fiscal year ((Actual Direct Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Ben Prior Year Net (Over) / Under Recovery Prior Year (Over) / Under Recovery Posted to Co Subtotal - (Over)/Under Recovery of Indirect Co Less amount absorbed by local MORPC funds Total - (Over)/Under Recovery of Indirect Costs	\$ (All Inge Benefit efits) st Pool	3,726,303 49.95% adirect Costs, Indir	\$ \$ \$ \$	51.94% or & Indirect La 1,880,960 1,803,907 (33,444) (33,444) 77,053 81,929 (4,876) B	(over)/un	51.94% 49.95% der	Labor Fringe Benefits of Direct Labor + Direct
DIRECT Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benefits = Indirect Cost Rate Estimated Indirect Cost Recovery Comparison Should have recovered in fiscal year ((Actual Direct Labor + Actual Direct Labor Frin Amount actually recovered in fiscal year ((Actual Direct Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Ben Prior Year Net (Over) / Under Recovery Prior Year (Over) / Under Recovery Posted to Co Subtotal - (Over)/Under Recovery of Indirect Co Less amount absorbed by local MORPC funds Total - (Over)/Under Recovery of Indirect Costs Estimated Fringe Benefit Cost (Over)/Under Recovery	\$ (All Inge Benefit efits) st Pool	3,726,303 49.95% adirect Costs, Indir	\$ \$ \$ \$	51.94% or & Indirect La 1,880,960 1,803,907 (33,444) (33,444) 77,053 81,929 (4,876) B 10,066 A	(over)/un	51.94% 49.95% der	Labor Fringe Benefits of Direct Labor + Direct
DIRECT Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benefits = Indirect Cost Rate Estimated Indirect Cost Recovery Comparison Should have recovered in fiscal year ((Actual Direct Labor + Actual Direct Labor Frin Amount actually recovered in fiscal year ((Actual Direct Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Ben Prior Year Net (Over) / Under Recovery Prior Year (Over) / Under Recovery Posted to Co Subtotal - (Over)/Under Recovery of Indirect Co Less amount absorbed by local MORPC funds Total - (Over)/Under Recovery of Indirect Costs Estimated Fringe Benefit Cost (Over)/Under Recovery Indirect Cost (Over)/Under Recovery	\$ (All Inge Benefit efits) st Pool	3,726,303 49.95% adirect Costs, Indir	\$ \$ \$ \$	51.94% or & Indirect La 1,880,960 1,803,907 (33,444) (33,444) 77,053 81,929 (4,876) B 10,066 A (4,876) B	(over)/un	51.94% 49.95% der	Labor Fringe Benefits of Direct Labor + Direct
DIRECT Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benefits = Indirect Cost Rate Estimated Indirect Cost Recovery Comparison Should have recovered in fiscal year ((Actual Direct Labor + Actual Direct Labor Frin Amount actually recovered in fiscal year ((Actual Direct Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Ben Prior Year Net (Over) / Under Recovery Prior Year (Over) / Under Recovery Posted to Co Subtotal - (Over)/Under Recovery of Indirect Co Less amount absorbed by local MORPC funds Total - (Over)/Under Recovery of Indirect Costs Estimated Fringe Benefit Cost (Over)/Under Recovery	\$ (All Inge Benefit efits) st Pool	3,726,303 49.95% adirect Costs, Indir	\$ \$ \$ \$	51.94% or & Indirect La 1,880,960 1,803,907 (33,444) (33,444) 77,053 81,929 (4,876) B 10,066 A	(over)/un	51.94% 49.95% der	Labor Fringe Benefits of Direct Labor + Direct
DIRECT Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benefits = Indirect Cost Rate Estimated Indirect Cost Recovery Comparison Should have recovered in fiscal year ((Actual Direct Labor + Actual Direct Labor Frin Amount actually recovered in fiscal year ((Actual Direct Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Ben Prior Year Net (Over) / Under Recovery Prior Year (Over) / Under Recovery Posted to Co Subtotal - (Over)/Under Recovery of Indirect Co Less amount absorbed by local MORPC funds Total - (Over)/Under Recovery of Indirect Costs Estimated Fringe Benefit Cost (Over)/Under Recovery Indirect Cost (Over)/Under Recovery	\$ (All Integrated Benefit) st Pool osts	3,726,303 49.95% adirect Costs, Indir	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	51,94% or & Indirect La 1,880,960 1,803,907 (33,444) (33,444) 77,053 81,929 (4,876) B 10,066 (4,876) B CY 2009	(over)/un	51.94% 49.95% der	Labor Fringe Benefits of Direct Labor + Direct
DIRECT Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benefits = Indirect Cost Rate Estimated Indirect Cost Recovery Comparison Should have recovered in fiscal year ((Actual Direct Labor + Actual Direct Labor Frin Amount actually recovered in fiscal year ((Actual Direct Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Ben Prior Year Net (Over) / Under Recovery Prior Year (Over) / Under Recovery Posted to Co Subtotal - (Over)/Under Recovery of Indirect Co Less amount absorbed by local MORPC funds Total - (Over)/Under Recovery of Indirect Costs Estimated Fringe Benefit Cost (Over)/Under Recovery Indirect Cost (Over)/Under Recovery Net (Over)/Under Recovery	\$ (All Integrated Benefit) st Pool osts	3,726,303 49.95% adirect Costs, Indir	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	51.94% or & Indirect La 1,880,960 1,803,907 (33,444) (33,444) 77,053 81,929 (4,876) B 10,066 (4,876) B 5,190	(over)/un	51.94% 49.95% der	Labor Fringe Benefits of Direct Labor + Direct
DIRECT Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benefits = Indirect Cost Rate Estimated Indirect Cost Recovery Comparison Should have recovered in fiscal year ((Actual Direct Labor + Actual Direct Labor Frin Amount actually recovered in fiscal year ((Actual Direct Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Ben Prior Year Net (Over) / Under Recovery Prior Year (Over) / Under Recovery of Indirect Co Subtotal - (Over)/Under Recovery of Indirect Costs Total - (Over)/Under Recovery of Indirect Costs Estimated Fringe Benefit Cost (Over)/Under Recovery Indirect Cost (Over)/Under Recovery Net (Over)/Under Recovery Summary	\$ (All Integrated Benefit) st Pool osts	3,726,303 49.95% adirect Costs, Indirect St. 1995 St.	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	51.94% or & Indirect La 1,880,960 1,803,907 (33,444) (33,444) 77,053 81,929 (4,876) B 10,066 (4,876) B CY 2009 Actual	(over)/un	51.94% 49.95% der	Labor Fringe Benefits of Direct Labor + Direct
DIRECT Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benefits = Indirect Cost Rate Estimated Indirect Cost Recovery Comparison Should have recovered in fiscal year ((Actual Direct Labor + Actual Direct Labor Frin Amount actually recovered in fiscal year ((Actual Direct Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Ben Prior Year Net (Over) / Under Recovery Prior Year (Over) / Under Recovery of Indirect Co Less amount absorbed by local MORPC funds Total - (Over)/Under Recovery of Indirect Costs Estimated Fringe Benefit Cost (Over)/Under Recovery Indirect Cost (Over)/Under Recovery Net (Over)/Under Recovery Summary Fringe Benefit Rate	\$ (All Integrated Benefit) st Pool osts	3,726,303 49.95% adirect Costs, Indirect St. 1000 St.	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	51.94% or & Indirect La 1,880,960 1,803,907 (33,444) (33,444) 77,053 81,929 (4,876) B 10,066 (4,876) B CY 2009 Actual 54.43%	(over)/un	51.94% 49.95% der	Labor Fringe Benefits of Direct Labor + Direct
DIRECT Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benefits = Indirect Cost Rate Estimated Indirect Cost Recovery Comparison Should have recovered in fiscal year ((Actual Direct Labor + Actual Direct Labor Frin Amount actually recovered in fiscal year ((Actual Direct Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Ben Prior Year Net (Over) / Under Recovery Prior Year (Over) / Under Recovery of Indirect Co Subtotal - (Over)/Under Recovery of Indirect Costs Total - (Over)/Under Recovery of Indirect Costs Estimated Fringe Benefit Cost (Over)/Under Recovery Indirect Cost (Over)/Under Recovery Net (Over)/Under Recovery Summary	\$ (All Integrated Benefit) st Pool osts	3,726,303 49.95% adirect Costs, Indirect St. 1995 St.	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	51.94% or & Indirect La 1,880,960 1,803,907 (33,444) (33,444) 77,053 81,929 (4,876) B 10,066 (4,876) B CY 2009 Actual	(over)/un	51.94% 49.95% der	Labor Fringe Benefits of Direct Labor + Direct

MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES FOR US DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Fec	Federal Highway Administration/Ohio	Fede Admi	Federal Highway Administration/Ohio		Federal Highway Administration/Ohio
	Departme	Department of Transportation 463820	Departmen ,	Department of Transportation 134366	Depai	Department of Transportation 134426
	Coordinated	Coordinated Traveler Information	Consolidated	Consolidated Planning Grant FY09	Consolid	Consolidated Planning Grant FY10
Revenues:						
Federal	€	167,071	€	893,007	€9	759,964
		0		111,627		94,996
		0		111,638		94,996
TOTAL REVENUES	€	167,071	₩	1,116,272	υ	949,956
Expenditures:						
Salaries and benefits		12,732		714,463		605,638
Consultants		146,977		0		0
Other Direct		1,002		44,934		41,801
ndirect Costs		6,360		356,875		302,517
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	₩	167,071	₩	1,116,272	€9	949,956

(continued)

MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES FOR US DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2009

(continued)

MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES FOR US DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2009

			Ьес	Federal Highway							
		Federal Highway	Adn	Administration/Central	Federa	Federal Highway			Fede	Federal Transit	
		Administration/Ohio	Ohio 7	Ohio Transit Authority/	Admin	Administration/Ohio	Federal	Federal Transportation	Admin	Administration/Central	
	Depa	Department of Transportation	Ohio De _l	Ohio Dept. of Public Safety	Department of N	Department of Natural Resources	Ā	Administration	Ohio Tra	Ohio Transit Authority	
		466752	P	Location Based			Mok	Mobility Needs			
	D	US 42 Corridor Study	Rest	Response Syastem	Recreational	Recreational Trails Program	Evac	Evacuation Plan	On-Board	On-Board Rider Survey	
Revenues:											
Federal	↔	15,625	\$	170,372	€	(4,049)	↔	72,208	↔	47,007	
State		0		0		0		0			
Local		0		0		4,049		0		11,753	
TOTAL REVENUES	₩	15,625	v	170,372	₩	0	₩	72,208	es S	58,760	
Expenditures:											
Salaries and benefits		10,420		0		0		0		17,023	
Consultants		0		170,372		0		72,208		33,234	
Other Direct		0		0		0		0		0	
Indirect Costs		5,205		0		0		0		8,503	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	₩	15,625	\$	170,372	↔	0	\$	72,208	€	58,760	
			1				1				

SCHEDULE OF COSTS BY SUBCATEGORY FOR US DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FUNDED ACTIVITIES AS DEPICTED IN THE FY 09 AND FY 10 PLANNING WORK PROGRAMS

Year Ended December 31, 2009

	SUBCATEGORIES	FHWA	ODOT	MORPC	FTA	STP	SPR	Local	MORPC	TOTAL
601	Short Range Planning FY 09 Short Range Planning FY 10	\$212,977 \$209,605	10.00% \$26,622 \$26,201	10.00% \$26,622 \$26,201	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	100.00% \$266,221 \$262,007
602	Transportation Improvement Program FY 09 Transportation Improvement Program FY 10	80.00% \$105,646 \$102,166	10.00% \$13,206 \$12,771	10.00% \$13,206 \$12,771	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	100.00% \$132,058 \$127,708
909	Continuing Planning - Surveillance FY 09 Continuing Planning - Surveillance FY 10	80.00% \$232,090 \$253,922	10.00% \$29,011 \$31,740	10.00% \$29,011 \$31,740	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	100.00% \$290,112 \$317,402
610	610 Transportation Plan FY 09 Transportation Plan FY 10	\$0.00% \$306,108 \$168,644	10.00% \$38,264 \$21,081	10.00% \$38,264 \$21,081	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	\$13 0	100.00% \$382,649 \$210,806
625	Service FY 09 Service FY 10	80.00% \$36,186 \$25,627	10.00% \$4,523 \$3,203	10.00% \$4,523 \$3,203	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	100.00% \$45,232 \$32,033
665	Special Studies Supplemental Planning FY 08 Coordinated Traveler Information	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	100.00% \$131 \$167,071	0 0	0 0	\$29	100.00% \$160 \$167,071
	Supplemental Planning FY 09 Regional Connections Implementation	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	\$298,405 \$15,979	0 0	20.00% \$74,601 \$3,995	0 0	\$373,006 \$19,974
	On-Board Transit Ridership Survey	0	0	0	80.00% \$47,007	0	0	20.00% \$11,753	0	\$58,760
	Mobility Needs Evacuation Plan	0	0	0	100.00% \$72,208	0	0	\$0	0	\$72,208
	US Route 42 Corridor Study	0	0	0	0	0	100.00% \$15,625	0	0	\$15,625
299	Rideshare Activities FY 09	100.00% \$755,852	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.00%
	Total	\$2,408,823	\$206,622	\$206,622	\$119,215	\$481,586	\$15,625	\$90,349	\$42	\$3,528,884

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Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission

Statistical Section

This part of MORPC's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about MORPC's overall financial health. These tables are presented in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 44, *Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section*.

<u>Contents</u>	Tables
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help understand how MORPC's financial performance and wellbeing have changed over time.	1-3
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help access MORPC's most significant local revenue sources. MORPC does not have the authority to assess property taxes.	4-5
Debt Capacity The Ohio Revised Code does not provide MORPC the power to incur debt.	N/A
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which MORPC's financial activities take place.	6-10
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in MORPC's financial report relates to the services MORPC provides and the activities it performs.	11 -14

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. MORPC implemented GASB 34 in 2004.

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Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission Net Assets by Component Last Six Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,082,246	1,063,380	1,084,054	269,265	305,816	486,209
Restricted	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unrestricted	1,591,336	1,706,059	1,906,197	4,779,659	4,740,702	4,816,524
	•					
Total net assets	\$2,673,582	\$2,769,439	\$2,990,251	\$5,048,924	\$5,046,518	\$5,302,733

Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission Changes in Net Assets - Revenue and Expense by Program Last Six Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Revenue						
Transportation	\$3,319,754	\$3,107,368	\$3,388,371	\$3,672,804	\$4,169,405	\$3,804,359
RideSolutions*	450,082	474,593	480,179	\$5,072,804 0	φ 4 ,109,403	\$3,604,339 0
Center for Energy and Environment	430,082	0	400,179	0	2,858,281	4,001,307
Air Quality Awareness/Greenways**	190,138	173,918	214,618	470,424	2,636,261	4,001,307
Residential Energy Conservation**	1,535,960	1,639,559	1,623,246	1,843,841	0	0
Housing	1,036,700	1,064,958	1,165,522	1,128,560	1,346,397	1,463,802
All Other	1,011,265	939,580	904,832	543,597	472,504	698,440
All Other	1,011,203	939,360	904,832	343,397	472,304	090,440
Total Operating Revenues	\$7,543,899	\$7,399,976	\$7,776,768	\$7,659,226	\$8,846,587	\$9,967,908
Expenses						
Transportation	\$3,319,530	\$3,107,506	\$3,388,590	\$3,672,779	\$4,169,665	\$3,804,401
RideSolutions	450,086	474,593	480,179	0	0	0
Center for Energy and Environment	0	0	0	0	2,858,281	4,005,356
Air Quality Awareness/Greenways	190,138	173,986	214,616	480,513	0	0
Residential Energy Conservation	1,536,230	1,639,857	1,623,298	1,843,937	0	0
Housing	1,042,528	1,087,445	1,167,167	1,128,604	1,346,397	1,463,802
All Other	1,039,122	922,396	821,813	719,054	610,686	722,187
Total Operating Expenses	\$7,577,634	\$7,405,783	\$7,695,663	\$7,844,887	\$8,985,029	\$9,995,746
Operating Income (Loss)	(\$33,735)	(\$5,807)	\$81,105	(\$185,661)	(\$138,442)	(\$27,838)
Interest Income	0	0	22,869	64,095	119,652	85,747
Capital Contributions	90,328	101,664	116,838	64,497	16,384	198,306
Gain on Sale of Building	0	0	0	2,115,742	0	0
Increase (Decrease) in net assets	\$56,593	\$95,857	\$220,812	\$2,058,673	(\$2,406)	\$256,215
Net Assets - beginning of year	\$2,616,989	\$2,673,582	\$2,769,439	\$2,990,251	\$5,048,924	\$5,046,518
Net Assets - end of year	\$2,673,582	\$2,769,439	\$2,990,251	\$5,048,924	\$5,046,518	\$5,302,733

^{*} Moved to Transportation in 2007

^{**} Moved to Center for Energy and Environment in 2008

Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission Changes in Net Assets - Revenue by Source, Expense by Program Last Six Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
_						
Revenue						
Federal grants and contracts	\$4,242,481	\$4,010,115	\$4,393,973	\$4,484,674	\$4,966,886	\$5,785,078
Members' per capita fees	512,771	511,968	545,829	630,942	668,428	705,535
State grants and contracts	635,900	463,247	537,531	288,227	515,101	442,041
Local contracts and other	932,770	1,113,432	978,898	937,050	1,073,810	827,060
Foundations/corporate contributions	167,797	165,820	230,450	128,698	204,729	140,885
Utility company contracts	1,052,180	1,135,394	1,090,087	1,189,635	1,417,633	2,067,309
Total Operating Revenues	\$7,543,899	\$7,399,976	\$7,776,768	\$7,659,226	\$8,846,587	\$9,967,908
Expenses						
Transportation	\$3,319,530	\$3,107,506	\$3,388,590	\$3,672,779	\$4,169,665	\$3,804,401
RideSolutions *	450,086	474,593	480,179	0	0	0
Center for Energy and Environment **	0	0	0	0	2,858,281	4,005,356
Air Quality Awareness/Greenways	190,138	173,986	214,616	480,513	0	0
Residential Energy Conservation	1,536,230	1,639,857	1,623,298	1,843,937	0	0
Housing	1,042,528	1,087,445	1,167,167	1,128,604	1,346,397	1,463,802
All Other	1,039,122	922,396	821,813	719,054	610,686	722,187
Total Operating Expenses	\$7,577,634	\$7,405,783	\$7,695,663	\$7,844,887	\$8,985,029	\$9,995,746
Operating Income (Loss)	(\$33,735)	(\$5,807)	\$81,105	(\$185,661)	(\$138,442)	(\$27,838)
Interest Income	0	0	22,869	64,095	119,652	85,747
Capital Contributions	90,328	101,664	116,838	64,497	16,384	198,306
Increase (Decrease) in net assets	\$56,593	\$95,857	\$220,812	(\$57,069)	(\$2,406)	\$256,215
Gain on Sale of Building	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,115,742	\$0	\$0
Net Assets - beginning of year	\$2,616,989	\$2,673,582	\$2,769,439	\$2,990,251	\$5,048,924	\$5,046,518
Net Assets - end of year	\$2,673,582	\$2,769,439	\$2,990,251	\$5,048,924	\$5,046,518	\$5,302,733

^{*} Moved to Transportation in 2007

Revenue Base and Revenue Rates
Estimated Population by Member Jurisdiction Used for Per Capita Membership Fees

Governmental Unit Cities:	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Bexley	13,314	13,320	13,217	13,217	13,229	13,244	13,254	13,254	13,257	13,267
Chillicothe	22,394	22,499	21,903	21,966	21,966	22,004	22,054	22,141	22,183	22,256
Columbus	705,652	714,413	726,601	734,024	743,343	754,876	763,351	768,804	773,277	776,463
Delaware	24,490	26,435	27,294	28,710	29,599	30,645	31,701	31,949	32,088	32,142
Dublin	26,039	30,556	32,269	35,523	36,313	37,590	38,909	40,163	40,519	40,874
Gahanna	34,892	35,214	33,118	33,194	33,588	33,866	34,098	34,170	34,355	34,443
Grandview Heights	7,027	7,027	6,695	6,695	6,695	6,695	6,695	6,698	6,698	6,698
Grove City	25,632	28,481	30,224	30,679	30,826	31,583	32,447	33,483	33,699	34,027
Hilliard	22,506	23,244	25,555	25,996	26,844	28,163	28,557	28,730	28,850	28,927
London	8,765	8,869	8,877	9,031	9,084	9,181	9,290	9,420	9,420	9,420
Marysville	-	14,530	16,986	17,386	17,386	17,771	18,369	18,672	18,941	19,453
Pataskala	_			-		-	-		15,508	15,535
Pickerington	8,377	8,755	10,452	11,259	12,159	13,066	13,573	14,220	14,476	14,621
Powell	5,346	6,009	7,115	6,995	7,434	8,755	9,607	10,142	10,524	10,792
Reynoldsburg	31,928	32,281	32,926	33,369	33,623	34,512	35,385	35,755	35,787	35,818
Upper Arlington	35,934	35,990	33,767	33,785	33,797	33,816	33,837	33,923	34,023	34,035
Washington	14,077	14,131	13,582	13,644	13,805	14,080	14,335	14,400	14,443	14,516
Westerville	35,926	36,278	35,908	36,018	36,069	36,326	36,517	36,569	37,845	37,879
Whitehall	20,696	20,702	19,207	19,207	19,207	19,209	19,211	19,214	19,214	19,214
Worthington	15,067	15,069	14,137	14,137	14,146	14,146	14148	14,162	14,216	14,228
Total Cities	1,058,062	1,093,803	1,109,833	1,124,835	1,139,113	1,159,528	1,175,338	1,185,869	1,209,323	1,214,608
Villages & Townships										
Baltimore	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	2,914
Brice	106	106	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
Canal Winchester	3,935	4,281	4,987	5,144	5,449	5,751	6,087	6,345	6,516	6,536
Cardington	-	-,201	-	5,144	-	-	-	-	-	1,249
Commercial Point	_	_	_	_	_	_	811	824	_	-
Etna	_	_	_	_	_	_	7,162	7,419	7,444	7,454
Granville	_					_	4,001	4,033	4,033	4,039
Groveport	3,602	3,688	4,121	4,323	4,683	5,034	5,161	5,236	5,307	5,404
Harrisburg	357	357	332	332	332	332	332	332	332	335
Lockbourne	283	283	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280
Marble Cliff	652	652	646	646	646	646	565	565	609	609
Minerva Park	1,683	1,683	1,288	1,288	1,288	1,288	1,288	1,288	1,288	1,288
Mount Sterling	-	-	1,865	1,867	1,867	1,867	1,867	1,867	1,867	1,867
New Albany	3,550	3,970	4,323	4,675	4,927	5,526	5,965	6,287	6,420	6,622
New Rome	116	116	60	-	60	-	-	-	-	0,022
Obetz	4,062	4,233	4,151	4,175	4,272	4,456	4,626	4,662	4,671	4,680
Plain City	-	-		-		-	-,020	,002	3,567	3,579
Riverlea	515	515	499	499	499	499	499	499	499	499
Shawnee Hills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	595	596
South Bloomfield	951	_	_	_	1,223	1,378	1,250	1,272	1,279	1,279
Urbancrest	965	968	873	875	879	885	891	900	902	902
Valleyview	604	604	601	601	601	601	601	601	601	601
Violet Township	-	16,362	17,495	17,876	18,425	19,026	19,264	19,435	19,528	19,617
West Jefferson	4,546	4,546	4,331	4,401	4,401	4,416	4,438	4,479	4,522	4,522
Total Villages	25,927	42,364	45,922	47,052	49,902	52,055	65,158	66,394	70,330	74,942
-								•		
Delaware Co. Balance Farifield County	-	70,767	74,845	79,906	85,372	91,122	95,397	98,254	99,512	100,787
Bloom Township	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	6,973	6,973
Village of Lithopolis		_	_	_		_	_	_	992	1,036
Fayette Co.	14,977	15,200	15,218	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,030
Unincorporated Franklin County	101,747	102,105	93,448	93,897	94,596	95,987	96,884	97,614	98,020	98,106
Pickaway County Excluding Circleville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,811	39,208
Ross County excluding City of Chillicothe	49,585	50,635	52,600	53,199	53,199	53,653	53,903	53,984	53,984	54,203
Total County Balances	166,309	238,707	236,111	227,002	233,167	240,762	246,184	249,852	298,292	300,313
Total full member population	1,250,298	1,374,874	1,391,866	1,398,889	1,422,182	1,452,345	1,486,680	1,502,115	1,577,945	1,589,863
population	1,400,470	1,517,014	1,371,000	1,370,009	1,722,102	1,734,343	1,700,000	1,502,115	1,511,743	1,505,005
Full member per capita rate	\$ 0.370	\$ 0.385	\$ 0.400	\$ 0.415	\$ 0.415	\$ 0.415	\$ 0.430	\$ 0.445	\$ 0.445	\$ 0.460

Estimated Population by Member Jurisdiction Used for Per Capita Membership Fees, Continued

December 31, 2009

Sources of Estimates

Population estimates, prepared by MORPC staff are used for assessing per capita fees to member jurisdictions. The estimates are prepared from several available sources of population data including U.S. Census figures and estimated occupied housing units, based on the number of residential electric meters, residential building permits issued, and individual vacancy rates for each municipality. The number of persons per household has been calculated in all years (other than census years) using regression analysis and is unique to each municipality. Details of the adjacent county population base for calculating transportation per capita fees and adjacent county transportation per capita fees are not included in this schedule.

Due to the considerable effort and cost associated with updating the population estimates, it has been the decision of management on limited occasions to use existing population estimates in succeeding years without revision.

Benefits of Membership - Flow of Funds

FY 2009 (July 2008 to June 2009)

		Retu	ırn Flow of Funds f	rom Federal, State	and Utility Compan	ies
Members/Governmental Unit	Member Dues & Investments	TOTAL	Transportation	Infrastructure	Housing	Energy Conservation*
Dues						
City of Bexley	\$6,001	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Chillicothe	6,722	0	0	0	0	0
City of Circleville	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Columbus	350,641	13,701,673	2,502,243	9,987,000	0	1,212,430
City of Delaware	14,532	0	0	0	0	0
City of Dublin	18,417	96,430	0	96,430	0	0
City of Gahanna	15,566	2,934,198	0	2,930,683	569	2,946
City of Grandview Heights	3,031	847,753	0	847,753	0	0
City of Grove City	15,324	1,259,117	0	1,248,680	8,091	2,346
City of Hilliard	13,072	1,034,873	1,031,474	0	368	3,031
City of London	2,850	0	0	0	0	0
City of Marysville	5,809	150,312	0	0	150,312	0
City of Pataskala	5,499	0	0	0	0	0
City of Pickerington	6,584	0	0	0	0	0
City of Reynoldsburg	16,201	5,623,645	9,313	5,608,560	2,970	2,802
City of Upper Arlington	15,398	0	0	0	0	0
City of Washington	2,131	0	0	0	0	0
City of Westerville	17,133	18,819	17,760	0	1,059	0
City of Whitehall	8,694	11,386	0	0	5,841	5,545
City of Worthington	6,436	0	0	0	0	0
Village of Ashley	0	0	0	0	0	0
Village of Brice	251 800	0	0	0	0	0
Village of Brice		-		-		-
Village of Canal Winchester Village of Cardington	2,954 250	1,200,450 0	290,658 0	909,792 0	0	0
Village of Groveport		ŭ	0	0	2,705	3,421
Village of Harrisburg	2,424 400	6,126 0	0	0	2,705	3,421
Village of Lockbourne	800	1,442	0	0	0	1,442
Village of Marble Cliff	800	1,442	0	0	0	1,442
Village of Minerva Park	800	0	0	0	0	0
Village of New Albany	2,952	1,674,000	0	1,674,000	0	0
Village of New Rome	2,332	1,074,000	0	0	0	Ö
Village of Obetz	1,847	4,545	0	0	0	4,545
Village of Powell	4,824	0	0	0	0	0
Village of Plain City	555	0	0	0	0	0
Village of Riverlea	800	0	0	0	0	0
Village of South Bloomfield	800	0	0	0	0	o o
Village of Urbancrest	800	3,322	0	0	3,322	0
Village of Valleyview	800	0	0	0	0	0
Village of West Jefferson	1,368	0	0	0	0	0
Mt Sterling	800	0	0	0	0	0
Violet Township	5,921	0	0	0	0	0
Shawnee Hills	400	0	0	0	0	0
Granville Township	626	0	0	0	0	0
Harrisburg Planning	400	0	0	0	0	0
Etna Township	2,254	0	0	0	0	0
Unincorporated Franklin County	44,374	13,611,009	0	13,491,936	22,467	96,606
Delaware County	45,455	3,943	0	0	3,943	0
Fairfield County	6,892	892,548	892,548	0	0	0
Fayette County	0	0	0	0	0	0
Licking County	1,118	0	0	0	0	0
Pickaway County	10,892	140,000	140,000	0	0	0
Ross County - other	16,364	117,434	0	0	117,434	0
Subtotal	\$689,762	\$43,333,025	\$4,883,996	\$36,794,834	\$319,081	\$1,335,114
	, ,	. ,,.==	. ,,.	. , . ,	, ,	,,,,,,
Returns-not broken out by community						
Housing	na	\$0	na	na	na	na
COTA	na	33,432,038	33,432,038	na	na	na
Franklin County/Regional	na	51,243,154	51,243,154	0	na	na
Subtotal	\$0	\$84,675,192	\$84,675,192	\$0	\$0	na
Investments						
Investments MODDC Transportation Planning	64 000 000					
MORPC Transportation Planning	\$1,888,099	na	na	na	na	na
MORPC Pass County Admin	120,445	na	na	na	na	na
MORPC Ross County Admin	42,412	na	na	na	na	na
MORPC Chillicothe County Admin MORPC Chillicothe County Admin	0 741	na	na	na	na	na
MORPC Chillicothe County Admin		na	na	na	na	na
MORPC Marysville County Admin MORPC Infrastructure Admin	34,313 155,249	na na	na na	na na	na na	na na
MORPC Infrastructure Admin MORPC Energy Conservation Admin	800,695	na na	na na	na na	na na	na na
Subtotal	\$3,041,954	na	na	na	na	na
	ψο,στι,σσ4	ila	i i a	ila	Tia	116
GRAND TOTAL	\$3,731,716	\$128,008,217	\$89,559,188	\$36,794,834	\$319,081	\$1,335,114
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^{*}Energy Conservation flow of funds by governmental unit are estimated.

This report is compiled from accounting and other financial data and should be considered a non-GAAP report.

MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION Principal Payers - Members' Per Capita Fees

			% of full				% of full
	Governmental Unit	2000	members' dues	J	Governmental Unit	2009	members' dues
-	Columbus	\$ 261,091	56.4%	1.	Columbus	\$ 357,173	41
5	Unincorporated Franklin County	37,646	8.1%		Delaware Co. Balance	46,362	
6,	Ross County excluding			က်	3. Unincorporated Franklin County	45,129	6.4%
	City of Chillicothe	18,346	4.0%	4	Dublin	18,802	
4.	Upper Arlington	13,296	2.9%	5.	Westerville	17,424	
5.	Westerville	13,293	2.9%	.9	Ross County excluding		
9	Gahanna	12,910	2.8%		City of Chillicothe	16,803	
7.	Reynoldsburg	11,813	2.6%	7.	Reynoldsburg	16,476	2.3%
œ	Dublin	9,634	2.1%	ώ	Gahanna	15,844	
6	Grove City	9,484	2.1%	6	Upper Arlington	15,656	
10.	Delaware	9,061	2.0%	10.	Grove City	15,652	

Source: MORPC Finance Department

Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission
MORPC Membership Population
Columbus M.S.A. Estimated Civilian Labor Force
and Annual Average Unemployment Rates
2000-2009

	U.S.	Unem-	ployment	rate (3)	4.0	4.8	5.8	6.0	5.4	5.1	4.6	4.6	5.8	9.3
	oin	Unem-	ployment	rate (3)	4.1	4.3	5.7	5.9	6.5	5.9	5.5	5.6	6.5	10.2
	O	Unem-	Labor	force (2)	5,783.0	5,857.0	5,828.0	5,877.0	5,890.0	5,900.4	5,934.0	5,976.5	5,971.9	5,970.2
Labor Force in Thousands)	Columbus M.S.A. (1)	Unem-	ployment	rate (3)	2.5	2.8	4.4	4.8	4.9	5.3	4.7	4.7	5.5	8.4
(Labor Force i	Columbus	•												
		MORPC	Membership	Population	1,250,298	1,374,874	1,391,866	1,398,889	1,422,182	1,452,345	1,486,680	1,502,117	1,553,796	1,589,863
				Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009

- (1) The Columbus M.S.A. includes Delaware, Fairfield, Franklin, Licking, Madison, Morrow, Pickaway and Union counties.
- (2) Civilian labor force is the estimated number of persons 16 years of age and over, who are working or seeking work.
- (3) The unemployment rate is equal to the estimate of unemployed persons divided by the estimated civilian labor force.

Source: Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Bureau of Labor Market Information

Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission Per Capita Income and Total Personal Income

2000-2009

ĺ														
Ohio	Total	Personal	Income	(Millions)	\$326,074	333,539	340,664	350,892	361,854	372,132	390,645	405,236	413,732	408,395
0	Per	Capita	Income		\$28,694	29,266	29,828	30,659	31,563	32,429	33,991	35,174	35,889	35,381
M.S.A. (1)	Total	Personal	Income	(Millions)	\$50,964	52,936	54,857	56,471	58,550	696'09	64,307	67,203	68,952	Not Available
Columbus M.S.A. (1)	Per	Capita	Income		\$31,469	32,237	33,059	33,638	34,518	35,562	37,108	38,198	38,741	Not Available
				Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009

(1) The Columbus M.S.A. includes Delaware, Fairfield, Franklin, Licking, Madison, Morrow, Pickaway and Union counties.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Department of Commerce

MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION Principal Employers in the Greater Columbus Area

		Number of				Number of	
		Employees	%			Employees	%
		(FTE's)	to			(FTE's)	to
-	Name of Employer	2000	Total		Name of Employer	2009	Total
<u>-</u>	1. State of Ohio	27,610	N.A.	1.	1. State of Ohio	27,961	2.93%
2	The Ohio State University/University Hospital	21,741	N.A.	7	The Ohio State University	22,454	2.35%
_ю	3. Federal Government/United States Postal Service	10,269	N.A.	က်	JPMorgan Chase & Company	15,800	1.65%
4.	Honda of America Manufacturing, Inc.	13,000	N.A.	4.	Nationwide	11,373	1.19%
5.	Nationwide	10,947	N.A.	5	Federal Government/US Postal Service	10,800	1.13%
9	Banc One NA	10,072	N.A.	9	OhioHealth	10,400	1.09%
7	Columbus Public Schools	8,821	N.A.	7	Columbus City School District	8,198	%98.0
∞.	City of Columbus	8,368	N.A.	œί	City of Columbus	8,149	0.85%
о́	Grant/Riverside Methodist Hospital & Doctors Hospitals	7,251	N.A.	<u>о</u>	Honda of America Manufacturing, Inc.	7,400	0.77%
10.	Limited Inc.	7,200	N.A.	10.	Mount Carmel Health System	5,523	0.58%

Source of FTEs and Rank: "Top 100 Largest Area Employers", Business First of Columbus. ©Copyright 2009, Business First of Columbus Inc. All rights reserved. Reprinted with permission.

Source of % to Total: City of Columbus, City Auditor. Percentage calculated using Columbus MSA labor force number of 973,200, less Morrow County labor force of 18,300, which is included in the Columbus MSA, but not considered in the Business Frist Largest Employer statistics.

Mid Ohio Regional Planning Commission

Area in Square Miles by Member Jurisdiction

As of December 31,

As of December 31,	2000	2000
	2000	2009
	Area In	Area In
Governmental Unit	Square Miles	Square Miles
Ross County less City of Chillicothe	679.50	682.10
Pickaway County less South Bloomfield	-	498.35
Delaware County less Cities of Columbus, Delaware,	440.83	423.66
Dublin, Powell, Westerville and Shawnee Hills	770.03	725.00
City of Columbus	206.02	223.08
Unincorporated Franklin County	208.25	188.64
Bloom Township	36.71	34.85
Violet Township City of Pataskala	32.87	30.07
	28.52	28.62
City of Dublin	25.50	25.56 22.50
Etna Township	21.37	
Granville Township	15 10	20.80
City of Delaware	15.10	19.09
City of Grove City	14.03	16.38
City of Marysville	12.20	15.77
City of Hilliard	13.38	13.90
City of Westerville	12.44	12.60
City of Gahanna	12.50	12.57
Village of New Albany	8.29	11.50
City of Reynoldsburg	10.58	11.13
City of Chillicothe	9.00	10.80
City of Upper Arlington	9.89	9.90
City of Pickerington	8.10	9.60
Village of Groveport	8.79	9.32
City of Washington C.H.	6.34	8.76
City of London	8.20	8.63
Village of Canal Winchester	6.22	7.46
Village of West Jefferson	2.20	6.83
Village of Obetz	3.89	6.59
City of Worthington	6.39	6.39
City of Whitehall	5.34	5.34
Village of Powell	3.07	4.97
Village of South Bloomfield	1.16	3.85
City of Bexley	2.45	2.45
Village of Baltimore	=	2.08
Village of Lithopolis	0.40	2.02
Village of Plain City	=	2.25
Village of Cardington	=	1.90
City of Grandview Heights	1.35	1.35
Village of Mount Sterling	-	1.03
Village of Minerva Park	0.49	0.49
Village of Urbancrest	0.35	0.49
Village of Shawnee Hills	-	0.44
Village of Marble Cliff	0.31	0.31
Village of Riverlea	0.20	0.20
Village of Valley View	0.14	0.14
Village of Harrisburg	0.09	0.13
Village of Brice	0.11	0.11
Village of Lockbourne	0.11	0.11
Village of New Rome	0.02	-
Fayette County without Washington C.H.	400.20	-
, ,		
Total area in square miles	2,250.70	2,405.11

Source: County Engineers, MORPC and Member Communities

Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission Employees by Function/Activity Last Ten Years

Number of Employees as of December 31,

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Transportation and RideSolutions	21.00	24.50	21.00		22.50	23.25	22.75	27.75	27.25	30.00
RideSolutions *	00.9	4.00	3.00		4.00	4.00	4.00	,		
Center for Energy and Evironment		1	ı		1				15.50	24.00
Air Quality Awareness **	,	1.00	1.00		0.50	0.50	0.50	3.50	1	
Residential Energy Conservation **	17.00	17.00	11.00		8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00		
Housing	00.6	9.00	7.00		7.00	00.9	6.50	6.50	6.50	00.6
Planning, Member Services, Admin & Other	30.00	26.50	28.00		22.00	22.50	22.50	15.50	15.00	15.00
Total	83.00	82.00	71.00		64.00	64.25	64.25	61.25	64.25	78.00

* Moved to Transportation in 2007

Source: Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission, Human Resources & Administrative Services Department Method: 1.0 for each full-time, 0.50 for each part-time and 0.25 for each intern

^{**} Moved to Center for Energy and Environment in 2008

Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission Operating Indicators Last Six Years

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
Federal transportation projects completed	4	4	7	7	9	4	
Total cost of federal transportation projects completed	\$3,069,006	\$2,650,512	\$3,431,575	\$5,207,675	\$3,136,419	\$ 2,555,780	
Franklin County single family rehab units completed	11	16	22	21	21	19	
Columbus Compact single famiy rehab units completed	10	4	11	11	6	2	
Lead Work by individual contract	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	23	
Ross County CHIP:	i	ć	,	ć	C	c	
Single Family Rehab Home Denoir	v <u>7</u>	0 2	4 -	0 9	× ×	0 2	
Downnayment Assistance	7 %) c	- C	01	o c		
Formplay in the second of the	0	0	24	0	0	1 7	
Marysville CHIP:							
Single Family Rehab	0	4	1	9	ю	S	
Home Repair	7	7	∞	21	1	18	
Down Payment Assistance	1	5	1	3	0	2	
Fair housing training	0	0	17	0	0	150	
Chillicothe:							
Single Family Rehab	0	11	Z/A	N/A	K/A	N/A	
Home Repair	∞	9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Delaware County: Single Family Reheb	4	C	C	œ	δ/Z	δ Z	
Single Laminy Nemao	t	Þ	Þ	0	V)	V/NI	
Other downpayment assistance payments	38	91	79	10	0	27	
Mortgage Assistance	A/V	A/N	V (2.0	N/A	132	22	
Homeownership clients counseled Homeownership clients receiving one-on-one counseling	239	352	253	122	50/ 57	243 87	
Homeownership class graduates	175	196	184	134	78	82	
Default/Foreclosure Counseling	0	0	0	172	378	450	
Financial Literacy	0	0	0	47	308	58	
Housing Advisory Board Units	0	0	0	80	222	0	
Home Weatherization Assistance Program home visits Home Weatherization Assistance Program units weatherized	120 142	120 156	71 150	154 154	217 217	240 240	
WarmChoice Program inspections WarmChoice Program firmace renait/renlacements	326	368	335	418	342	497	
warmenove riegiam tumace repairiteplacemens	Ť	9	C 7 C	Ē	5	8	

Source: Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission

Table 13

Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission Capital Assets Last Six Years

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Transportation & Ridesolutions						
Computers	17	23	31	37	38	39
Vehicles	0	0	0	1	1	1
RideSolutions *						
Computers	3	4	4	-	-	-
Vehicles	1	1	1	-	-	-
Center for Energy & Environment						
Computers	-	-	-	-	23	34
Vehicles	-	-	-	-	7	13
Blower Door	-	-	-	-	8	14
Computer Analyzer	-	-	-	-	9	12
Infrared Cameras	-	-	-	-	3	7
Air Quality**						
Computers	1	1	1	1	-	-
Residential Energy Conservation**						
Computers	8	8	10	9	-	-
Vehicles	9	8	7	7	-	-
Blower Door	5	5	5	5	-	-
Computer Analyzer	8	8	9	9	-	-
Infrared Cameras	0	0	1	1	-	-
Housing						
Computers	7	7	7	7	14	14
XRF Spectrum Analyzer	1	1	1	1	1	1
All Other						
Building	1	1	1	0	0	0
Computers	109	117	78	48	28	38
Vehicles	2	2	2	2	1	1

^{*} Moved to transportation in 2007

Source: Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission fixed asset records

^{**} Moved to Center for Energy & Environment in 2008

Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission Schedule of Insurance Coverage December 31, 2009

	Existing coverage - policies in force	Limits of liab	oility
1.	Type Each Occurrence General Aggregate	Commercial Umbrella	\$6,000,000 \$6,000,000
	Local Agent Insurance Company	Wichert Insurance Selective Ins. Co.	
	Expires	November 1, 2010	
2.	Type General Aggregate (Other than Products-Completed Operations) Products-Completed Operations Aggregate Limit Personal and Advertising Injury Each Occurrence Fire Damage Limit (Any One Fire) Deductible	Commercial General L	\$2,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$0
3.	Type Limit of Liability Deductible Local Agent Insurance Company	Public Officials Wichert Insurance Aspen Specialty	\$1,000,000 \$5,000
	Expires	November 1, 2010	
4.	Type Employer's Liability Stop Gap Deductible (None)	Employer's Liability	\$1,000,000 \$0
5.	Type Aggregate Limit Each Claim Limit Deductible	Employee Benefits Lia	\$2,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000
6.	Type Limit of Liability Finance Director Executive Director Accounting Manager Senior Accountant Human Resources Manager Public Employee Dishonesty Deductible	Crime Coverage	\$100,000 \$100,000 \$50,000 \$50,000 \$25,000 \$25,000 \$50,000
7.	Type Information Technology Coverage Camera Equipment Valuable Papers and Records - Cost of Research Fine Arts Builder's Risk/Installation Coverage Contractors' Equipment Coverage Deductible	Miscellaneous	\$450,000 \$55,485 \$300,000 \$0 \$0 \$47,267 \$500
8.	Type Personal Property - 111 Liberty Street Suite 100 Personal Property - 501 Industry Drive Extra Expense - 285 East Main St. & 501 Industry Drive Deductible	Commercial Property (\$1,050,625 \$25,972 \$250,000 \$1,000

(continued)

Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission

Schedule of Insurance Coverage December 31, 2009

	Existing coverage - policies in force	Limits of liability
		Lead Abatement Coverage
9.	Туре	
	General Aggregate	
	General Aggregate Limit (Other than Products-Completed Operations)	\$5,000,000
	Products-Completed Operations Aggregate Limit Personal and Advertising Injury	\$5,000,000 \$5,000,000
	Each Occurrence	\$5,000,000
	Fire Damage Limit	\$50,000
	Medical Expense Limit	\$5,000
	Bodily Injury & Property Damage Deductible	\$5,000
	Local Agent	Wichert Insurance
	Insurance Company	Bonding and Insurance Specialist
	Expires	September 8, 2010
10.	Туре	Automobile
	Limit of Liability	\$1,000,000
	Auto Medical Payments (Each Person)	\$5,000
	Deductible - Comprehensive Coverage	\$500
	Deductible - Collision Coverage	\$500
	Local Agent	Wichert Insurance
	Insurance Company	Selective Ins. Co.
	Expires	November 1, 2010
		Architects & Engineers
11.	Туре	Errors & Omissions Insurance
	Each Claim	\$1,000,000
	Annual Aggregate Deductible	\$1,000,000 \$5,000
	Local Agent	Wichert Insurance
	Insurance Company	Darwin Select Ins. Co.
	Expires	September 25, 2010

MORPC does not engage in risk financing activities where it retains the risk (i.e., self-insurance).

Source: MORPC insurance policies.

IV. SINGLE AUDIT SECTION



Phone: 614.358.4682 Fax: 614.888.8634 www.kcr-cpa.com

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

To the Board and Members of the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission 111 Liberty Street, Suite 100 Columbus, Ohio 43215

We have audited the financial statements of the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission, Franklin County, Ohio (the "Commission") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated June 2, 2010. 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Commission's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting.

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 more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Commission's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Commission'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, providing an opinion 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*.

Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, the Audit Committee, the Board and Members of the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and others within the Commission. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Kennedy Cottrell Richards LLC June 2, 2010

Kennedy Cottrell Richards LLC



Phone: 614.358.4682 Fax: 614.888.8634 www.kcr-cpa.com

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQURIED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Board and Members of the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission 111 Liberty Street, Suite 100 Columbus, Ohio 43215

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission, Franklin County, Ohio (the Commission) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2009. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the Commission's major federal programs. The Commission's management is responsible for complying with the laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the 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 included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; 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 reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Commission's compliance with those requirements and performing other procedures 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 the Commission's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Commission complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Internal Control over Compliance

The Commission's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Commission's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of opining on compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Commission'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 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

Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

with a type of federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected.

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 deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, the Board and Members of the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission, its federal awarding agencies, state funding agencies, and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Kennedy Cottrell Richards LLC

Kennedy Cottrell Richards LLC

June 2, 2010

MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the year ended December 31, 2009

of the year elided December 51, 2009				Accrued			Accrued
Federal granter / page through granter/	Federal	Grantorie	Program or	(deferred)	dae C	- Erabah	(deferred)
program title	number	number	amount	Jan. 1, 2009	Received	Expenditures	Dec. 31, 2009
Federal Highway Administration:							
Passed through Ohio Department of Transportation:	ou:						
TV 2008 Distanting & Collettuction	1000	466040	000	6	6	6	6
FY 2009 Rideshare Program	20.205	466212	\$ 620,000 620,000	a 124,024 3.226	\$ 124,024 433,971	536 497	- e 105 752
Sunnlemental Planning 2008	20.202	466210	250,000	36.412	36.543	131	10.
Supplemental Planning 2009	20.205	466334	340.000	37.772	279.958	298.405	56.219
Air Quality Awareness FY 2009-11	20.205	466333	810.000	51,459	202.512	219.355	68.302
Regional Connections Implementation	20.205	466211	480,000	23,098	32.581	15.979	6.496
Coordinated Traveler Information	20.205	463820	250,000	2,238	123,207	167,071	46,102
FY 2009 Consolidated Planning Grant	20.205	134366	1,660,618	360,376	1,244,187	893,007	9,196
FY 2010 Consolidated Planning Grant	20.205	134426	1,865,991	. •	358,044	759,964	401,920
US 42 Corridor Study	20.205	466752	40,000			15,625	15,625
Total Ohio Department of Transportation				638,605	2,835,027	2,906,034	709,612
Federal Highway Administration: Passed through Central Ohio Transit Authority Highway Danning & Construction							
Location Based Response System	20.205		35,000	2,346	26,162	25,043	1.227
Federal Highway Administration:							
Passed through Ohio Department of Natural Resources Recreational Trails Program 20.	urces 20.219	RT06(150)	30,500	29,253	10,239	(4,049) ###	14,965
Federal Highway Administration							
Passed through Ohio Department of Public Safety State Traffic Safety Information System	>						
Location Based Response System	20.610		150,000	1	96,492	145,329	48,837
Total Federal Highway Administration - CFDA	ç						
NO. 20.203, CFDA NO. 20.219 & CFDA NO. 20.0	2			670,204	2,967,920	3,072,357	774,641
Federal Transportation Administration: Public Transportation Research - Mobility Needs							
Evacuation Plan	20.514	OH-26-8001-00	107,000	•	47,517	72,208	24,691
Altemative Analysis - On-Board Transit Kidership Survey	20.522	OH-39-0001-00	400,000	182,050	212,876	47,007	16,181
Total Federal Transit Administration - CFDA No. 20 514 & CFDA No. 20 522	<u>o</u>						
				182,050	260,393	119,215	40,872

MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the year ended December 31, 2009

For the year ended December 31, 2009				Accrued			Accrued
	Federal		Program or	(deferred)			(deferred)
Federal grantor / pass-through grantor/ program title	CFDA	Grantor's number	award amount	revenue at Jan. 1, 2009	Cash Received	Federal Expenditures	revenue at Dec. 31, 2009
U.S. Department of Energy: Passed Through Ohio Department of Development: Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons, EV 2008 #140	2	6		6 0	6.7	* ***	
Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income	81.042	08-140	549,999	06,371	129,172	. 108,30	
Persons FY 2009 #140 Total Ohio Department of Development	81.042	09-140	344,999	-66,371	154,287 283,459	159,631 **** 222,432	5,344
U.S. Department of Energy: Passed Through Ohio Department of Development: ARRA Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons 2009-2011 #140	81.042	ARRA-10-140	4,452,581		492,748	847,775	355,027
Total U.S. Department of Energy - CFDA No. 81.042 & CFDA No. 81.042 ARRA Funding			"	66,371	776,207	1,070,207	360,371
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Passed Through Ohio Department of Development: Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income							
Persons FY 2008 #140	93.568	08-140	445,472	91,660	314,548	222,888 **	•
weatherization Assistance for Low-income Persons FY 2009 #140	93.568	09-140	748,279	ı	64,531	64,531	
Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons 2009-2011 #140 Total Ohio Department of Development	93.568	10-140	138,605	- 90	99,882	101,049 ***	1,167
Passed Through Franklin County Job & Family Services	rices			000	0000	000	2
remporary Assistance for Needy Families Foreclosure Diversion Counseling	93.558		54 000	4 144	6.075	1 931	,
			•				
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services - CFDA No. 93.568 and CFDA No. 93.558				95 804	485 036	390	1,167
			"				
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development: HOPE 3	14.240	@ N/A	0	120,691	93	43,883	164,481
Housing Counseling Assistance Program 2008 Housing Counseling Assistance Program 2009	14.169 14.169	HC08-0398008 HC09-0323005	50,000 7,745	1,743	28,208	48,256 1,749	21,791
Total U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development CFDA No. 14.169				1,743	28,208	50,005	23,540

MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the year ended December 31, 2009

				Accrued			Accrued
	Federal	-	Program or	(deferred)	-	i	(deferred)
Federal grantor / pass-through grantor/ program title	CFDA	Grantor's number	award amount	revenue at Jan. 1, 2009	Cash Received	Federal Expenditures	revenue at Dec. 31, 2009
Passed through the City of Columbus: Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement Grants Columbus Homebuyer Counseling 2008 14.2.	Grants 14.218	EL008522	12,140	1,167	5,324	2,600	3,443
Passed through Franklin County: Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement Grants FY 2008 - Housing Advisory Board FY 2009 - Housing Advisory Board 14.2- Mortgage Assistance Grant Total Franklin County- CFDA No. 14.218	Grants 14.218 14.218 14.218	8 8 8 N N N N N N	10,000 10,000 85,000	2,267	4,762 - - 4,762	2,495 3,328 21,733 27,556	3,328 21,733 25,061
Passed through Franklin County: Community Development Block Grant/State's Program Neighborhood Stabilization Program 1 14	ram 14.228	B-08-UN-39-0003	945,000		•	38,183	38,183
Passed through Franklin County: Home Investment Partnerships Program FY 2007 - Single Family Rehab FY 2008 - Single Family Rehab FY 2009 - Single Family Rehab Total Franklin County- CFDA No. 14.239	14.239 14.239 14.239	N/A N/A N/A	670,000 700,000 700,000	135,059 58,886 - 193,945	135,059 510,609 - 645,668	576.678 22,461 599,139	124,955 22,461 147,416
Passed through the Columbus Compact Corporation Empowerment Zones Program Columbus Compact Rehab Project 2005	n 14.244 @	14.244 @ NL-2005-1	300,000	27,186	42,095	14,909	1
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development - CFDA No. 14.240, CFDA No. 14.169, CFDA No. 14.218, CFDA No. 14.228, CFDA No. 14.239 and CFDA No. 14.244				346,999	726,150	781,275	402,124
US Environmental Protection Agency Surveys, Studies, Research, Investigations, Demonstrations, and Special Purpose Activities Relating to the Clean Air Act Diesel Fleet Imitative	66.034	XA-00E16021-0	150,000	39,720	85,419	45,699	•
US Environmental Protection Agency Pass through Division of Soil & Conservation Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants Ohio Watershed Coordinator	66.460	e/Z	123,500	7,474	45,407	34,580	(3,353)
Total U.S. Department Environmental Protection Agency- CFDA No. 66.034 and CFDA No. 66.460	-			47,194	130,826	80,279	(3,353)

MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the year ended December 31, 2009

				Accrued			Accrued
	Federal		Program or	(deferred)			(deferred)
Federal grantor / pass-through grantor/	CFDA	Grantor's	award	revenue at	Cash	Federal	revenue at
program title	number	number	amount	Jan. 1, 2009	Received	Expenditures	Dec. 31, 2009
US Department of Treasury							
Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation (dba NeighborWorks America) Passed through Ohio Housing Finance Agency	eighborWorks Ame	erica)					
National Foreclosure Mitigation Counseling	21.000 # N-FC-81080A	-FC-81080A	125,714	(48,243)	57,682	60,572	(45,353)
National Foreclosure Mitigation Counseling	21.000 # NFMC-09-81080	FMC-09-81080	53,100 ##	•	57,879		(57,879)
Total U.S. Department of Treasury- CFDA No. 21.000	0. 21.000			(48,243)	115,561	60,572	(103,232)
Total Federal Financial Assistance				\$ 1,360,379	\$ 5,462,093	\$ 5,574,304	\$ 1,472,590

^{* * * *}

Includes \$17,279 of contributed capital expenditures relating to the purchase of equipment. Includes \$80,912 of contributed capital expenditures relating to the purchase of equipment. Includes \$93,605 of contributed capital expenditures relating to the purchase of equipment.

^{****} Includes \$2.625 of contributed capital expenditures relating to the purchase of equipment.

**** Includes \$3,769 of contributed capital expenditures relating to the purchase of equipment.

(a) Although CFDA #14.240 was archived in 1997 and CFDA #14.244 was archived during 2009, activity for these programs continue at MORPC.

An official CFDA #14.240 was archived in 1997 and CFDA #14.244 was archived during 2009, activity for these programs continue at MORPC.

An official CFDA number is not available for this program. Neighbor Works America recommends the number above for tracking purposes.

The award amount was officially adjusted in 2010 from \$53,100 to \$67,614. In anticipation of this amendment. Ohio Housing Finance Agency paid MORPC more than the original award amount.

The amount is negative as a result of a change in the grantor's decision of which grant activities to fund for 2008 costs.

MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2009

1. GENERAL

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal financial award programs of MORPC. MORPC's reporting is defined in Note 1 to MORPC's financial statements.

2. **BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to MORPC's financial statements.

3. RELATIONSHIP OF FEDERAL FINANCIAL REPORTS

Amounts reported in the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards agree with the amounts in the related basic financial statements.

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MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

DECEMBER 31, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(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 other 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 other significant deficiencies in internal control 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(a) of Circular A-133?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	81.042 – Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons
		93.568 – Low-Income Home Energy Assistance
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: All others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

DECEMBER 31, 2009

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.

MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

DECEMBER 31, 2009

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2008-1	Significant Deficiency – Eligibility (#81.042 and #93.568)	Yes	Finding No Longer Valid

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

FRANKLIN 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 JULY 6, 2010