

Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Columbus, Ohio

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2014



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

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission, Franklin County, prepared by Kennedy Cottrell Richards LLC, for the audit period January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014. 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.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

July 11, 2015



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR

FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Prepared by

William Murdock Executive Director

Shawn P. Hufstedler Chief of Staff & Finance Director

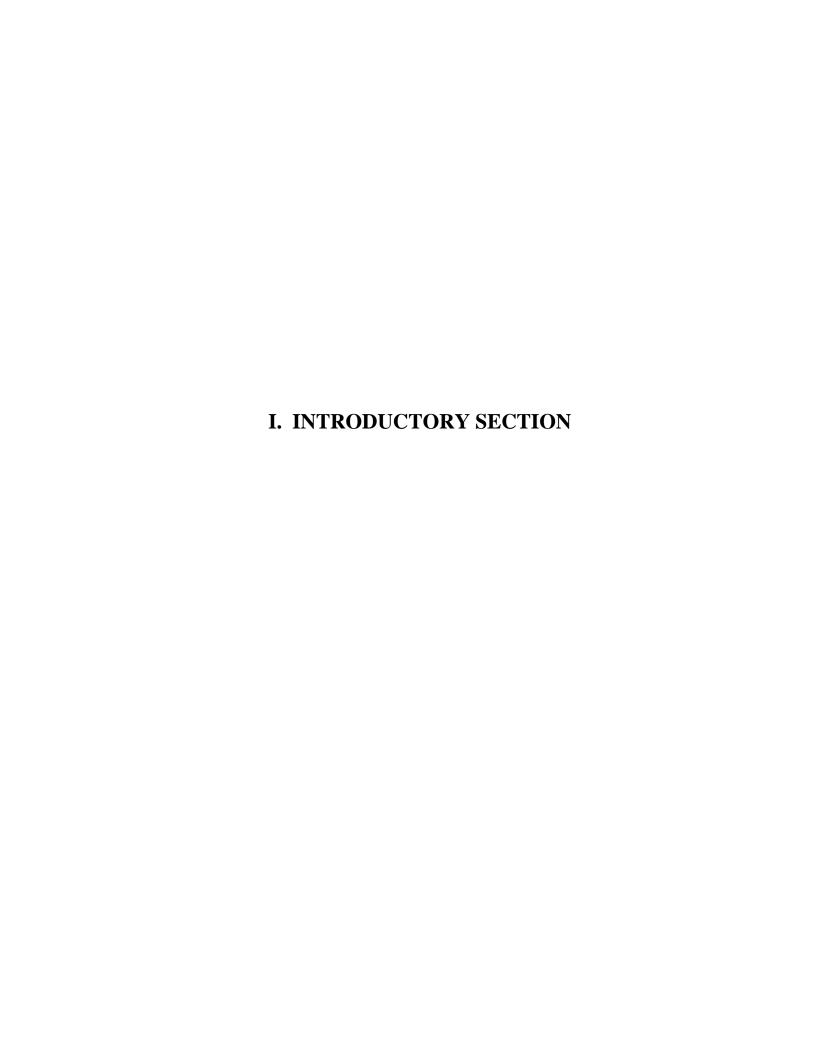
MORPC

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

Table of Contents

I.	Introductory Section:	Page
	Letter of Transmittal GFOA Certificate of Achievement	1 12
	Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission Organizational Chart	13
	Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission as of 12/31/14	14
II.	Financial Section:	
	Independent Auditor's Report	15
	Management's Discussion and Analysis Basic Financial Statements:	17
	Statements of Net Position	23
	Statements of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	24
	Statements of Cash Flows	25
	Notes to Financial Statements	26
	Supplementary Information:	
	Schedule of Revenues and Expenses – Budget and Actual	39
	Details of Indirect Cost Allocation and Fringe Benefits Allocation Schedule of Revenues and Expenses for US Department of Transportation	41
	Funds	43
	Schedule of Costs by Subcategory for US Department of Transportation Funded Activities	47
III.	Statistical Section:	
	Statistical Section Description	49
	Financial Trends	
	Net Position by Component	51
	Changes in Net Position – Revenue and Expense by Program	52
	Changes in Net Position – Revenue by Source, Expense by Program	53
	Revenue Capacity Revenue Base and Revenue Rates	54
	Source of Estimated Population by Member Jurisdiction Used for	55
	Per Capita Membership Fees	33
	Benefits of Membership – Flow of Funds	56
	Demographic and Economic Information	
	Principal Revenue Payers	57
	Columbus Metropolitan Statistical Area Employment MORPC Membership Population	58
	Annual Average Unemployment Rates	
	Per Capita Income and Total Personal Income	59
	Principal Employers in the Greater Columbus Area	60
	Area in Square Miles by Member Jurisdiction	61

	Operating Information	
	Number of MORPC Employees by Function/Activity	62
	Operating Indicators	63
	Capital Assets	64
	Schedule of Insurance Coverage	65
IV.	Single Audit Section:	
	Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial	67
	Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters required by Government	
	Auditing Standards	
	Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable	69
	to Each Major Federal Award Program and on Internal Control over	
	Compliance required by OMB Circular A-133	
	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	71
	Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	74
	Schedule of Findings	75





Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission

June 1, 2015

111 Liberty Street, Suite 100 Columbus, Ohio 43215

T 614.228.2663

www.morpc.org

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, 2014.

This report has been prepared by the MORPC finance team 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. The report will be available on MORPC's website at www.morpc.org.

Management's discussion and analysis (the 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 and regional organizations in Central Ohio and also serves as a regional planning agency. In 2014, membership included 48 political subdivisions in and around Franklin, Ross, Delaware, Perry, Pickaway, Madison, Licking, Union, and Fairfield Counties, Ohio. In addition, MORPC has an associate membership program with 7 regional organizations participating. MORPC is the federally designated Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for the Columbus urbanized area.

The local government members appoint representatives (111 as of December 31, 2014) 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 No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, GASB 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units, an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, and GASB Statement No. 61, Omnibus—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34. 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 12 of 111 seats on MORPC's governing board;

William Murdock, AICP
Executive Director

Eric S. Phillips Chair

Matt Greeson Vice Chair Rory McGuiness Secretary

- MORPC is not fiscally dependent on Franklin County, and it does not provide a financial benefit to, nor impose a financial burden on, the County; and
- MORPC provides services to members outside of Franklin 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. HOPE 3 is a component unit of MORPC, as MORPC is its exclusive beneficiary. All HOPE 3 Trust assets, liabilities, net position, and results of operations have been blended in with those of MORPC in the accompanying financial statements. There are no agencies or organizations other than HOPE 3 for which MORPC is considered the primary government.

MISSION

At MORPC, our board members and staff work collectively to advance the organization's mission and achieve our aspirations. MORPC's mission is to be the regional voice and a catalyst to drive sustainability and economic prosperity in order to secure a competitive advantage for Central Ohio.

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.

2014 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Diversity & Inclusion

MORPC created its first Diversity & Inclusion plan in 2013 and an updated 2014 plan. The plans utilized the suggestions from an assessment by Multiethnic Advocates for Cultural Competence (MACC) based on surveys and focus group interviews with staff and board members, as well as information provided from a MORPC self-assessment for cultural competence in the workplace completed for United Way of Central Ohio.

The goal of the yearly work plan is to cultivate a work environment that is welcoming and inclusive; provide services and programs to the Central Ohio community creating a special place to live, work, and raise a family; and create a place for businesses to want to locate. The work plan assists MORPC in its planning and decision-making, establishing priorities, providing relevancy to the MORPC region, building capacity, maintaining accountability, allocating resources and improving services to the Central Ohio community.

Transportation Systems & Funding

Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) Accomplishments and Changes - MORPC serves as the MPO for the urbanized Columbus area to provide continuing, comprehensive, and cooperative transportation planning and programming. MORPC is required to carry out this work by annually developing, maintaining and reporting to the community on its Planning Work Program (PWP). Every four years, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) perform a certification review of MORPC's transportation planning process. The review took place in November 2014 and MORPC was successfully re-certified as the Columbus area's MPO.

In 2014, MORPC's Transportation Policy Committee confirmed the expansion of the MPO boundary due to the region's growth. The new MPO boundary will include additional communities in the counties of Fairfield, Licking and Union.

Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP) - MORPC initiated developing the 2016-2040 Metropolitan Transportation Plan, which is a long-range transportation plan that prioritizes transportation improvements in the Columbus region for the next 20 years. A key part of transportation planning is developing a current year, and horizon year forecast of land use data. In 2014, MORPC developed a detailed data set of population, households and employment factors for the current year, and also updated the projection tool it uses to create projections for the year 2040. The methodology is being shared at numerous conferences.

Federal Transportation Funding - The Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) allocates federal funding to transportation projects in the region. MORPC began updating the TIP for the next four state fiscal years (SFYs 2014-2017). The TIP includes funding commitments to projects and activities selected by MORPC. The process is highly competitive as demand is much greater than the \$33 million annual allocation of funds.

Congestion Mitigation Air Quality (CMAQ) Funding Changes— The Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) and Ohio's MPOs worked together on a new statewide process to prioritize projects eligible for CMAQ funding. MORPC staff played an integral role in establishing priorities for application procedures through the new Ohio Statewide Urban CMAQ Committee.

Transportation Review Advisory Council (TRAC) - MORPC achieved regional consensus on prioritizing four Central Ohio transportation projects to compete for funding through the statewide TRAC process administered by ODOT. MORPC and its partners were successful in achieving state funding for phases of two major highway projects in the region.

RideSolutions - MORPC's RideSolutions program focuses on improving mobility and reducing the number of commuters who travel to work alone. RideSolutions continued to provide customized transportation services, programs and projects that promote carpooling and vanpooling. RideSolutions also worked with local transit agencies to promote services. MORPC's vanpools reduced vehicle miles, reduced gasoline use and CO₂ emissions. RideSolutions held outreach and engagement events educating and encouraging commuters to incorporate rideshare opportunities into their daily commutes.

Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) District 3 Integrating Committee – Administered by MORPC, the committee awarded nearly \$23 million to 11 infrastructure projects. Six projects received \$3.2 million from the Clean Ohio Conservation Fund to preserve or restore more than 322 acres of green space in Franklin County.

Planning & Environment

Launching insight2050 – MORPC, in partnership with the Columbus District Council of the Urban Land Institute (ULI Columbus) and Columbus 2020, worked on a collaborative initiative called insight2050 to explore demographic, housing and economic growth for Central Ohio for the year 2050. The first report of insight2050 was finalized in November 2014 and shows four different development scenarios for Central Ohio and how these scenarios impact a variety of metrics. MORPC along with the insight2050 partners engaged in an extensive community education and awareness effort about the report's findings. MORPC members embraced the insight2050 initiative and requested resources and tools to assist them in using the report's results in their communities' transportation and land use planning processes.

Systematic Safety Improvements – MORPC completed Phase 1 of a Systematic Safety Improvement Pilot Project. The project's objective is to reduce the number of serious and fatal injuries in Central

Ohio by making low- to mid-cost safety improvements on a systemic level. Phase 1 targeted angle crashes occurring at 67 intersections around the region through the installation of LED signal heads with reflective back plates. Installation of the safety improvements is scheduled to begin in July 2015.

Sustaining Scioto – MORPC, City of Columbus, Del-Co Water Company, and other public and private partners completed the final draft of a planning effort called "Sustaining Scioto" to proactively identify risks to the region's water resources. The study assesses the impacts of changing weather patterns and regional development on water resources within the Upper Scioto watershed. The end result is an adaptive management plan that communities can use to respond to impacts resulting from climate change.

Summit on Sustainability & the Environment - MORPC hosted the 8th annual Summit on Sustainability & the Environment. It is the only conference in Ohio that spotlights sustainable practices regarding air, water, land, energy, local food and materials management. The 2014 theme was "Building a Sustainable Future" with an emphasis on sharing best practices for local governments, businesses and residents to improve the built environment. The sold-out event brought together over 400 community leaders from the public and private sector. The event was fully funded through sponsorships and registration fees.

Education Forums – Monthly regional education forums were hosted for MORPC member governments and the community at-large with topics focused on the 10 goals of the Central Ohio Green Pact.

Energy & Air Quality

Residential Energy - MORPC provided energy efficiency services for more than 550 income eligible families eligible through Columbia Gas' WarmChoice program, the Home Weatherization Assistance Program (HWAP), the AEP-Community Assistance Program (CAP) and the Electric Partnership Program (EPP). Available services include safety inspections, installation or repair of heating units, increased insulation in attic and sidewalls, and more efficient appliances and lighting. MORPC staff engaged in lean/process improvement activities throughout the year to gain efficiency and cost savings in its operation.

Regional Energy Action Plan – MORPC released the Regional Energy Action Plan in partnership with the National Association of Regional Councils (NARC) and funded by the Energy Foundation. The Regional Energy Action Plan provides an assessment of the economic, social, and policy realities related to the development and use of energy throughout the Central Ohio region. The plan also identifies recommendations that may lead to a more prosperous regional economy and enriched environment. MORPC's member communities have expressed interest in several of the plan's recommendations.

Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) / Energy Special Improvement Districts (eSIDs) - MORPC identified Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) in its Regional Energy Action Plan as a financing tool for helping to access capital for energy efficiency and other alternative energy improvements to non-residential properties. PACE allows property owners to finance energy improvements through a voluntary assessment on their tax bill. After a series of educational meetings in the Autumn of 2014, a group of MORPC member communities requested the organization to lead and administer a regional PACE program that would provide shared services across multiple jurisdictions. This tool is also incorporated directly with MORPC's insight2050 initiative.

Air Quality Awareness – MORPC announced for the first time in 20 years that Central Ohio had zero Air Quality Alert days for ozone in 2014. Federal regulatory programs, combined with local efforts, contributed to the overall reduction in air pollution. MORPC continued to provide air quality forecasts for the region and raised awareness about air pollution and air friendly transportation choices through a variety of strategies, including press releases, social media, media interviews, and community presentations. MORPC created an updated air quality brochure in English and Spanish which was widely distributed to partner organizations, local governments, health centers, and libraries across the region. MORPC also launched a new online pledge called "Take Five for Clean Air", which is a voluntary commitment to five or more air-friendly actions from a menu of options.

Neighborhood Stabilization Program - NSP provides federal funds to local jurisdictions and their partners for the purchase and renovation of foreclosed or vacant homes. Through this program and over the past six years, MORPC developed and sold homes in Franklin, Lancaster, Newark, and Ross Counties, the Cities of Marysville and Whitehall, and Mifflin and Prairie Townships. MORPC received funding for these projects from the Ohio Development Services Agency, Franklin County, and the City of Columbus. While a safe and healthy home increases the value of a house and improves the quality of residents' lives, it also brings added value to the neighborhood. In addition, the program grants opportunities for the homebuyer, including low down payments and other financial assistance.

Housing Rehabilitation Programs - MORPC assisted low- and moderate-income homeowners with maintaining and improving their homes. With funding provided by multiple agencies, MORPC administered programs to help with exterior repairs, emergency repairs, and whole-home rehabilitation. Basic program eligibility requirements are based on total household income, ownership of the home and area of residency. In 2014, MORPC administered programs funded by Franklin County, Campus Partners for Community Urban Redevelopment, Homeport, The Columbus Foundation, Partners Achieving Community Transformation, and United Way of Central Ohio.

Community Housing Improvement Program (CHIP) - The CHIP provided grants to eligible communities interested in undertaking housing-related activities, including necessary infrastructure repairs. These state funds are used to address home repair, full house rehabilitation, down payment assistance and other services. The grants are awarded competitively and encourage a flexible, community-wide approach to the improvement and provision of affordable housing for low- and moderate-income individuals. In 2014, MORPC assisted the City of Pataskala and the City of Marysville with their CHIP projects.

Regional Data & Mapping

Data Coordination - MORPC initiated a Regional Data Site Task Force to investigate the need for a regional data portal. The group is a multi-disciplinary group of experts who were tasked with determining the need for a data portal, identifying the tools and elements that should be included, establishing a framework for a governance structure for keeping the site fresh, and recommending a funding mechanism that incorporates dependency and relevancy for sustaining the portal. The Central Ohio GIS User Group, initiated and facilitated by MORPC, is expected to play a major role in implementing some of the findings of the Data Site Task Force.

Data Sharing – The Franklin County Location Based Response System uses GIS technology to support concurrent editing by multiple jurisdictions to core address and roadway files that are hosted by MORPC. This approach is unique in the nation. In 2014, a regional sidewalk inventory was developed that was designed to be added to this system.

Finance

Convening Finance Directors – MORPC continues to collaborate in our region and our state, including the convening of finance directors in Mid-Ohio as well as from across the state. Throughout the year, MORPC brought together the Mid-Ohio Finance Administrators (MOFA) to discuss current topics of interest and share ideas with other local governments in Central Ohio. Similarly, MORPC brought together the Ohio Association of Regional Councils (OARC) Finance Directors which includes members from other regional councils and regional transportation planning organizations.

State-wide Recognition – MORPC again received the Ohio Auditor of State Award with Distinction for our 2013 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The award is presented for excellence in financial reporting and is provided to entities that file a CAFR and timely financial reports in accordance with GAAP and receive a clean audit report with no findings.

New Accounting Systems – MORPC began an accounting systems conversion process including the addition of a grants management system. The process for the systems conversion, to be implemented in 2015, focused on an improved technological system set-up, improved access to information, and improved reporting for the benefit of all of MORPC's departments. The intended results include more robust tracking and more efficient financial and grant reporting.

Human Resources

MORPC Receives Alfred P. Sloan Award – MORPC was honored, for the second year in a row, with the 2014 Alfred P. Sloan Award for Excellence in Workplace Effectiveness and Flexibility. MORPC received the award for its use of effective workplace strategies to increase business and employee success. This prestigious award recognizes employers of all sizes and types across the county and is part of the national When Work Works project administered by Families and Work Institute (FWI) and the Society of Human Resources Management (SHRM).

Public & Government Affairs

Membership Services - MORPC enhanced its membership services to offer more workshops and forums focused on peer-to-peer learning, training and education. A series of County Tours with MORPC members were scheduled for MORPC leadership staff to meet local government and business leaders and enhance awareness of counties' economic and environmental challenges. As a direct result of these visits, several more local governments stepped up their involvement on MORPC committees and regional collaboration meetings. MORPC earned 100% member retention in 2014 and added eight more governments to the roster.

Marketing & Outreach - With the reorganization of both MORPC's committee and internal structure, a communication plan was developed that would promote all the activities of MORPC as one agency. "One MORPC" is a framework that provides a centralized approach and new strategies designed to strengthen MORPC's mission, brand continuity, public participation, and marketing and promotional efforts. MORPC also unveiled a new website and electronic newsletter featuring its updated branding, easy navigation system, and interactive features.

Government Affairs - MORPC continues to proactively represent and communicate its local government members' needs and aspirations to state and federal elected officials. In 2014, MORPC partnered with the OARC to host a statewide Candidates Forum featuring the Ohio Gubernatorial race and also a panel of national speakers about the importance of transportation infrastructure. The Regional Policy Roundtable, which advises MORPC's Board on legislative and public policy issues, adopted new bylaws and membership guidelines to enhance representation and update its role in the Commission's committee structure.

Enhancing Community Involvement in Transportation Planning - MORPC's Community Advisory Committee (CAC) is comprised of volunteer residents from the transportation planning and programming areas. The purpose of the CAC is to provide community participation in transportation planning, priorities, funding, processes and programs. New CAC bylaws were adopted in 2014. The new committee guidelines were developed by CAC members and MORPC staff in order in order to provide consistency with other MORPC committee bylaws, improve the productivity of the committee, enhance the important role of the committee and increase diversity of committee membership.

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 2010 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 the last five years were as follows:

	<u> 2010</u>	<u> 2011</u>	<u> 2012</u>	<u> 2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
United States	9.6%	8.9%	8.1%	7.4%	5.6%
Ohio	10.1%	8.6%	7.2%	7.4%	5.1%
Columbus MSA	8.6%	7.5%	6.1%	6.2%	3.9%

The US Bureau of Economic Analysis released data in late 2014 indicating the current state of economic output generated by individual US metro areas. Columbus ranked at number eight on the list with a 3.3% GDP growth since 2012, which is nearly double the 1.7% national average. The Columbus area is one of the few larger regions in the Midwest performing well economically, and one of only two in the top ten. Comparing Columbus to the nation, unemployment rate, recent job growth, and projected future job growth are all better than the national averages.

Total MORPC membership in 2014 was 48 local governments, and an additional 7 regional local governments participated as associate members. Interest in membership continues to be expressed by other governments due to adoption of a new membership structure to take effect January 1, 2014, indicating prospects for further geographical growth. Several new local government and associate members have joined since the end of 2013.

MORPC's total 2014 revenue increased \$611,779 (5.4%) to \$11,849,574 from the 2013 total of \$11,239,704. The increase was primarily as a result of additional federal revenue for new programs. The 2014 operating revenue budget is \$13,398,502. From 2010 through 2014, MORPC received approximately \$6.5 million in federal funds, from Housing and Economic Recovery Act (HERA) and the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA), to provide housing services through the Neighborhood Stabilization Programs. This additional federal funding approximately doubled the size of MORPC's weatherization and housing funding from all sources over that period.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

- Salaries
- Benefits
- Services and charges and Materials
- Capital expenditures

A more detailed level within each appropriation is accounted for and reported internally and at the Executive Committee level. The budget and appropriations are adopted by resolution of the MORPC Commission. The Commission has delegated to the Finance Director limited authority to transfer amounts among the appropriation accounts within the total appropriated.

MORPC operates like a consulting business, with approximately 90% of its revenue received under actual cost reimbursement contracts or from programs like the fixed price 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 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 prepared monthly and presented to the Executive Committee quarterly.

The Executive Committee authorizes each individual contract in excess of \$75,000 if the expense is included in the current budget. 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. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. The accountants' report on internal control appears at the beginning of the Single Audit Section 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 2014.

Members participate in the funding of MORPC on a per-capita basis at rates determined by the MORPC Commission each year. Members' per-capita fees totaled \$839,887 in 2014 with \$61,834 designated for building related expenditures and the remaining amount available for operating use. Other revenues flow from contracts for specific services to be rendered on an actual cost basis with no provision for profit or based on completed units. 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 \$6,607,866 or 55.8% of its 2014 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 2015 budget:

	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget
Revenues			
Federal grants and contracts	\$5,782,052	\$6,607,866	\$7,034,217
State grants and contracts	481,608	646,189	508,545
Members' per-capita fees	734,539	839,887	893,184
Utility contracts	3,097,997	2,136,759	3,070,000
Local contracts and other	885,917	1,277,348	1,970,629
Foundations/corporate contributions	255,682	341,525	219,927
		,	
Total Revenues	\$11,237,795	\$11,849,574	\$13,696,502
Expenses			
Salaries and benefits	\$5,992,937	\$6,449,555	\$6,585,254
Consultants and subcontracts	2,642,374	2,829,668	3,358,212
Depreciation	101,095	76,681	72,540
Other expenses	4,091,130	\$2,626,119	3,401,996
Total Expenses	\$12,827,536	\$11,982,023	\$13,418,002
Operating income (Loss)	(1,589,741)	(132,449)	278,500
Interest income	1,909	1,859	4,000
Capital contributions	0	0	100,000
Net change in net position	\$(1,587,832)	\$(130,590)	\$382,500
	7		
Capital expenditures	\$86,468	\$74,789	\$280,000

Members' per-capita fees of \$839,887 were leveraged by a factor of 14 to 1 in 2014 to bring in total operating revenues of \$11,849,574. Total federal revenue increased \$825,814 (14.3%) primarily due to additional programs funded like the insight2050 initiative. Utility contract revenue decreased by \$961,238 (31.0%) as production decreased due to staffing and organizational transition in 2014.

Total staff salaries and benefits in 2014 increased by \$456,618 (7.6%) from the prior year as a result of increased benefit costs, in addition to normal staff merit increases as well as fluctuations in staffing. Other expenses decreased by \$1,465,011 (35.8%) primarily as a result of activity on the NSP program winding down, as the prior year included over \$1.3 million for the cost of sales of NSP houses sold with no such costs in 2014.

Overall, 2014 operating revenue decreased \$611,779 (5.4%) from the prior year. Total operating revenue was under budget by \$2,011,725 or 14.5% of the budget of \$13,861,299, primarily as a result of under-spending on consultant and services costs because of conservatively high estimates as to how soon work could be performed, higher than anticipated turnover resulting in an overestimation of the amount of work that would be performed, and delays in project start dates. Operating revenue is budgeted to increase by \$1,848,928 or 15.6% in 2015 compared to 2014 actual revenue. The following programs and activities were under budget by \$100,000 or more in 2014:

A ----

Amount
<u>Under</u>
\$123,578
\$604,708
\$245,436
\$164,424
\$160,464

Funding for the above program and activities were under contract with funders and available to be earned, some at lower than expected amounts. Expenditures, however, were lower than the budgets for these activities.

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. The trust also similarly facilitates the implementation of the Neighborhood Stabilization Program. Assets totaling \$275,213 at December 31, 2014 were held by the trustee, are controlled by MORPC and have been included on MORPC's balance sheet. At December 31, 2014, \$255,750 of the trust assets represents the value of one property held by the trust, with the balance of \$19,463 held in cash.

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 unmodified.

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, 2013. MORPC has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last 26 consecutive years. 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. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS: The timely preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the cooperation and dedicated services of MORPC staff members 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 Executive 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,

4 Juli Mu

William Murdock
Executive Director

Shawn P. Hufstedler, CPA

Chief of Staff & Finance Director

Sham P. Hufstidler



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

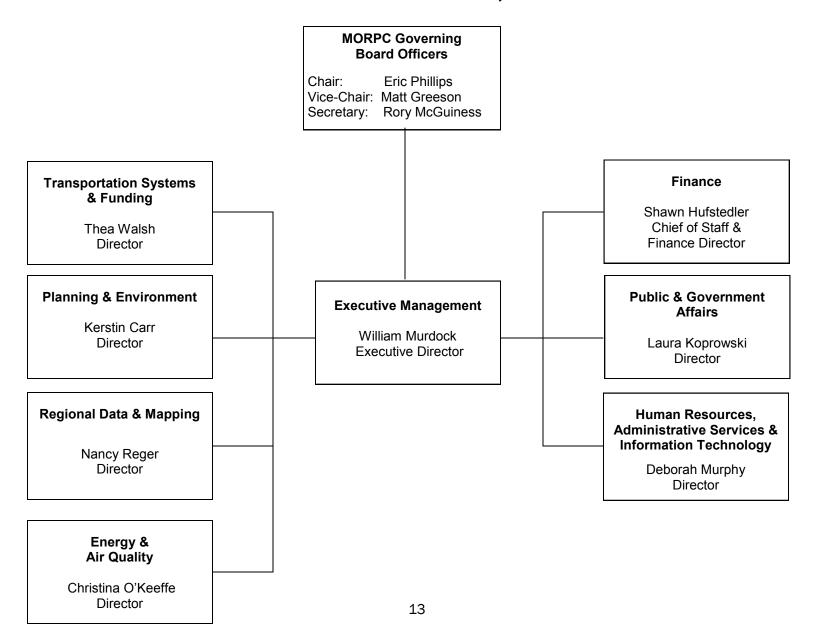
Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

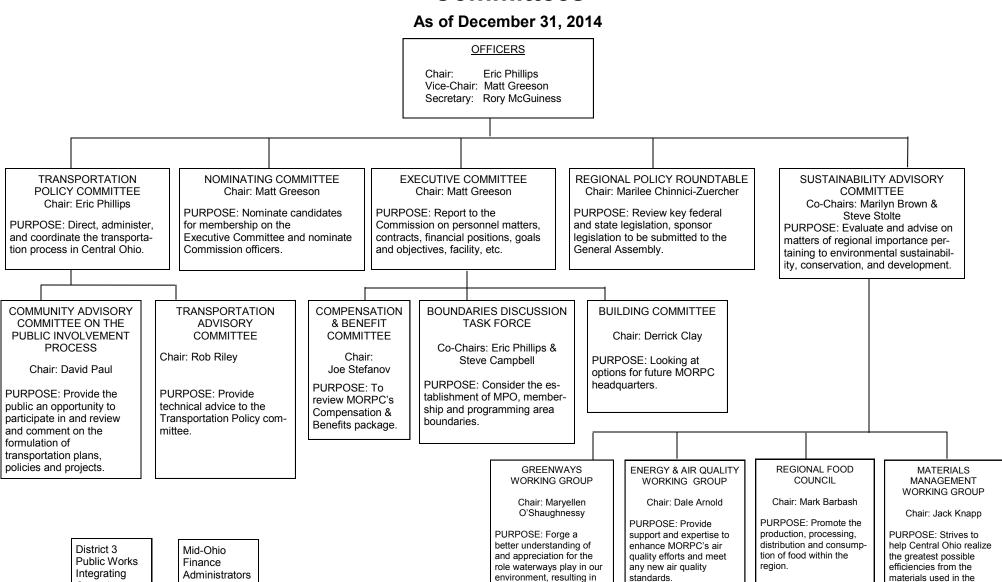
December 31, 2013

Executive Director/CEO

MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION Organizational Chart—Management Staff As of December 31, 2014



MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION Committees



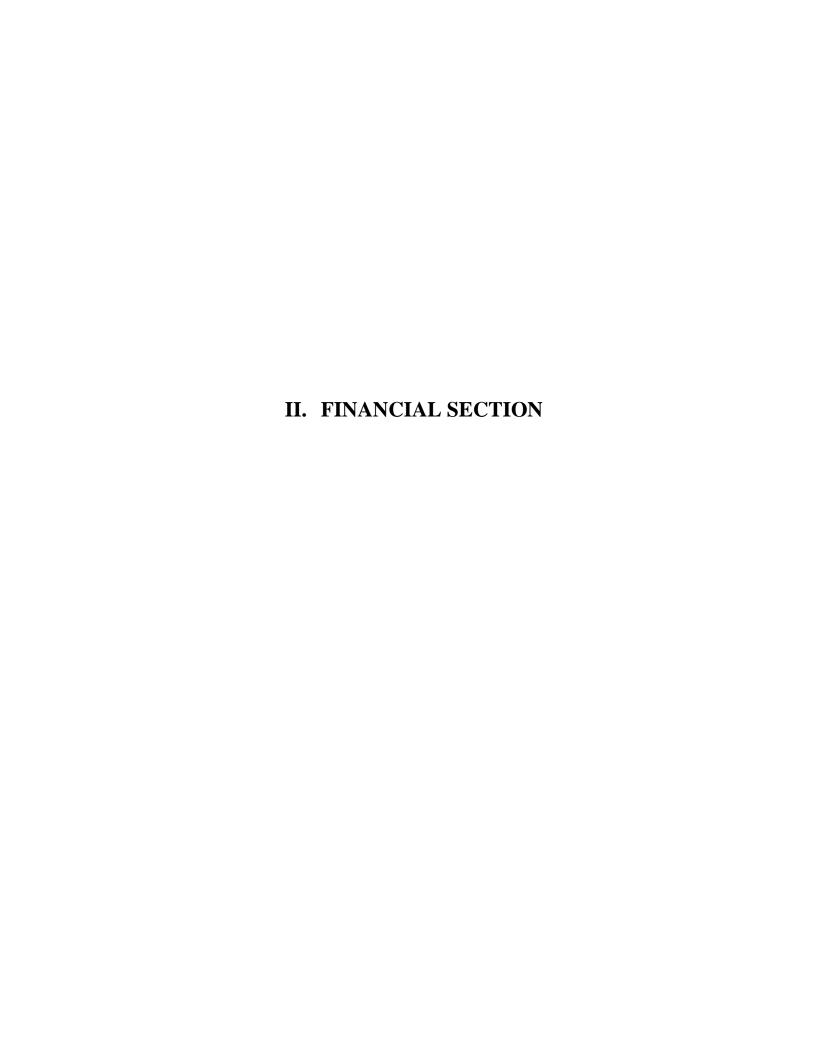
14

their long-term protection.

region.

Committee

(MOFA)





Phone: 614.358.4682 Fax: 614.269.8969 www.kcr-cpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying 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, 2014 and 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission, Franklin County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the Commission's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section, supplementary information, and the statistical section information present additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards also presents additional analysis as 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 financial statements.

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

We did not subject the introductory section and statistical section information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 2, 2015, 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. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kennedy Cottrell Richards LLC

Kennedy Cottrell Richards LLC

June 2, 2015

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, 2014. 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 position decreased by \$130,590 in 2014 and by \$1,587,832 in 2013. The 2014 decrease in net position was primarily the result of losses in some fee for service programs partially offset by contributions related to the rehabilitation of a house for the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP). The 2013 decrease in net position was due mostly to the sale of real estate held for resale totaling over a \$1,319,000 cost basis from the NSP, with additional operating losses and other expenses incurred in 2013 for revenues earned in prior years.
- Revenue increased in 2014 by \$611,779 or 5.4% to \$11,849,574. This increase was driven primarily by additional federally funded programs of \$825,814, most of which was from the Department of Transportation, as well as increases in nonfederal funds, partially offset by a reduction in utility funding. Revenue decreased in 2013 by \$3,587,322 or 24.2% to \$11,237,795. This decrease was driven mostly by a reduction in federal grants of approximately \$2,953,000 as programs funded through the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) and other stimulus funding, were largely completed. Additionally, the foundation and corporate contributions decreased by over \$1,257,000 as a result of the international EcoSummit 2012 conference held in 2012 with no similar conference held in 2013. These decreases were partially offset by increased utility company funding of \$596,701 in 2013, as utility companies increased funding available for MORPC's residential energy programs.
- Cash and investments at December 31, 2014 were \$3,704,918, a decrease of \$1,447,862 from 2013. Cash and investments at December 31, 2013 were \$5,152,780, an increase of \$910,039 from 2012. The changes over these periods were the result of normal business fluctuations in accounts payable, receivables, prepaid expenses, accrued liabilities, fixed assets and unearned revenue in addition to some losses from fee for service programs.
- The Commission reported an operating loss of \$132,449 in 2014. This includes expenses in the current year for which revenues were recognized in prior years and other operating losses incurred partially offset by \$182,701 of increase in real estate held for resale. The Commission reported an operating loss of \$1,589,741 in 2013. This includes \$1,315,278 for the net reduction in real estate held for resale expenses in the current year for which revenues were recognized in prior years, and other operating losses incurred.

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 Position – This statement presents information on all the Commission's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position.

Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – 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 Position

	<u> 2014</u>	<u> 2013</u>	2012
ASSETS			
Current assets	\$6,135,883	\$7,324,965	\$7,923,399
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	218,275	220,167	234,794
Other noncurrent assets	381,810	253,307	1,503,477
Total Assets	\$6,735,968	\$7,798,439	\$9,661,670
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities	\$1,457,181	\$2,297,118	\$2,555,832
Noncurrent liabilities	517,836	609,780	626,465
Total Liabilities	\$1,975,017	\$2,906,898	\$3,182,297
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	\$218,275	\$220,167	\$234,794
Restricted for community development projects	255,750	73,049	1,388,327
Unrestricted	4,286,926	4,598,325	4,856,252
Total Net Position	\$4,760,951	\$4,891,541	\$6,479,373

Current assets declined \$1,189,082 (16.2%) in 2014 from 2013 and is due to the large decrease in cash of over \$1.4 million primarily as result of payment of more liabilities before year end in 2014 and an increase in accounts receivable of \$260,144 as collection of amounts owed for overhead and fringe costs incurred is partially deferred until 2015 and 2016 in accordance with MORPC's indirect cost allocation plan. Current assets at the end of 2013 were \$598,434 (7.5%) lower than they were at the end of 2012 due to accounts receivable being \$1,488,059 lower as federally-funded ARRA programs were being concluded in 2013, offset by a \$910,044 increase in cash.

Other noncurrent assets increased by \$128,503 (50.7%) in 2014 and decreased by \$1,250,170 (83.2%) in 2013 from 2012. These changes were primarily attributed to real estate held for resale in the NSP program. The increase in 2014 was primarily the result of additional real estate held for resale of \$182,701 as a result of increased capitalized rehabilitation. The decrease in 2013 is due to the sale of eight NSP program properties with a cost basis totaling \$1,319,072.

Current Liabilities decreased by \$839,937 (36.6%) from 2013 to 2014 and by \$258,714 (10.1%) from 2012 to 2013. In 2014 there was a reduction in unearned revenue as a result of use of funds that had been received in advance for several programs and payment of \$305,107 in early 2014 for program income returned to a funder. In 2013 there was a decrease of outstanding accounts payable as vendor payment processing was temporarily slowed at year end 2012 while volume increased due to additional programming but returned to normal in 2013.

Net investment in capital assets decreased by \$1,892 (0.9%) in 2014 and decreased by \$14,627 (6.2%) from 2012 to 2013. The decline in both 2014 and 2013 resulted from depreciation charges being greater than capital acquisitions in each year. There was no capital related debt incurred during these periods.

Net position restricted for community development projects increased by \$182,701 (250.1%) from 2013 to 2014 and declined by \$1,315,278 (94.7%) from 2012 to 2013. The entire balance relates to the purchase, rehabilitation and sale of houses held for resale funded by the NSP program for 2012 through 2014. The 2014 increase was due to rehabilitation costs. The 2013 decrease was due to the sale of eight properties with a cost of \$1,319,072, less rehabilitation costs capitalized.

Unrestricted net position is the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without external constraints, and decreased by \$311,399 (6.8%) from 2013 to 2014 and \$257,927 (5.3%) from 2012 to 2013, primarily due to the results of operating activities in each year.

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	<u> 2014</u>	<u> 2013</u>	<u> 2012</u>
REVENUE			
Federal	\$6,607,866	\$5,782,052	\$8,767,346
Nonfederal	2,763,424	2,102,064	2,042,903
Foundations/Corporations	341,525	255,682	1,513,572
Utility company	2,136,759	3,097,997	2,501,296
Total Revenues	\$11,849,574	\$11,237,795	\$14,825,117
EXPENSES			
Salaries and benefits	6,449,555	5,992,937	5,800,796
Consultants and subcontractors	2,829,668	2,642,374	3,202,465
Depreciation	76,681	101,095	118,457
Other expenses	2,626,119	4,091,130	5,604,576
Total Expenses	\$11,982,023	\$12,827,536	\$14,726,294
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(\$132,449)	(\$1,589,741)	\$98,823
Interest Income	1,859	1,909	3,009
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(130,590)	(1,587,832)	101,832
Net Position, Beginning of Year	4,891,541	6,479,373	6,377,541
Net Position, End of Year	\$4,760,951	\$4,891,541	\$6,479,373

Operating revenues increased by \$611,779 (5.4%) in 2014 and decreased by \$3,587,322 (24.2%) in 2013. The 2014 increase was driven primarily by additional federally funded programs of \$825,814, most of which was from the Department of Transportation for increased programming like the insight2050 project, as well as increases in nonfederal funds, partially offset by a reduction in utility funding as production decreased due to staffing and organizational transition in 2014. Most of the 2013 decline was from \$2,952,627 less in federal ARRA and other stimulus funding as the NSP and diesel retrofit programs were being completed during the year, with additional decrease due to the international EcoSummit conference in 2012 and an offsetting increase in additional utility funding.

Operating expenses declined by \$845,513 (6.6%) in 2014 and also declined by \$1,898,758 (12.9%) in 2013. The 2014 decrease is primarily the result of a reduction in costs of sales for NSP properties, having sold none in 2014 as the program has decreased substantially, partially offset by increases in staffing and consultant costs related to the additional programs operating in 2014. The 2013 decrease was primarily the result of the changes in federal funding for the NSP program and other energy and environmental activities as well as foundation and corporate funding for the Eco Summit 2012 conference, as discussed above.

Capital Assets

Capital assets of the Commission as of December 31, 2014 totaled \$218,275 (net of accumulated depreciation). The capital assets are primarily computer equipment and

vehicles. In 2014 the Commission acquired \$74,789 in new assets. 2014 depreciation expense was \$76,681. There were no disposals in 2014.

Capital assets of the Commission as of December 31, 2013 totaled \$220,167 (net of accumulated depreciation). The capital assets are primarily computer equipment and vehicles. In 2013 the Commission acquired \$86,468 in new assets. 2013 depreciation expense was \$101,095. Disposals with a cost basis and accumulated depreciation of \$101,826 each, for a net book value of \$-0-, were recorded in 2013

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

Long Term Debt

Long term debt at December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 was \$-0-. Under the 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 2014 or 2013.

Economic Conditions

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

Transportation grants have historically been and remain the largest funding sources of the agency. The primary source for these funds is the Highway Trust Fund (HTF) being continued in legislation authorizing federal transportation programs (MAP-21, the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act [P.L. 112-141], which was signed into law by President Obama on July 6, 2012). Funding surface transportation programs at over \$105 billion for federal fiscal years (FFY) 2013 and 2014, MAP-21 is the first highway authorization enacted since 2005.

MAP-21 authorized federal surface transportation programs including MORPC's Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) planning for two years, signaling continual disagreement in Congress over the long-term direction the nation should take in its transportation programs. To allow more time for development and consideration of a long-term reauthorization of surface transportation programs, Congress enacts short-term extensions of the expiring law. On August 8, 2014, President Obama signed into law the "Highway and Transportation Funding Act of 2014 (HATFA)," which extended the funding of highway and transportation projects through May 31, 2015. Both the U. S. House and the Senate have begun work on the next highway funding solution for beyond May 2015, which will likely be another short-term extension.

Current funding for the HTF, primarily from fuel taxes, is not sufficient to provide current levels of funding for the HTF programs, thus requiring subsidies from the general fund. Transfers have taken place every federal fiscal year since 2008. Congress has not raised the gas tax in more than two decades. This has left a roughly \$16 billion hole in the fund, with the tax only covering about \$34 billion of the \$50 billion the federal government spends on roads in a given year.

The transportation funds received by MORPC are primarily dependent upon the amount of federal funding received by Ohio. Beginning in state fiscal year (SFY) 2012 and continuing into SFY 2013 MORPC's share of Ohio's transportation planning funding was almost 20 percent more than it had received in SFY 2011 because its region has continued to grow more rapidly than most other parts of the state, as documented in the 2010 US Census. No other increases are expected prior to 2020 as formulas used to distribute these planning funds rely on population per the US Census. This share will continue until the next U.S. Census and/or changes in federal transportation law.

A special federal subsidy for transportation planning that MORPC receives is Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality funding (CMAQ) via the HTF. Starting in 2014, ODOT required the largest eight MPOs to competitively share in capital and programmatic needs for this funding. MORPC uses the funds to support Air Quality and Travel Demand Management programming and capital projects that have an impact on these. CMAQ funding is estimated to maintain similar levels to the past even with this change. In 2015, MORPC will start receiving Federal Transportation Administration (FTA) 5310 grant funds via ODOT for specialized transit equipment and service provisions in the region. This funding resource is expected to continue annually.

Local and State funding is received for various other transportation initiatives or federal grant matching. In 2014, MORPC executed a contract with the Central Ohio Transportation Association (COTA) for local funds in lieu of Federal Transportation Administration (FTA) 5307 funding. The actual transaction for the financial resources resulting from this agreement will first take place in 2015. It is a five year contract that is anticipated to renew.

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 Chief of Staff & Finance Director, Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission, 111 Liberty Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio, 43215 or on the web at www.morpc.org.

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

See notes to financial statements.

	2014	2013
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,812,953	\$ 4,222,842
Cash — board designated for building repairs and replacements	891,965	929,938
Accounts receivable	2,302,887	2,042,743
Other prepaid expenses Mortgage notes receivable	99,473 28,605	98,195 31,247
Mortgage notes receivable	20,003	31,247
Total current assets	6,135,883	7,324,965
NONCURRENT ASSETS:		
Capital assets — net of accumulated depreciation	218,275	220,167
Real estate held for resale	255,750	73,049
Mortgages notes receivable	123,727	166,887
Other prepaid expense	2,333	13,371
Total noncurrent assets	600,085	473,474
TOTAL	\$ 6,735,968	\$ 7,798,439
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
LIABILITIES:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 631,962	\$ 1,002,151
Accrued — payroll and fringe benefits	270,933	244,948
Accrued — vacation and sick leave	60,000	57,000
Unearned revenue — federal	95,068	371,123
Unearned revenue — nonfederal	399,218	621,896
Total current liabilities	1,457,181	2,297,118
Management Bakilida		
Noncurrent liabilities: Accrued vacation and sick leave	316,810	335,883
Accrued building lease expense	89,657	131,784
Unearned revenue — federal	111,369	142,113
Total noncurrent liabilities	517,836	609,780
Total liabilities	1,975,017	2,906,898
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets	218,275	220,167
Restricted for community development projects	255,750	73,049
Unrestricted	4,286,926	4,598,325
Total net position	4,760,951	4,891,541
TOTAL	\$ 6,735,968	\$ 7,798,439

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

	2014	2013
REVENUES:		
Governmental:		
Federal grants and contracts	\$ 6,607,866	\$ 5,782,052
Nonfederal:		
Members' per capita fees	839,887	734,539
State grants and contracts	646,189	481,608
Local contracts and other	1,277,348	885,917
Total nonfederal	2,763,424	2,102,064
Foundations/corporate contributions	341,525	255,682
Utility company contracts	2,136,759	3,097,997
Total revenues	11,849,574	11,237,795
EXPENSES:		
Salaries and benefits	6,449,555	5,992,937
Consultants and subcontractors	2,829,668	2,642,374
Other services	1,222,928	1,224,603
Rent and utilities	422,708	426,230
Materials and supplies	420,047	587,479
Printing	21,319	36,732
Travel	56,480	56,075
Depreciation	76,681	101,095
Advertising	132,163	61,532
Cost of sales - Neighborhood Stabilization Program Properties		1,319,072
Other	350,474	379,407
Total expenses	11,982,023	12,827,536
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(132,449)	(1,589,741)
NON-OPERATING INCOME		
Interest Income	1,859	1,909
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(130,590)	(1,587,832)
NET POSITION — Beginning of year	4,891,541	6,479,373
NET POSITION — End of year	\$ 4,760,951	\$ 4,891,541

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

	2014	2013
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	\$ 6,286,306 4,782,039 (6,439,643) (2,632,253) (3,371,381)	\$ 6,969,569 6,052,205 (5,966,651) (3,514,114) (2,546,411)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(1,374,932)	994,598
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest received	1,859	1,909
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,859	1,909
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Additions to property and equipment	(74,789)	(86,468)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(74,789)	(86,468)
(DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH DEPOSITS	(1,447,862)	910,039
CASH DEPOSITS — Beginning of year (including \$929,938 and \$929,943 in cash, board designated for building repairs and replacement at January 1, 2014 and 2013, respectively)	5,152,780	4,242,741
CASH DEPOSITS — End of year (including \$891,965 and \$929,938 in cash, board designated for building repairs and replacements at December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively)	\$ 3,704,918	\$ 5,152,780
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES — Operating income (loss)	\$ (132,449)	\$(1,589,741)
Adjustments to reconcile to cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:	\$ 76,681	\$ 101,095
Accounts receivable Real estate held for resale Other prepaid expenses Accounts payable	(260,144) (182,701) 9,760 (370,189)	1,488,059 1,315,278 (24,312) (665,324)
Accrued liabilities Unearned grants and contract revenue and mortgage notes receivable	(32,215) (483,675)	(10,049) 379,592
Total adjustments	(1,242,483)	2,584,339
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (1,374,932)	\$ 994,598

See notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

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, GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, and Statement No. 61, Omnibus—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34, 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 12 of 111 seats on MORPC's governing Board.
- MORPC is not fiscally dependent on the County, and it does not provide a financial benefit to, nor impose a financial burden 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, is the sole organization of the reporting entity. HOPE 3 is a component unit of MORPC, as MORPC is its exclusive beneficiary, described further below in Note 1. All HOPE 3 Trust assets, liabilities, net position, and results of operations have been blended in with those of MORPC in the accompanying financial statements. 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. 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 position 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 position.

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 four to ten 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 2014 and 2013, 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, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

MORPC's deposits with Franklin County have carrying amounts of \$3,685,455 at December 31, 2014 and bank balances of \$3,685,360 at December 31, 2014. MORPC's deposits with Franklin County had a carrying amount of \$4,905,401 and bank balances of \$4,905,401 at December 31, 2013. Included in these bank balances are \$891,965 and \$929,938 for December 31, 2014 and 2013, 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 in the Hope 3 Trust, relating to the HOPE 3 and NSP programs, had carrying amounts of \$19,463 and \$247,379 at December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The bank balances were \$19,463 and \$247,379 at December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

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). In 2014 \$800,000 of these funds were transferred to the operating account, resulting in a balance of \$2,103,356. The investment balance was \$2,902,497 at December 31, 2013. STAROhio is considered a cash equivalent and the balance is included in the cash balances carried by Franklin County as noted above.

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 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.

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 employees converted in 2014 and 2013 was approximately \$36,000 and \$35,000, respectively, reducing MORPC's liability.

HOPE 3 and NSP Programs — MORPC manages the Hope for Homeownership of Single Family Homes (HOPE 3) Program and the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) 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 fully forgiven over time.

Real estate held for resale is stated at cost and includes the costs associated with renovating the homes. Real estate held for resale consists of single-family homes, which are to be sold to qualifying participants under the NSP and HOPE 3 programs as established by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. MORPC held no real estate for resale as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 for the HOPE 3 program and held \$255,750 and \$73,049 of real estate for resale as of December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 respectively, for NSP.

HOPE 3 and NSP mortgage notes receivable represent amounts due from homeowners resulting from the sale of homes under the HOPE 3 and NSP programs. 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 and NSP guidelines. MORPC has recorded unearned revenues in amounts equal to the mortgage loans receivable. These unearned revenues represent amounts advanced by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development to fund the HOPE 3 and NSP programs. Upon forgiveness of the mortgage notes receivable such amounts will be charged against unearned 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 June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans — An amendment of GASB Statement No. 25 and Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27.

The objective of these Statements is to improve financial reporting by state and local governmental pension plans. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency. Statement No. 67 replaces the requirements of Statements No. 25, *Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans*, and No. 50, *Pension Disclosures* while Statement No. 68 replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers*, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*, as they relate to pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements (hereafter jointly referred to as trusts) that meet certain criteria. The requirements of Statements 25, 27 and 50 remain applicable to pension plans that are not administered through trusts covered by the scope of this Statement and to defined contribution plans that provide postemployment benefits other than pensions.

These Statements establish a definition of a pension plan that reflects the primary activities associated with the pension arrangement—determining pensions, accumulating and managing assets dedicated for pensions, and paying benefits to plan members as they come due. The scope of these Statements addresses accounting and financial reporting for the activities of pension plans that are administered through trusts that have the following characteristics:

- Contributions from employers and non-employer contributing entities to the pension plan and earnings on those contributions are irrevocable.
- Pension plan assets are dedicated to providing pensions to plan members in accordance with the benefit terms.
- Pension plan assets are legally protected from the creditors of employers, non-employer
 contributing entities, and the pension plan administrator. If the plan is a defined benefit
 pension plan, plan assets also are legally protected from creditors of the plan members.

For defined benefit pension plans, these Statements establish standards of financial reporting for separately issued financial reports and specifies the required approach to measuring the pension liability of employers and non-employer contributing entities for benefits provided through the pension plan (the net pension liability), about which information is required to be presented. Distinctions are made regarding the particular requirements depending upon the type of pension plan administered, as follows:

- Single-employer pension plans—those in which pensions are provided to the employees of only one employer (as defined in this Statement).
- Agent multiple-employer pension plans (agent pension plans)—those in which plan assets
 are pooled for investment purposes but separate accounts are maintained for each
 individual employer so that each employer's share of the pooled assets is legally
 available to pay the benefits of only its employees.
- Cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plans (cost-sharing pension plans)—those in which the pension obligations to the employees of more than one employer are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pensions through the pension plan.

These Statements also detail the note disclosure requirements for defined contribution pension plans administered through trusts that meet the identified criteria.

The provisions of Statement No. 67 were effective for Pension Plan financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2013. The provisions of Statement No. 68 are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2014. Management has not yet determined the impact these statements will have on its financial statements.

In November 2013, the GASB issued Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. This Statement addresses an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The issue relates to amounts associated with contributions made by a state or local government employer to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability.

Statement No. 68 requires a state or local government employer to recognize a net pension liability measured as of a date (the measurement date) no earlier than the end of its prior fiscal year. If a state or local government employer makes a contribution to a defined benefit pension plan between the measurement date of the reported net pension liability and the end of the government's reporting period, Statement No. 68 requires that the government recognize its contribution as a deferred outflow of resources. In addition, Statement No. 68 requires recognition of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for changes in the net pension liability of a state or local government employer that arise from other types of events. At transition, if it is not practical for an employer to determine the amounts of *all* deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, paragraph 137 of Statement No. 68 requires that beginning balances for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources not be reported.

Consequently, if it is not practical to determine the amounts of all deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, contributions made after the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability cannot be reported as deferred outflows of resources at transition. This could result in a significant understatement of an employer's beginning net position and expense in the initial period of implementation.

Statement No. 71 amends paragraph 137 of Statement No. 68 to require that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. Statement No. 68, as amended, continues to require that beginning balances for other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions be reported at transition only if it is practical to determine all such amounts.

The provisions of Statement No. 71 are effective simultaneously with the provisions of Statement No. 68, that is, for periods beginning after June 15, 2014. Management has not yet determined the impact this statement will have on its financial statements.

In February 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This Statement provides guidance for determining fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

This Statement requires disclosures to be made about fair value measurements, the level of fair value hierarchy, and valuation techniques. Governments should organize these disclosures by type of asset or liability reported at fair value. It also requires additional disclosures regarding investments in certain entities that calculate net asset value per share (or its equivalent).

The provisions of Statement No. 72 are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. Management has not yet determined the impact these statements will have on its financial statements.

2. CASH DESIGNATED FOR REPLACEMENTS

During 2014 and 2013, 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 \$891,965 and \$929,938 at December 31, 2014 and 2013 respectively.

3. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The change in capital assets during the year ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

	Balance December 31, 2013	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2014
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Leasehold improvements	\$ 56,233	\$ 7,639	\$ 0	\$ 63,872
Furniture and equipment	820,488	67,150	0	887,638
Automobiles and light trucks	303,209	0	0	303,209
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	1,179,930	74,789	0	1,254,719
The second of the second second second				
Less accumulated depreciation:	44.204	2.740	0	45.404
Leasehold improvements	41,394	3,710	0	45,104
Furniture and equipment Automobiles and light trucks	688,429	52,474	0	740,903
Automobiles and light trucks	229,940	20,497		250,437
Total accumulated				
depreciation	959,763	76,681	0	1,036,444
Total capital accets — not				
Total capital assets — net of depreciation	\$ 220,167	\$ (1,892)	\$ 0	\$ 218,275
or depreciation	Ψ 220,101	Ψ (1,092)	Ψ	Ψ 210,273
	Balance December 31,	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31,
Osnital assata haireeda wa sista da	December 31, 2012	Additions	Deletions	
Capital assets being depreciated:	December 31, 2012			December 31, 2013
Leasehold improvements	December 31, 2012 \$ 49,947	\$ 6,286	\$ 0	December 31, 2013 \$ 56,233
Leasehold improvements Furniture and equipment	December 31, 2012 \$ 49,947 851,479	\$ 6,286 56,201	\$ 0 87,192	December 31, 2013 \$ 56,233 820,488
Leasehold improvements	December 31, 2012 \$ 49,947	\$ 6,286	\$ 0	December 31, 2013 \$ 56,233
Leasehold improvements Furniture and equipment Automobiles and light trucks	December 31, 2012 \$ 49,947 851,479	\$ 6,286 56,201	\$ 0 87,192	December 31, 2013 \$ 56,233 820,488
Leasehold improvements Furniture and equipment	December 31, 2012 \$ 49,947 851,479	\$ 6,286 56,201	\$ 0 87,192	December 31, 2013 \$ 56,233 820,488
Leasehold improvements Furniture and equipment Automobiles and light trucks Total capital assets being depreciated	December 31, 2012 \$ 49,947 851,479 293,862	\$ 6,286 56,201 23,981	\$ 0 87,192 14,634	\$ 56,233 820,488 303,209
Leasehold improvements Furniture and equipment Automobiles and light trucks Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation:	\$ 49,947 851,479 293,862 1,195,288	\$ 6,286 56,201 23,981 86,468	\$ 0 87,192 14,634	\$ 56,233 820,488 303,209 1,179,930
Leasehold improvements Furniture and equipment Automobiles and light trucks Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation: Leasehold improvements	\$ 49,947 851,479 293,862 1,195,288	\$ 6,286 56,201 23,981 86,468	\$ 0 87,192 14,634 101,826	\$ 56,233 820,488 303,209 1,179,930
Leasehold improvements Furniture and equipment Automobiles and light trucks Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation: Leasehold improvements Furniture and equipment	\$ 49,947 851,479 293,862 1,195,288 39,256 695,287	\$ 6,286 56,201 23,981 86,468 2,138 80,334	\$ 0 87,192 14,634 101,826 0 87,192	\$ 56,233 820,488 303,209 1,179,930 41,394 688,429
Leasehold improvements Furniture and equipment Automobiles and light trucks Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation: Leasehold improvements	\$ 49,947 851,479 293,862 1,195,288	\$ 6,286 56,201 23,981 86,468	\$ 0 87,192 14,634 101,826	\$ 56,233 820,488 303,209 1,179,930
Leasehold improvements Furniture and equipment Automobiles and light trucks Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation: Leasehold improvements Furniture and equipment Automobiles and light trucks	\$ 49,947 851,479 293,862 1,195,288 39,256 695,287	\$ 6,286 56,201 23,981 86,468 2,138 80,334	\$ 0 87,192 14,634 101,826 0 87,192	\$ 56,233 820,488 303,209 1,179,930 41,394 688,429
Leasehold improvements Furniture and equipment Automobiles and light trucks Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation: Leasehold improvements Furniture and equipment Automobiles and light trucks Total accumulated	\$ 49,947 851,479 293,862 1,195,288 39,256 695,287 225,951	\$ 6,286 56,201 23,981 86,468 2,138 80,334 18,623	\$ 0 87,192 14,634 101,826 0 87,192 14,634	\$ 56,233 820,488 303,209 1,179,930 41,394 688,429 229,940
Leasehold improvements Furniture and equipment Automobiles and light trucks Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation: Leasehold improvements Furniture and equipment Automobiles and light trucks	\$ 49,947 851,479 293,862 1,195,288 39,256 695,287	\$ 6,286 56,201 23,981 86,468 2,138 80,334	\$ 0 87,192 14,634 101,826 0 87,192	\$ 56,233 820,488 303,209 1,179,930 41,394 688,429
Leasehold improvements Furniture and equipment Automobiles and light trucks Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation: Leasehold improvements Furniture and equipment Automobiles and light trucks Total accumulated	\$ 49,947 851,479 293,862 1,195,288 39,256 695,287 225,951	\$ 6,286 56,201 23,981 86,468 2,138 80,334 18,623	\$ 0 87,192 14,634 101,826 0 87,192 14,634	\$ 56,233 820,488 303,209 1,179,930 41,394 688,429 229,940

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

A schedule of MORPC's accounts receivable as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, are as follows:

	2014	2013
Federal grants and contracts State and local contracts Utility company contracts	\$ 1,190,862 738,509 373,516	\$ 1,167,709 337,507 537,527
Total	\$ 2,302,887	\$ 2,042,743

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 ten years and can be canceled after three years. The cost for the lease was \$365,405 in 2014 and \$371,196 in 2013. Additionally, MORPC entered into copier leases during 2011. The cost for the copier leases was \$15,965 in 2014 and 2013. A postage meter lease was entered into in 2014. It's lease cost for 2014 was \$1,461. Future minimum payments, by year, under these leases consisted of the following at December 31, 2014:

2015	\$422,688
2016	\$413,375
2017	\$345,453
2018	\$ 5,844
2019	\$ 4,383

MORPC leases warehouse space for the home weatherization program under an annual operating lease with no contingent rentals. The cost for the lease was \$12,000 in 2014 and \$12,000 in 2013.

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 that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan. Under the Combined Plan, OPERS invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to, but less than, the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by 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.

Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml, writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642, or calling 614-222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2014 member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. Members in local divisions may participate in all three plans. In 2014, 2013, and 2012 local government employer units were required to contribute 14.00% of covered payroll. Member contribution rates were 10.0% in each of those years.

Total required employer contributions billed to MORPC are equal to 100% of employer charges and were approximately \$631,000, \$598,000, and \$565,000, for the years ending December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012, 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. OPERS' eligibility requirements for post-employment health care coverage changed for those retiring on or after January 1, 2015. Please see the Plan Statement in the OPERS 2013 CAFR for details.

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 614-222-5601 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. In 2014, local government employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% 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 calendar years 2014, 2013 and 2012 the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan was 2.0% 1.0%, and 4.0%, respectively. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The portion of MORPC's 2014, 2013 and 2012 contributions that were used to fund postemployment benefits was \$90,000, \$43,000, and \$161,000, respectively. The ORC provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postretirement health care through their contributions to OPERS.

7. CONTINGENCIES

Federal, state and local contracts and utility 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.

Beginning in 2012 MORPC self-insured its workers' compensation costs by participating in the Franklin County Workers' Compensation self-insurance program. The County establishes rates for its member agencies based on an independent actuarial evaluation, and those charges are intended to cover administrative costs and maintain a sufficient reserve. The reserve is intended to cover costs in excess of \$100,000 per claim. MORPC is liable to cover the claim costs up to \$100,000. MORPC's related rate charge liability to the County as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 was approximately \$2,000 and \$1,500, respectively, and was included in the balance of accrued liabilities - payroll and fringe benefits. There were no outstanding incurred employee claims as of December 31, 2014 and 2013.

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 2014 and 2013. During the past three years insurance coverage, after meeting any applicable deductibles, was sufficient to cover all losses.

9. FEDERAL GRANTS AND CONTRACTS REVENUE

Federal grants and contracts revenue for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 are made up of the following:

	2014	2013
Federal grants Columbus Compact Mortgages Forgiven Federal contracts	\$ 6,495,734 7,264 104,868	\$ 5,428,418 61,689 291,945
Total federal grants and contracts	\$ 6,607,866	\$ 5,782,052

10. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

The changes in MORPC's noncurrent liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

	Beginning Balance December 31, 2013	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance December 31, 2014	Current Portion December 31, 2014
Annual leave Sick leave	\$ 198,810 194,073	\$ 373,008 149,374	\$ (368,837) (169,618)	\$ 202,981 173,829	\$ 45,000 15,000
Sick icave	174,073	147,574	(102,010)	173,027	13,000
Accrued vacation and sick leave	392,883	522,382	(538,455)	376,810	60,000
Accrued Building Lease Expense	131,784	0	(42,127)	89,657	0
Unearned revenue — Federal	513,236	47,000	(353,799)	206,437	95,068
Unearned revenue — Non-federal	621,896	399,218	(621,896)	399,218	399,218
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$ 1,659,799	\$ 968,600	\$ (1,556,277)	\$ 1,072,122	\$ 554,286
	Beginning Balance December 31, 2012	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance December 31, 2013	Current Portion December 31, 2013
Annual leave Sick leave	\$ 183,287 208,101	\$ 336,167 135,889	\$ (320,644) (149,917)	\$ 198,810 194,073	\$ 42,000 15,000
Accrued vacation and sick leave	391,388	472,056	(470,561)	392,883	57,000
Accrued Building Lease Expense Unearned revenue — Federal Unearned revenue — Non-federal	168,119 334,180 400,978	0 372,453 621,896	(36,335) (193,397) (400,978)	131,784 513,236 621,896	0 371,123 621,896
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$ 1,294,665	\$ 1,466,405	\$ (1,101,271)	\$ 1,659,799	\$ 1,050,019

This page is left blank intentionally.



MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	Variance er / (under)
Revenue			
Environment, Mapping & Transportation	\$ 5,193,972	\$ 5,585,235	\$ (391,263)
Energy and Air Quality	2,997,302	4,006,796	(1,009,494)
Housing & Community Services	2,665,982	3,421,346	(755,364)
Services to Members & Development	562,671	557,101	5,570
Other	 429,647	 290,821	 138,826
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 11,849,574	\$ 13,861,299	\$ (2,011,725)
Expenses			
Salaries and benefits	\$ 6,449,555	\$ 6,672,977	\$ (223,422)
Materials and Supplies	420,047	590,000	(169,953)
Consultants, services and other	5,035,740	6,282,322	(1,246,582)
Depreciation	 76,681	 98,710	 (22,029)
Total Expenses	\$ 11,982,023	\$ 13,644,009	\$ (1,661,986)
Operations income (loss)	\$ (132,449)	\$ 217,290	(349,739)
Interest Income	1,859	\$ 2,000	(141)
Capital Contributions	-	\$ 100,000	(100,000)
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ (130,590)	\$ 319,290	\$ (449,880)

MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

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 Executive Committee of the Commission 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 Executive Committee can approve transfers among the appropriation accounts within the total appropriated by MORPC, which is the legal spending limit.

Each spring 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 or autumn, for the following calendar year.

If necessary during the year, MORPC's calendar year budget and appropriations are revised by the Finance Director, reviewed by the Executive 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 Executive Committee.

MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION Details of Indirect Cost Allocation and Fringe Benefits Allocation For the year ended December 31, 2014

		Estimated CY 2014		Actual CY 2014	(O	ifference ver Bdgt.) ider Bdgt.
Wages paid for time worked:						
Direct Labor	\$	3,104,382	\$	2,878,970	\$	225,412
Indirect Labor	\$	992,492	\$	997,804	\$	(5,312)
Total Labor - base for fringe allocation	\$	4,096,874	\$	3,876,774	\$	220,100
Fringe Benefits						
Annual Leave	\$	273,939	\$	284,026	\$	(10,087)
Holidays, funeral, jury, other leave	\$	211,000	\$	201,836	\$	9,164
Sick Leave	\$	113,500	\$	126,308	\$	(12,808)
Retirement Sick Leave	\$	30,000	\$	23,066	\$	6,934
Vacation Carryover	\$	79,995	\$	88,982	\$	(8,987)
Subtotal Fringe Benefit Wages	\$	708,434	\$	724,218	\$	(15,784)
Other Fringe Benefits						
OPERS	\$	653,767	\$	632,302	\$	21,465
Workers Comp	\$	33,762	\$	40,544	\$	(6,782)
Unemployment Compensation	\$	15,200	\$	6,000	\$	9,200
Medicare	\$	67,712	\$	62,711	\$	5,001
Group Medical Insurance	\$	662,885	\$	881,893	\$	(219,008)
Group EAP Insurance	\$	18,819	\$	29,008	\$	(10,189)
Group Life Insurance	\$	4,180	\$	5,226	\$	(1,046)
Group Optical Insurance	\$	6,771	\$	8,806	\$	(2,035)
Group Dental Insurance	\$	38,158	\$	49,438	\$	(11,280)
Group Prescription Insurance	\$		\$		\$	
Employee Group Insurance Cost Sharing		135,991	\$ \$	183,112	\$ \$	(47,121)
Contributions in Lieu of Medical Insurance	\$	(118,752)		(147,260)		28,508
	\$	86,400	\$	24,000	\$	62,400
ST/LT Disability Insurance	\$	42,000	\$	43,117	\$	(1,117)
Prior Year Rate Adjustment (use only with fixed rate) Subtotal Other Fringe Benefits	<u>\$</u>	61,832 1,708,725	\$ \$	61,832 1,880,729	\$ \$	(172,004)
Subiolal Other Pringe Benefits	φ	1,700,723	Φ	1,000,729	φ 	(172,004)
TOTAL FRINGE BENEFITS	\$	2,417,159	\$	2,604,947	\$	(187,788)
Indirect Costs						
Salaries - Indirect Only	\$	992,492	\$	997,804	\$	(5,312)
Fringe Benefits for Indirect Salaries	\$	585,572	\$	670,462	\$	(84,890)
Materials & Supplies	\$	115,606	\$	50,431	\$	65,175
Services & Charges	\$	451,072	\$	457,181	\$	(6,109)
Rent & Utilites	\$	370,740	\$	327,543	\$	43,197
Other General Overhead	\$	58,262	\$	61,992	\$	(3,730)
Prior Year Rate Adjustment (use only with fixed rate)	\$	42,320	\$	42,320	\$	-
TOTAL INDIRECT COSTS	\$	2,616,064	\$	2,607,733	\$	8,331
Direct Labor Costs by Department:						
Transportation Planning	\$	1,671,381	\$	1,546,211	\$	125,170
Center for Energy & Environment	\$	885,054	\$	766,960	\$	118,094
Housing	\$	526,587	\$	410,893	\$	115,694
Member Dues	\$	134,134	\$	141,167	\$	(7,033)
Other Grants/Programs	\$	20,560	\$	7,588	\$	12,972
Building Reserve/Due Diligence	\$	20,500	\$	6,151	\$	(6,151)
		(133,334)		-		
Less Estimated Turnover TOTAL DIRECT LABOR COSTS	\$ \$	(133,334) 3,104,382	\$ \$	2,878,970	\$ \$	(133,334) 225,412

MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION Details of Indirect Cost Allocation and Fringe Benefits Allocation For the year ended December 31, 2014

		Estimated CY 2014		Actual CY 2014	(O	ifference ver Bdgt.) ider Bdgt.	
Calculated Direct vs. Indirect Fringe Benefits Cost	ts						
Direct Labor Fringe Benefits	\$	1,831,587	\$	1,934,485	\$	(102,899)	
Indirect Labor Fringe Benefits	\$	585,572	\$	670,462	\$	(84,890)	
TOTAL FRINGE BENEFITS	\$	2,417,159	\$	2,604,947	\$	(187,788)	
Fringe Benefit Cost Rate Computation							
TOTAL Fringe Benefit Costs /	\$	2,417,159	\$	2,604,947			
TOTAL Labor Costs (Direct & Indirect)	\$	4,096,874	\$	3,876,774	_		
= Fringe Benefit Cost Rate	Ψ	59.00%	Ψ	67.19%			
Estimated							
Fringe Benefit Cost Recovery Comparison	(Dir	ect Labor Portion	n Only)				
Should have recovered in fiscal year			\$	1,934,485		67.19%	of Direct Labor
Amount actually recovered in fiscal year			\$	1,698,594		59.00%	of Direct Labor
Prior Year Net (Over) / Under Recovery			\$	-			
Prior Year (Over) / Under Recovery Posted to Cost	Pool		\$	-	<u>]</u>		
Total - (Over)/Under Recovery of Fringe Benefits			\$	235,891	A (over)/u	ınder	
Indirect Cost Rate Computation							
munice cost Rate Computation							
TOTAL Indirect Costs /	\$	2,616,064	\$	2,607,733			
TOTAL Indirect Costs /	\$	2,616,064 4,935,970	<u>\$</u> \$	2,607,733 4,813,465	=		
_	\$	2,616,064 4,935,970 53.00%	\$		-		
TOTAL Indirect Costs / DIRECT Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benefits	<u>\$</u> \$	4,935,970	<u> </u>	4,813,465	_		
TOTAL Indirect Costs / DIRECT Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benefits = Indirect Cost Rate	\$ \$ (All	4,935,970		4,813,465 54.18%		Fringe Ben	nefits)
TOTAL Indirect Costs / DIRECT Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benefits = Indirect Cost Rate Estimated Indirect Cost Recovery Comparison	\$ \$ (All	4,935,970 53.00%		4,813,465 54.18%		Fringe Ben	nefits)
TOTAL Indirect Costs / DIRECT Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benefits = Indirect Cost Rate Estimated Indirect Cost Recovery Comparison Should have recovered in fiscal year		4,935,970 53.00% Indirect Costs, In		4,813,465 54.18%		Fringe Ben	
TOTAL Indirect Costs / DIRECT Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benefits = Indirect Cost Rate Estimated Indirect Cost Recovery Comparison		4,935,970 53.00% Indirect Costs, In		4,813,465 54.18%		Fringe Ben 54.18%	of Direct Labor + Direct
TOTAL Indirect Costs / 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 Fringe x Actual Indirect Cost Rate)		4,935,970 53.00% Indirect Costs, In	ndirect 1	4,813,465 54.18% Labor & Indi			of Direct Labor + Direct
TOTAL Indirect Costs / 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 Fringe	e Benefits)	4,935,970 53.00% Indirect Costs, In	ndirect 1	4,813,465 54.18% Labor & Indi			of Direct Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benefits
TOTAL Indirect Costs / 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 Fringe x Actual Indirect Cost Rate) Amount actually recovered in fiscal year	e Benefits)	4,935,970 53.00% Indirect Costs, In	ndirect 1	4,813,465 54.18% Labor & Indi			of Direct Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benefits of Direct Labor + Direct
TOTAL Indirect Costs / 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 Fringe x Actual Indirect Cost Rate) Amount actually recovered in fiscal year ((Actual Direct Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benefit)	e Benefits)	4,935,970 53.00% Indirect Costs, In	ndirect I	4,813,465 54.18% Labor & Indi 2,607,727		54.18%	of Direct Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benefits of Direct Labor + Direct
TOTAL Indirect Costs / 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 Fringe x Actual Indirect Cost Rate) Amount actually recovered in fiscal year ((Actual Direct Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benef x ESTIMATED Indirect Cost Rate)	e Benefits	4,935,970 53.00% Indirect Costs, In	s \$	4,813,465 54.18% Labor & Indi 2,607,727 2,426,109 -	irect Labor	54.18% 53.00%	of Direct Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benefits of Direct Labor + Direct
TOTAL Indirect Costs / 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 Fringe x Actual Indirect Cost Rate) Amount actually recovered in fiscal year ((Actual Direct Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benef x ESTIMATED Indirect Cost Rate) Prior Year Net (Over) / Under Recovery	e Benefits	4,935,970 53.00% Indirect Costs, In	s \$	4,813,465 54.18% Labor & Indi 2,607,727 2,426,109 -		54.18% 53.00%	of Direct Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benefits of Direct Labor + Direct
TOTAL Indirect Costs / 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 Fringe x Actual Indirect Cost Rate) Amount actually recovered in fiscal year ((Actual Direct Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benef x ESTIMATED Indirect Cost Rate) Prior Year Net (Over) / Under Recovery Prior Year (Over) / Under Recovery Posted to Cost	e Benefits	4,935,970 53.00% Indirect Costs, In	s \$ \$ \$	4,813,465 54.18% Labor & Indi 2,607,727 2,426,109 -	irect Labor	54.18% 53.00%	of Direct Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benefits of Direct Labor + Direct
TOTAL Indirect Costs / 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 Fringe x Actual Indirect Cost Rate) Amount actually recovered in fiscal year ((Actual Direct Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benef x ESTIMATED Indirect Cost Rate) Prior Year Net (Over) / Under Recovery Prior Year (Over) / Under Recovery Posted to Cost Total - (Over)/Under Recovery of Indirect Costs	e Benefits	4,935,970 53.00% Indirect Costs, In	s \$ \$ \$	4,813,465 54.18% Labor & Indi 2,607,727 2,426,109 - - 181,618	irect Labor	54.18% 53.00%	of Direct Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benefits of Direct Labor + Direct
TOTAL Indirect Costs / 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 Fringe x Actual Indirect Cost Rate) Amount actually recovered in fiscal year ((Actual Direct Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benef x ESTIMATED Indirect Cost Rate) Prior Year Net (Over) / Under Recovery Prior Year (Over) / Under Recovery Posted to Cost Total - (Over)/Under Recovery of Indirect Costs	e Benefits	4,935,970 53.00% Indirect Costs, In	s \$ \$ \$ \$	4,813,465 54.18% Labor & Indi 2,607,727 2,426,109	B (over)/u	54.18% 53.00% under	of Direct Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benefits of Direct Labor + Direct
TOTAL Indirect Costs / 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 Fringe x Actual Indirect Cost Rate) Amount actually recovered in fiscal year ((Actual Direct Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benef x ESTIMATED Indirect Cost Rate) Prior Year Net (Over) / Under Recovery Prior Year (Over) / Under Recovery Posted to Cost Total - (Over)/Under Recovery of Indirect Costs Estimated Fringe Benefit Cost (Over)/Under Recovery	e Benefits	4,935,970 53.00% Indirect Costs, In	s \$ \$ \$ \$	4,813,465 54.18% Labor & Indi 2,607,727 2,426,109	B (over)/u	54.18% 53.00% under	of Direct Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benefits of Direct Labor + Direct
TOTAL Indirect Costs / 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 Fringe x Actual Indirect Cost Rate) Amount actually recovered in fiscal year ((Actual Direct Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benef x ESTIMATED Indirect Cost Rate) Prior Year Net (Over) / Under Recovery Prior Year (Over) / Under Recovery Posted to Cost Total - (Over)/Under Recovery Indirect Cost (Over)/Under Recovery Indirect Cost (Over)/Under Recovery	e Benefits	4,935,970 53.00% Indirect Costs, In	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	4,813,465 54.18% Labor & Indi 2,607,727 2,426,109 - 181,618 235,891 181,618	B (over)/u	54.18% 53.00% under	of Direct Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benefits of Direct Labor + Direct
TOTAL Indirect Costs / 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 Fringe x Actual Indirect Cost Rate) Amount actually recovered in fiscal year ((Actual Direct Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benef x ESTIMATED Indirect Cost Rate) Prior Year Net (Over) / Under Recovery Prior Year (Over) / Under Recovery Posted to Cost Total - (Over)/Under Recovery Indirect Cost (Over)/Under Recovery Indirect Cost (Over)/Under Recovery	e Benefits) its) Pool	4,935,970 53.00% Indirect Costs, In	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	4,813,465 54.18% Labor & Indi 2,607,727 2,426,109 - 181,618 235,891 181,618 417,509	B (over)/u	54.18% 53.00% under	of Direct Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benefits of Direct Labor + Direct
TOTAL Indirect Costs / 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 Fringe x Actual Indirect Cost Rate) Amount actually recovered in fiscal year ((Actual Direct Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benef x ESTIMATED Indirect Cost Rate) Prior Year Net (Over) / Under Recovery Prior Year (Over) / Under Recovery Posted to Cost Total - (Over)/Under Recovery Indirect Cost (Over)/Under Recovery Indirect Cost (Over)/Under Recovery	e Benefits) its) Pool	4,935,970 53.00% Indirect Costs, In	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	4,813,465 54.18% Labor & Indi 2,607,727 2,426,109 - 181,618 235,891 181,618 417,509	B (over)/u	54.18% 53.00% under	of Direct Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benefits of Direct Labor + Direct
TOTAL Indirect Costs / 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 Fringe x Actual Indirect Cost Rate) Amount actually recovered in fiscal year ((Actual Direct Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benef x ESTIMATED Indirect Cost Rate) Prior Year Net (Over) / Under Recovery Prior Year (Over) / Under Recovery Posted to Cost Total - (Over)/Under Recovery Indirect Cost (Over)/Under Recovery Net (Over)/Under Recovery Net (Over)/Under Recovery	e Benefits) Pool	4,935,970 53.00% Indirect Costs, In	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	4,813,465 54.18% Labor & Indi 2,607,727 2,426,109 - 181,618 235,891 181,618 417,509	B (over)/u A (over)/t	54.18% 53.00% under	of Direct Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benefits of Direct Labor + Direct
TOTAL Indirect Costs / 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 Fringe x Actual Indirect Cost Rate) Amount actually recovered in fiscal year ((Actual Direct Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benef x ESTIMATED Indirect Cost Rate) Prior Year Net (Over) / Under Recovery Prior Year (Over) / Under Recovery Posted to Cost Total - (Over)/Under Recovery Indirect Cost (Over)/Under Recovery Net (Over)/Under Recovery Summary	e Benefits) Pool	4,935,970 53.00% Indirect Costs, In	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	4,813,465 54.18% Labor & Indi 2,607,727 2,426,109 - 181,618 235,891 181,618 417,509 CY 2014 Actual	B (over)/u A (over)/t	54.18% 53.00% under	of Direct Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benefits of Direct Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benefits

		Federal Highway Administration/Ohio Department of Transportation 467346 Rideshare Program SFY14	Federal Highway Administration/Ohio Department of Transportation 134578 Rideshare Program SFY15	Federal Highway Administration/Ohio Department of Transportation 466632 Supplemental Planning SFY13	Federal Highway Administration/Ohio Department of Transportation 466702 Supplemental Planning SFY15
Revenues:	-	_			
Federal	\$	297,513	310,220	192,376	62,849
State		0	0	0	0
Local	-	0	0	48,094	15,712
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	297,513	310,220	240,470	78,561
Expenditures:					
Salaries and benefits		146,481	141,591	131,156	49,478
Consultants		400	399	34,707	0
Other Direct		72,997	93,187	5,094	2,860
Indirect Costs		77,635	75,043	69,513	26,223
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	297,513	310,220	240,470	78,561

	Federal Highway Administration/Ohio Department of Transportation 466322 Air Quality Awareness 2012	Federal Highway Administration/Ohio Department of Transportation 467500 Air Quality Awareness 2014	Federal Highway Administration/Ohio Department of Transportation 466211 Regional Connections Implementation	Federal Highway Administration/Ohio Department of Transportation 134761 Regional Transp Planning Pilot
Revenues:				-
Federal	41,797	283,640	6,150	17,150
State	0	0	0	4,288
Local	0	0	1,538	0
TOTAL REVENUES	41,797	283,640	7,688	21,438
Expenditures:				
Salaries and benefits	24,180	143,758	5,068	13,917
Consultants	4,063	55,450	0	0
Other Direct	739	8,240	(66)	145
Indirect Costs	12,815	76,192	2,686	7,376
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	41,797	283,640	7,688	21,438

	Federal Highway Administration/Ohio Department of Transportation 466696	Federal Highway Administration/Ohio Department of Transportation 134758	Federal Highway Administration/Ohio Department of Transportation 134923	Federal Highway Administration/Ohio Department of Transportation
	Freight Trends Study	Consolidated Planning Grant SFY14	Consolidated Planning Grant SFY15	Economic Impact of Trails
Revenues:				·
Federal	(69,907)	1,250,766	1,003,386	36,000
State	0	156,346	125,423	
Local	0	156,346	125,423	9,000
TOTAL REVENUES	(69,907)	1,563,458	1,254,232	45,000
Expenditures:				
Salaries and benefits	0	974,650	789,177	0
Consultants	(69,907)	5,139	2,500	45,000
Other Direct	0	67,103	44,290	0
Indirect Costs	0	516,566	418,265	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	(69,907)	1,563,458	1,254,232	45,000

	Federal Transportation Administration/Ohio Department of Transportation Regional Growth Impact Study	Federal Transportation Administration Human Services Transportation Coordination Plan
Revenues:		
Federal	379,649	2,584
State	0	0
Local	94,912	0
TOTAL REVENUES	474,561	2,584
Expenditures:		
Salaries and benefits	89,476	1,688
Consultants	314,169	0
Other Direct	23,494	2
Indirect Costs	47,422	894
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	474,561	2,584

MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

SCHEDULE OF COSTS BY SUBCATEGORY FOR

US DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FUNDED ACTIVITIES

AS DEPICTED IN THE SFY 14 AND SFY 15 PLANNING WORK PROGRAMS

Year Ended December 31, 2014

SUBCATEGORIES		FHWA		ODOT	Ν	MORPC		FTA		STP		Local	MC	DRPC		TOTAL
601 Short Range Planning SFY 14 Short Range Planning SFY 15	\$ \$	80.00% 398,158 315,143	\$ \$	10.00% 49,770 39,393	\$	10.00% 49,770 39,393	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	100.00% 497,698 393,929
602 Transportation Improvement Program SFY 14 Transportation Improvement Program SFY 15	\$ \$	80.00% 122,483 119,801	\$	10.00% 15,310 14,975	\$		\$	-	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	100.00% 153,103 149,751
605 Continuing Planning - Surveillance SFY 14 Continuing Planning - Surveillance SFY 15	\$ \$	80.00% 371,974 358,615	\$	10.00% 46,497 44,827	\$	10.00% 46,497 44,827	\$	-	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	100.00% 464,968 448,269
610 Transportation Plan SFY 14 Transportation Plan SFY 15	\$ \$	80.00% 334,518 133,342		10.00% 41,815 16,668	\$	10.00% 41,815 16,668	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	100.00% 418,148 166,678
625 Service SFY 14 Service SFY 15	\$ \$	80.00% 23,633 40,523	\$ \$	10.00% 2,954 5,065	\$ \$	10.00% 2,954 5,065	\$	- -	\$	-	\$ \$	-	\$	-	\$	100.00% 29,541 50,653
655 Special Studies Rural Transportation Partnership	\$	80.00% 17,150	\$	20.00% 4,288	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		\$21,438
Freight Trends	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		100.00% (69,907)	\$	-	\$	-		(\$69,907)
Regional Connections Implementation Economic Impact of Trails Regional Growth Impact Study	\$ \$ \$	- - -	\$ \$ \$	- - -	\$ \$ \$	- - -	\$ \$ \$	- - -	\$ \$ \$	80.00% 6,150 36,000 379,649	\$ \$ \$	20.00% 1,538 9,000 94,912	\$ \$ \$	- - -	\$ \$ \$	7,688 45,000 474,561
Regional Supplemental Planning SFY 13 Regional Supplemental Planning SFY 15	\$ \$	- -	\$ \$	- -	\$	- -	\$	80.00% 192,376 62,849	\$ \$	- -	\$	20.00% 48,094 15,712	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	240,470 78,561
667 Rideshare Activities SFY 14 Rideshare Activities SFY 15 Air Quality 2012 Air Quality 2014	\$ \$ \$	100.00% 297,513 310,220 41,797 283,640	\$ \$ \$ \$	- - -	\$ \$ \$	- - -	\$ \$ \$ \$	- - -	\$ \$ \$	- - -	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	- - -	\$ \$ \$	- - -	\$ \$ \$	100.00% 297,513 310,220 41,797 283,640
674 Public Transit Human Services Coord. Plan	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	T	100.00% 2,584	•		\$	-	\$	-	*	\$2,584
695 Program Administration SFY 15	\$	80.00% 35,962	\$	10.00% 4,495	\$	10.00% 4,495	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	100.00% 44,952
Total	\$	3,204,472	\$	286,057	\$	281,769	\$	257,809	\$	351,892	\$	169,256	\$	-	\$	4,551,255

This page is left blank intentionally.



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*.

Contents	<u>Tables</u>
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.

This page is left blank intentionally.

Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission Net Position by Component Last Ten Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

_	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Net investment in capital assets	\$1,063,380	\$1,084,054	\$269,265	\$305,816	\$486,209	\$401,900	\$320,521	\$234,794	\$220,167	\$218,275
Restricted for community development projects	0	0	0	0	0	365,081	976,369	1,388,327	73,049	255,750
Unrestricted	1,706,059	1,906,197	4,779,659	4,740,702	4,816,524	4,904,954	5,080,651	4,856,252	4,598,325	4,286,926
Total net position	\$2,769,439	\$2,990,251	\$5,048,924	\$5,046,518	\$5,302,733	\$5,671,935	\$6,377,541	\$6,479,373	\$4,891,541	\$4,760,951

Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission Changes in Net Position - Revenue and Expense by Program Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenue Transportation and RideSolutions * Environment, Mapping & Transportation***	\$ 3,581,961	\$ 3,868,550	\$ 3,672,804	\$ 4,169,405	\$ 3,804,359	\$ 4,397,314	\$ 3,480,106	\$ 3,353,832	\$ 3,533,513	\$ - 5,193,972
Center for Energy and Environment ** Energy & Air Quality***	1,813,477	1,837,864	2,314,265	2,858,281	4,001,307	4,033,450	5,360,983	5,770,537	5,026,526	2,997,302
Housing All Other	1,064,958 939,580	1,165,522 904,832	1,128,560 543,597	1,346,397 472,504	1,463,802 698,440	1,798,416 682,950	3,433,549 754,133	4,076,124 1,624,624	1,975,036 702,720	2,665,982 992,318
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 7,399,976	\$ 7,776,768	\$ 7,659,226	\$ 8,846,587	\$ 9,967,908	\$10,912,130	\$13,028,771	\$14,825,117	\$11,237,795	\$11,849,574
Expenses										
Transportation and RideSolutions * Environment, Mapping & Transportation***	\$ 3,582,099	\$ 3,868,769	\$ 3,672,779	\$ 4,169,665	\$ 3,804,401	\$ 4,397,331	\$ 3,471,043	\$ 3,355,699	\$ 3,533,865	\$ - 5,179,295
Center for Energy and Environment **	1,813,843	1,837,914	2,324,450	2,858,281	4,005,356	4,033,450	5,518,203	5,995,747	5,184,431	-
Energy & Air Quality*** Housing All Other	1,087,445 922,396	1,167,167 821,813	1,128,604 719,054	1,346,397 610,686	1,463,802 722,187	1,433,336 736,532	2,642,025 706,325	3,713,684 1,661,164	3,444,390 664,850	3,230,208 2,493,046 1,079,474
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 7,405,783	\$ 7,695,663	\$ 7,844,887	\$ 8,985,029	\$ 9,995,746	\$10,600,649	\$12,337,596	\$14,726,294	\$12,827,536	\$11,982,023
Operating Income (Loss) Interest Income Capital Contributions Gain on Sale of Building	\$ (5,807) - 101,664 -	\$ 81,105 22,869 116,838	\$ (185,661) 64,095 64,497 2,115,742	\$ (138,442) 119,652 16,384	\$ (27,838) 85,747 198,306	\$ 311,481 46,074 11,647	\$ 691,175 11,151 3,280	\$ 98,823 3,009 - -	\$ (1,589,741) 1,909 - -	\$ (132,449) 1,859 -
Increase (Decrease) in net position	\$ 95,857	\$ 220,812	\$ 2,058,673	\$ (2,406)	\$ 256,215	\$ 369,202	\$ 705,606	\$ 101,832	\$ (1,587,832)	\$ (130,590)
Net Postion - beginning of year	\$ 2,673,582	\$ 2,769,439	\$ 2,990,251	\$ 5,048,924	\$ 5,046,518	\$ 5,302,733	\$ 5,671,935	\$ 6,377,541	\$ 6,479,373	\$ 4,891,541
Net Position - end of year	\$ 2,769,439	\$ 2,990,251	\$ 5,048,924	\$ 5,046,518	\$ 5,302,733	\$ 5,671,935	\$ 6,377,541	\$ 6,479,373	\$ 4,891,541	\$ 4,760,951

^{*} RideSolutions moved to Transportation in 2007 and is shown in the Transportation and RideSolutions area for prior years.

^{**} Air Quality Awareness and Residential Energy Awareness moved to Center for Energy and Environment in 2008 and is shown in the Center for Energy and Environment for prior years.

^{***} MORPC reorganized several departments in 2014 as reflected above.

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenue										_
Federal grants and contracts	\$4,010,115	\$4,393,973	\$4,484,674	\$4,966,886	\$5,785,078	\$ 6,540,474	\$ 8,199,084	\$ 8,767,346	\$ 5,782,052	\$ 6,607,866
Members' per capita fees	511,968	511,968 545,829 630		668,428	705,535	708,921	702,698	708,877	734,539	839,887
State grants and contracts	463,247	537,531	288,227	515,101	442,041	597,890	559,895	496,836	481,608	646,189
Local contracts and other	1,113,432	978,898	937,050	1,073,810	827,060	815,975	710,153	837,190	885,917	1,277,348
Foundations/corporate contributions	165,820	230,450	128,698	204,729	140,885	301,954	726,445	1,513,572	255,682	341,525
Utility company contracts	1,135,394	1,090,087	1,189,635	1,417,633	2,067,309	1,946,916	2,130,496	2,501,296	3,097,997	2,136,759
Total Operating Revenues	\$7,399,976	\$7,776,768	\$7,659,226	\$8,846,587	\$9,967,908	\$10,912,130	\$13,028,771	\$ 14,825,117	\$11,237,795	\$11,849,574
Expenses										
Transportation and RideSolutions *	\$3,582,099	\$3,868,769	\$3,672,779	\$4,169,665	\$3,804,401	\$ 4,397,331	\$ 3,471,043	\$ 3,355,699	\$ 3,533,865	\$ -
Environment, Mapping & Transportation***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,179,295
Center for Energy and Environment **	1,813,843	1,837,914	2,324,450	2,858,281	4,005,356	4,033,450	5,518,203	5,995,747	5,184,431	-
Energy & Air Quality***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,230,208
Housing	1,087,445	1,167,167	1,128,604	1,346,397	1,463,802	1,433,336	2,642,025	3,713,684	3,444,390	2,493,046
All Other	922,396	821,813	719,054	610,686	722,187	736,532	706,325	1,661,164	664,850	1,079,474
Total Operating Expenses	\$7,405,783	\$7,695,663	\$7,844,887	\$8,985,029	\$9,995,746	\$10,600,649	\$12,337,596	\$14,726,294	\$12,827,536	\$11,982,023
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (5,807)	\$ 81,105	\$ (185,661)	\$ (138,442)	\$ (27,838)	\$ 311,481	\$ 691,175	\$ 98,823	\$ (1,589,741)	\$ (132,449)
Interest Income	-	22,869	64,095	119,652	85,747	46,074	11,151	3,009	1,909	1,859
Capital Contributions	101,664	116,838	64,497	16,384	198,306	11,647	3,280	-	-	-
Gain on Sale of Building		-	2,115,742	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Increase (Decrease) in net position	\$ 95,857	\$ 220,812	\$2,058,673	\$ (2,406)	\$ 256,215	\$ 369,202	\$ 705,606	\$ 101,832	\$ (1,587,832)	\$ (130,590)
Net Postion - beginning of year	\$2,673,582	\$2,769,439	\$2,990,251	\$5,048,924	\$5,046,518	\$ 5,302,733	\$ 5,671,935	\$ 6,377,541	\$ 6,479,373	\$ 4,891,541
Net Postion - end of year	\$2,769,439	\$2,990,251	\$5,048,924	\$5,046,518	\$5,302,733	\$ 5,671,935	\$ 6,377,541	\$ 6,479,373	\$ 4,891,541	\$ 4,760,951

^{*} RideSolutions moved to Transportation in 2007 and is shown in the Transportation and RideSolutions area for prior years.

^{**} Air Quality Awareness and Residential Energy Awareness moved to Center for Energy and Environment in 2008 and is shown in the Center for Energy and Environment for prior years.

^{***} MORPC reorganized several departments in 2014 as reflected above.

MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

Revenue Base and Revenue Rates

Estimated Population by Member Jurisdiction Used for Per Capita Membership Fees

Governmental Unit	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Cities	10011	12.251	12.251	10.055	10.05	10.04	12.250	12.051	12.045	12.050
Bexley	13,244	13,254	13,254	13,257	13,267	13,267	13,269	13,064	13,067	13,070
Canal Winchester	5,751	6,087	6,345	6,516	6,536	6,575	6,687	7,161	7,262	7,326
Chillicothe	22,004	22,054	22,141	22,183	22,256	22,277	22,326	-	-	-
Columbus	754,876	763,351	768,804	773,277	776,463	778,762	782,902	790,498	794,956	802,912
Delaware	30,645	31,701	31,949	32,088	32,142	32,333	32,569	34,982	35,102	35,469
Dublin	37,590	38,909	40,163	40,519	40,874	41,093	41,325	42,038	43,103	43,648
Gahanna	33,866	34,098	34,170	34,355	34,443	34,447	34,468	33,262	33,288	33,323
Grandview Heights	6,695	6,695	6,698	6,698	6,698	6,698	6,700	6,538	6,837	6,840
Grove City	31,583	32,447	33,483	33,699	34,027	34,280	34,569	35,708	35,817	36,079
Groveport	5,034	5,161	5,236	5,307	5,404	5,407	5,421	5,415	5,505	5,540
•										
Hilliard	28,163	28,557	28,730	28,850	28,927	28,935	29,250	28,524	28,595	28,723
London	9,181	9,290	9,420	9,420	9,420	9,436	9,458	-	-	-
Marysville	17,771	18,369	18,672	18,941	19,453	19,741	19,856	22,187	22,306	22,534
New Albany	5,526	5,965	6,287	6,420	6,622	6,705	6,989	8,068	8,255	8,391
Pataskala	-	-	-	15,508	15,535	15,575	15,736	15,092	15,154	15,281
Pickerington	13,066	13,573	14,220	14,476	14,621	14,728	14,978	18,396	18,632	18,938
Powell	8,755	9,607	10,142	10,524	10,792	11,035	11,153	12,011	12,171	12,429
Reynoldsburg	34,512	35,385	35,755	35,787	35,818	35,970	35,970	35,913	35,929	36,013
Upper Arlington	33,816	33,837	33,923	34,023	34,035	34,038	34,050	33,825	33,871	33,895
Washington Court House	14,080	14,335	14,400	14,443	14,516	14,546	14,586	-	-	-
Westerville	36,326	36,517	36,569	37,845	37,879	37,971	38,126	36,250	36,846	36,876
Whitehall	19,209	19,211	19,214	19,214	19,214	19,214	19,216	18,066	18,078	18,084
Worthington	14,146	14,148	14,162	14,216	14,228	14,228	14,235	13,579	13,581	13,581
Total Cities	1,175,839	1,192,551	1,203,737	1,227,566	1,233,170	1,237,261	1,243,839	1,210,577	1,218,355	1,228,952
Villages										
Ashville	_	_	_	_	_	_	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097
Baltimore	-	-	-	-	2,914	2,914	2,919	2,968	2,968	4,07/
	70	70	70	70						- 114
Brice	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	114	114	114
Cardington	-	-	-	-	1,249	1,252	1,252	-	-	-
Commercial Point	-	811	824	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harrisburg	332	332	332	332	335	335	335	320	320	320
Johnstown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,922
Lithopolis	_	-	_	992	1,036	1,036	1,052	1,127	1,162	1,206
Lockbourne	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	237	237	237
Marble Cliff	646	565	565	609	609	609	609	573	573	573
Minerva Park	1,288	1,288	1,288	1,288	1,288	1,288	1,288	1,272	1,272	1,272
Mount Sterling	1,867	1,867	1,867	1,867	1,867	1,880	1,880	-	-	-
Obetz	4,456	4,626	4,662	4,671	4,680	4,698	4,725	4,537	4,551	4,564
Plain City	-	-	-	3,567	3,579	3,579	3,579	4,225	4,307	-
Riverlea	499	499	499	499	499	499	503	545	545	548
Shawnee Hills	_	-	_	595	596	606	610	706	713	729
South Bloomfield	1,378	1,250	1,272	1,279	1,279	1,279	1,290	_	_	_
Urbancrest	885	891	900	902	902	902	902	960	960	960
	601	601	601		601	601	601	-	-	-
Valleyview				601						
West Jefferson	4,416	4,438	4,479	4,522	4,522	4,522	4,522	4,222	4,222	4,222
Total Villages	16,718	17,518	17,639	22,074	26,306	26,350	30,514	25,903	26,041	23,764
Townships										
Bloom	-	-	-	6,973	6,973	6,985	7,012	7,062	7,082	7,085
Blendon	_	_	_	-	-	-	-,		-,	7,808
Clinton	_		-	_	-	-	-	-	-	4,109
	-	7,162	7,419	- 7,444	7,454	7,469		8,417	8,566	8,657
Etna	-						7,502			
Granville	-	4,001	4,033	4,033	4,039	4,043	4,051	4,160	4,174	4,187
Madison	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,800
Mifflin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,462
Perry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,637
Plain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,142
Prairie	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	-	16,498
Violet	19,026	19,264	19,435	19,528	19,617	19,621	19,647	19,040	19,090	19,249
Total Townships	19,026	30,427	30,887	37,978	38,083	38,118	38,212	38,679	38,912	
rotai rownsnips	19,020	30,427	30,88/	31,918	38,083	38,118	38,212	38,079	38,912	86,634
Counties 1										
Delaware County 2	91,122	95,397	98,254	99,512	100,787	103,306	104,456	105,333	106,753	116,777
Franklin County 3	95,987	96,884	97,614	98,020	98,106	98,277	98,549	93,253	93,355	102,230
Pickaway County	-	-	-	38,811	39,208	39,251	39,355	36,543	36,546	
										50 100
Ross County	53,653	53,903	53,984	53,984	54,203	54,317	54,482	56,163	56,163	56,163
Union County		-			-			-	28,056	29,190
Total County	240,762	246,184	249,852	290,327	292,304	295,151	296,842	291,292	320,873	304,360
Total full member population	1,452,345	1,486,680	1,502,115	1,577,945	1,589,863	1,596,880	1,609,407	1,566,451	1,604,181	1,643,710
MPO member per capita rate	\$ 0.415	\$ 0.430	\$ 0.445	\$ 0.445	\$ 0.460	\$ 0.460	\$ 0.460	\$ 0.460	\$ 0.475	\$ 0.490
Non-MPO per capita rate	\$ 0.415	\$ 0.430	\$ 0.445	\$ 0.445	\$ 0.310	\$ 0.310	\$ 0.310	\$ 0.310	\$ 0.310	\$ 0.310

Notes 1. Beginning in 2014 the counties' members dues calculations use the above Population Base plus 10% of the populations of

cities within the county.

2. The Delaware County population figures include township and villages only through 2013.

3. Franklin County population includes township population only through 2013.

^{*} Non-MPO members - These members are outside the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) area and pay the Non-MPO rate. The rate structure changed in 2009 to separate MPO from Non-MPO members for the purpose of rate assessment.

MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

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

December 31, 2014

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.

FY 2014 (July 2013 to June 2014)

		Re	turn Flow of Funds	from Federal, State a	and Utility Companie	es
	Manutan Barra 6			·	, ,	
Members/Governmental Unit	Member Dues & Investments	TOTAL	Transportation	Infrastructure & Conservation	Housing	Energy Conservation*
Dues			-			
City of Bexley	\$6,306	\$5,662,939	\$655,565	\$4,999,999	\$7,375	\$0
City of Canal Winchester	\$3,520	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Columbus	\$385,516	16,239,691	\$8,929,985	\$5,719,019	\$296,082	\$1,294,605
City of Delaware	\$17,027	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Dublin	\$20,931	7,563	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,563
City of Gahanna	\$16,070	2,092,873	\$2,058,292	\$0	\$21,042	\$13,539
City of Grandview Heights	\$3,300	3,792,838	\$0	\$3,792,838	\$0	\$0
City of Grove City	\$17,346	2,074,175	\$0	\$2,009,615	\$39,176	\$25,384
City of Groveport	\$2,665	52,882	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$52,882
City of Hilliard	\$13,829	15,796	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,796
City of Marysville	\$6,951	256,408	\$0 \$0	\$0	\$256,408	\$0
City of New Albany City of Pataskala	\$4,017 \$7,343	995,000 145,941	\$0 \$0	\$995,000 \$0	\$0 \$145,941	\$0 \$0
City of Pickerington	\$9,065	145,941	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$145,941 \$0	\$0
City of Powell	\$5,936	0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0
City of Reynoldsburg	\$17,356	95,078	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$71,663	\$23,415
City of Upper Arlington	\$16,349	22,235	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$7,650	\$14,585
City of Westerville	\$10,349 \$17,786	8,585,345	\$0 \$0	\$8,556,400	\$28,945	\$14,383
City of Whitehall	\$8,724	2,933,753	\$899,775	\$0,556,400 \$1,877,564	\$20,945 \$139,452	\$16,962
City of Worthington	\$6,724 \$6,553	2,933,753 5,313	\$099,775 \$0	\$1,677,50 4 \$0	\$139,452	\$5,313
Vilage of Ashville	\$1,270	72,808	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$72,808	\$5,313
Village of Baltimore	\$1,270 \$460	72,808	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$72,808 \$0	\$0
Village of Brice	\$800	0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0
Village of Harrisburg	\$800 \$800	0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0
Village of Johnstown	\$513	0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0
Village of Lithopolis	\$800	495,342	\$0 \$0	\$495,342	\$0 \$0	\$0
Village of Lockbourne	\$800	495,542	\$0 \$0	\$495,542 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0
Village of Marble Cliff	\$800	0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0
Village of Minerva Park	\$400	0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0
Village of Obetz	\$2,199	2,005,055	\$0 \$0	\$1,999,505	\$0	\$5,550
Village of Riverlea	\$800	2,005,055	\$0 \$0	\$1,999,505	\$0 \$0	\$5,550
Village of Urbancrest	\$800	75	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$75
Village of West Jefferson	\$1,309	75	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0
Mt Sterling	\$1,913	0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0
Blendon Township	\$1,913	444,796	\$0 \$0	\$431,346	\$13,450	\$0
Bloom Township	\$3,418	444,790	\$0 \$0	\$431,340 \$0	\$13,430	\$0
Clinton Township	\$252	101,929	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$88,853	\$13,076
Liberty Township	\$0	1,075,800	\$1,075,800	\$0 \$0	\$00,655	\$13,070
Madison Township	\$1,985	144,385	\$1,073,000	\$0 \$0	\$137,003	\$7,382
Mifflin Township	\$553	125,545	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$117,116	\$8,429
Perry Township	\$891	125,545	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$117,110	\$0,429
Plain Township	\$525	0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0
Praire Township	\$4.042	173,790	\$0 \$0	\$0	\$152,332	\$21.458
Violet Township	\$5,943	0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0	\$0
Shawnee Hills	\$800	0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0	\$0
Granville Township	\$1,296	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Etna Township	\$4,156	196,117	\$196.117	\$0 \$0	\$0	\$0
Unincorporated Franklin County	\$74,614	3,517,003	\$3,211,519	\$0 \$0	\$237.164	\$68,320
Delaware County	\$57,379	5,169,728	\$5,169,728	\$0 \$0	\$0	\$00,320
Fairfield County	\$1,575	0,103,720	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Licking County	\$1,575 \$0	7,900	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$7,900	\$0
Pickaway County	\$2,833	67,393	\$0 \$0	\$0	\$67,393	\$0
Ross County - other	\$17,751	07,555	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0
Union County	\$7,695	10,225	\$0	\$0	\$10,225	\$0
Associate Members	\$2,500	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal	\$788,462	\$56,585,721	\$22,196,781	\$30,876,628	\$1,917,978	\$1,594,334
		, , ,	. , ,	. , ,	. , ,	. , ,
Returns-not broken out by community						
COTA and DATABUS	na	7,893,489	7,893,489	na	na	na
Other/Regional **	na	224,783,830	215,731,330	9,052,500	0	na
Subtotal	\$0	\$232,677,319	\$223,624,819	\$9,052,500	\$0	na
Investments						
MORPC Transportation Planning	\$ 2,665,443	na	na	na	na	na
MORPC Franklin County Federal & Local Admin	\$ 407,563	na	na	na	na	na
MORPC Counseling Admin	\$ 386,898	na	na	na	na	na
MORPC Circleville Admin	\$ 4,602	na	na	na	na	na
MORPC Marysville Admin	\$ 2,786	na	na	na	na	na
MORPC Pataskala Admin	\$ 78,682	na	na	na	na	na
MORPC Pickaway County Admin	\$ 66,858	na	na	na	na	na
MORPC Infrastructure Admin	\$ 155,870	na	na	na	na	na
MORPC Energy Conservation Admin	\$ 916,411	na	na	na	na	na
Subtotal	\$ 4,685,113	na	na	na	na	na
	.		A			
GRAND TOTAL	\$5,473,575	\$289,263,040	\$245,821,600	\$39,929,128	\$1,917,978	\$1,594,334

^{*}Energy Conservation flow of funds by governmental unit are estimated.

^{**}Some activities represented under one governmental unit have benefits regionally that are not included in other government unit lines.

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** 2005 members' dues **Governmental Unit** 2014 members' dues 1. Columbus 308,487 51.4% 1. Columbus 393,427 46.8% 2. Unincorporated Franklin County 39,257 6.5% 2. Unincorporated Franklin County 101,419 12.1% 3. Delaware County excluding cities 35,429 5.9% 3. Delaware County excluding cities 60,530 7.2% Ross County excluding Dublin 21,388 2.5% 4. City of Chillicothe 22,077 3.7% 5. Ross County 18,090 2.2% 5. Dublin 15,070 2.5% 6. Westerville 18,069 2.2% Westerville Grove City 17,679 6. 14,969 2.5% 7 2.1% Upper Arlington 14,026 2.3% 8 Reynoldsburg 2.1% 7. 17,646 8. Reynoldsburg 13,954 2.3% 9. Delaware City 17,380 2.1% 9. Gahanna 13,939 2.3% 10. Upper Arlington 16,609 2.0% 10. Grove City 12,793 2.1%

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 2005-2014

(Labor Force in Thousands)

		Columbus M.S.A. (1)		_	O	hio	U.S.
	MORPC		Unem-	-		Unem-	Unem-
	Membership	Labor	ployment		Labor	ployment	ployment
Year	Population (4)	force (2)	rate (3)	_	force (2)	rate (3)	rate (3)
2005	1,452,345	923.0	5.3	_	5,900.4	5.9	5.1
2006	1,486,680	938.6	4.7		5,934.0	5.5	4.6
2007	1,502,115	958.1	4.7		5,976.5	5.6	4.6
2008	1,577,945	965.7	5.5		5,971.9	6.5	5.8
2009	1,589,863	973.2	8.4		5,970.2	10.2	9.3
2010	1,596,880	966.7	8.6		5,897.6	10.1	9.6
2011	1,609,407	956.6	7.5		5,806.0	8.6	8.9
2012	1,566,451	969.5	6.1		5,748.0	7.2	8.1
2013	1,604,181	987.9	6.2		5,766.0	7.4	7.4
2014	1,608,742	1,034.1	3.9		5,725.8	5.1	5.6

- (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.
- (4) For 2013 and prior years, the MORPC membership population was based on the estimated populations on Table 4. For 2014, the MORPC membership population is the unduplicated population of MORPC's current membership.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

2005-2014

	Columbus	M.S.A. (1)	O	hio
	Per	Total	Per	Total
	Capita	Personal	Capita	Personal
	Income	Income	Income	Income
Year		(Millions)		(Millions)
		_		
2005	35,308	63,240	32,746	375,381
2006	36,851	66,957	34,412	395,086
2007	37,832	69,670	35,594	409,348
2008	38,225	71,315	36,386	419,004
2009	37,682	71,126	35,511	409,402
2010	38,547	73,483	36,274	418,535
2011	41,048	79,024	38,657	446,136
2012	42,728	83,062	40,057	462,424
2013	43,867	86,289	40,865	472,846
2014	Not Available	Not Available	42,571	493,578

⁽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	2005	Total		Name of Employer	2014	Total
1.	State of Ohio	30,009	N/A		Ohio State University	28,710	2.97%
2.	Ohio State University	18,763	N/A		State of Ohio	23,692	2.45%
3.	JPMorgan Chase & Co.	13,707	N/A		JPMorgan Chase & Co.	20,475	2.12%
4.	Nationwide	11,002	N/A		OhioHealth Corp.	19,652	2.03%
5.	Federal Government/United States Postal Service	14,952	N/A	(1)	Nationwide Mutual Insurance Co.	12,433	1.29%
6.	OhioHealth	9,083	N/A		Kroger Co.	11,068	1.15%
7.	Columbus Public Schools	7,905	N/A		Mount Carmel Health System	8,362	0.87%
8.	City of Columbus	7,890	N/A		Nationwide Children's Hospital	8,243	0.85%
9.	Limited Brands, Inc.	7,200	N/A		Columbus City Schools	8,195	0.85%
10.	Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	5,842	N/A		Honda North America, Inc.	7,900	0.82%

(1) Federal Government employees includes: 10,365 Federal Government and U.S. Postal Service FTEs; 2,532 Defense Supply Center FTEs; and 2,055 Defense Finance & Accounting Service Center FTEs.

Source of FTE's and Rank: "Top 100 Largest Area Employers", Business First of Columbus. ©Copyright 2014, Business First of Columbus Inc. All rights reserved.

Source of 2014 % to Total: City of Columbus, City Auditor. Percentage calculated using Columbus MSA labor force number of 983,400, less Morrow County labor force of 17,400, which is included in the Columbus MSA, but not considered in the Business Frist Largest Employer statistics.

N/A = data not available

Mid Ohio Regional Planning Commission

Area in Square Miles by Member Jurisdiction

As of December 31, 2014 and 2005

As of December 31, 2014 and 2005		
	2005	2014
	Area In	Area In
Governmental Unit	Square Miles	Square Miles
Daniel Comments and City of Chillians	601.07	602.11
Ross County less City of Chillicothe	681.97	682.11
Delaware County less Cities of Columbus, Delaware,	427.10	389.52
Dublin, Powell, Westerville, Shawnee Hills, and Liberty Township		25.04
Liberty Township		27.84
Union County, less Cities of Marysville and Dublin	-	416.00
City of Columbus	222.22	223.85
Unincorporated Franklin County:		
Madison Township	=	24.17
Praire Township	-	18.70
Plain Township	-	11.02
Blendon Township	-	2.76
Mifflin Township	=	2.07
Perry Township	-	1.97
Clinton Township	-	1.39
ALL OTHER TOWNSHIPS	-	120.82
Total Unincorporated Franklin County	190.20	182.90
Bloom Township	_	35.61
Violet Township	_	29.53
City of Pataskala	_	28.85
City of Dublin	24.66	25.80
Granville Township	-	21.10
Etna Township	_	20.76
City of Delaware	17.83	19.21
City of Grove City	16.36	16.68
City of Marysville	-	16.22
City of Hilliard		
	13.67	15.62
City of Westerville	12.46	12.50
City of Reynoldsburg	11.78	11.92
City of Gahanna	11.45	11.54
City of New Albany	10.14	11.10
City of Upper Arlington	9.90	9.91
City of Pickerington	9.49	9.68
City of Groveport	9.13	9.32
City of Canal Winchester	7.09	7.46
Village of West Jefferson	4.39	7.02
Village of Obetz	5.66	6.62
City of Worthington	6.39	6.41
City of Whitehall	5.34	5.34
City of Powell	4.89	5.19
Village of Johnstown	-	3.01
City of Bexley	2.45	2.45
Village of Ashville	-	2.21
Villare of Ashville	-	2.21
Village of Lithopolis	1.53	2.19
City of Grandview Heights	1.35	1.35
Village of Lockbourne	0.11	0.74
Village of Minerva Park	0.49	0.49
Village of Urbancrest	0.49	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 Harrisburg	0.27	0.14
Village of Brice	0.11	0.11
Village of Valleyview	0.14	-
City of Chillicothe	10.95	_
City of London	8.19	_
City of Washington Court House	8.83	_
City of mashington Court House	0.03	-
Total area in square miles	1,737.54	2,281.94
Total area in square lines	1,737.37	2,201.74

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,

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Transportation and RideSolutions *	27.25	26.75	27.75	27.25	30.00	29.50	27.00	26.50	27.00	-
Center for Energy and Environment **	8.50	8.50	11.50	15.50	24.00	22.00	23.00	21.00	22.50	-
Housing	6.00	6.50	6.50	6.50	9.00	9.50	8.00	11.25	10.50	-
Transportation Systems &Funding ***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.75
Regional Data & Mapping ***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.00
Planning & Environment ***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.75
Energy & Air Quality ***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.50
Member Services, Admin & Other	22.50	22.50	15.50	15.00	15.00	18.50	19.00	18.50	19.50	16.00
Total	64.25	64.25	61.25	64.25	78.00	79.50	77.00	77.25	79.50	71.00

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

^{*} RideSolutions moved to Transportation in 2007 and is shown in the Transportation and RideSolutions area for prior years.

^{**} Air Quality Awareness and Residential Energy Awareness moved to Center for Energy and Environment in 2008 and is shown in the Center for Energy and Environment for prior years.

^{***} MORPC reorganized several departments in 2014 as reflected above.

Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission Operating Indicators Last Ten Years

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Federal transportation projects completed	4	7	7	6	4	6	7	5	3	5
Cost of Fed transportation projects completed	\$2,650,512	\$3,431,575	\$5,207,675	\$3,136,419	\$2,555,780	\$4,020,892	\$3,689,195	\$4,360,609	\$3,827,864	\$ 4,325,383
Franklin County Single Family Rehab units completed	16	22	21	21	19	8	16	17	8	16
Franklin County Urgent Repair Program	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	25	32	29	62
Columbus Compact Rehab units completed	4 N/A	11 N/A	11 N/A	9 N/A	2 N/A	N/A 17	N/A 7	N/A 7	N/A 13	N/A 15
United Way Southside Building Block Program Weinland Park 2010	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	0	17	12	12	9
Lead work by individual contract for Franklin County Single Family Rehab	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	23	15	7	4	2	1
Ross CHIP Program										
Ross County Home repair & DPA	19	1	24	8	18	7	18	7	N/A	N/A
Single family rehab Home repair	0 19	4 1	0 10	8	0 16	6 3	0 17	7 6	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
Down payment assistance (DPA)	0	0	14	0	2	4	1	1	N/A	N/A
Homebuyer counseling	0	24	0	0	2	2	0	1	N/A	N/A
Marysville CHIP Program										
Marysville Home repair, DPA, FHT & TBRA	12	26	24	1	170	82	98	83	13	13
Single family rehab	4	1	6	3	5	0	5	0	4	7
Pataskala CHIP Program										
Pataskala Home repair	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	8	2	10
Pataskala Rehab	N/A	9	3	2						
Pickaway CHIP Program	37/4	37/4	37/4	37/1	37/4	37/1	37/1			
Pickaway Repair Pickaway Rehab	N/A N/A	0	6 1	12 4						
Pickaway Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	N/A	131	N/A							
•										
Chillicothe CHIP Program Single Family Rehab	11	N/A								
Home Repair	6	N/A								
Delaware CHIP Program Single Family Rehab	0	0	8	N/A						
		U	o	IN/A	IN/A	IN/A	IN/A	IV/A	IN/A	IV/A
Marysville Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP)		NT/A	NT/A	NT/A	NT/A		0	0	NT/A	NT/A
Demolitions Habitat Unit	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	6 1	0	0	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
DPA/Rehab	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	0	0	N/A	N/A
Ross County NSP 1										
Acquisition/Rehab	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	0	0	N/A	N/A
DPA/Rehab	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	0	0	N/A	N/A
Demolition	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	0	2	N/A	N/A
Franklin County NSP 1										
Acquistion Rehab Completed	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	6 0	0 3	0 2	0	N/A 0
Resale	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	0	3 1	1	3	0
Franklin County NSP 2										
Acquistion 2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7	0	0	N/A
Rehab Completed	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	5	0	N/A
Resale	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	2	5	N/A
ODOD NSP 2										
Acquisition - contract in Licking County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	0	0	N/A
Licking County units sold Acquisition - contract in Lancaster Fairfield	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	0 2	3	0	N/A N/A
Lancaster Fairfield units sold	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	1	1	N/A
Demolitions - completed in Newark	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	16	0	0	N/A
Franklin County Demolition Program	N/A	12	8	N/A						
Home Weatherization Programs Home Weatherization Assistance Program (HWAP) Home										
visits	120	71	154	217	240	344	418	224	104	70
HWAP Home weatherized	156	150	154	217	240	344	418	224	104	70
WormChaine Dungman in any stirm	269	225	410	240	407	402	400	£70	E00	405
WarmChoice Program inspections WarmChoice Program completions	368 366	335 323	418 448	342 384	497 460	493 353	400 471	578 518	523 586	485 351
	200				.00				200	
AEP Community Assistance Program (Household)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	25	244	228	357	358
Electric Partnership Program (Household)	N/A	N/A	N/A	208	327	198	174	218	163	63

Source: Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission

Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission Capital Assets Last Ten Years

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Environment, Mapping and										
Transportation *										
Computers	27	35	37	38	39	43	38	39	37	37
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Energy & Air Quality **										
Computers	9	11	10	23	34	26	27	30	23	23
Vehicles	8	7	7	7	13	13	13	13	13	13
Blower Door	5	5	5	8	14	13	13	13	13	13
Computer Analyzer	8	9	9	9	12	10	10	10	7	7
Infrared Cameras	0	1	1	3	7	10	10	10	10	10
Housing										
Computers	7	7	7	14	14	12	12	12	15	15
XRF Spectrum Analyzer	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
All Other										
Building	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computers	117	78	48	28	38	47	61	68	63	64
Vehicles	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

^{*} RideSolutions was moved to transportation in 2007 and is reflected in the Environment, Mapping and Transportation area. The name for this area was changed from Transportation & RideSolutions to Environment, Mapping and Transportation in 2014 to reflect organizational changes.

Source: Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission capital asset records

^{**} Air Quality and Residential Energy Conservation were moved to the Center for Energy & Environment in 2008 and are reflected in the Energy and Air Quality area. The name was changed from Center for Energy and Environment to Energy and Air Quality in 2014 to reflect organizational changes.

Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission

Schedule of Insurance Coverage December 31, 2014

	Existing coverage - policies in force	Limits of liability				
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, 2015				
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 Liability \$3,000,000 \$3,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$0				
3.	Type Limit of Liability Deductible Local Agent Insurance Company	Public Officials \$1,000,000 \$10,000 Wichert Insurance Darwin Select Ins. Co.				
	Expires	November 1, 2015				
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 Liability \$3,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000				
6.	Type Limit of Liability Finance Director Executive Director Accounting Manager Senior Accountant Public Employee Dishonesty Deductible	Crime Coverage \$75,000 (excess) \$75,000 (excess) \$25,000 (excess) \$25,000 (excess) \$25,000 \$500				
7.	Type Information Technology Coverage Camera Equipment Valuable Papers and Records - Cost of Research Fine Arts Miscellaneous Equipment Contractors' Equipment Coverage Deductible	Miscellaneous \$475,000 \$73,758 \$300,000 \$25,000 \$6,000 \$72,147 \$500				

(continued)

Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission

Schedule of Insurance Coverage December 31, 2014

	Existing coverage - policies in force	Limits of liability
8.	Type Blanket Buildings and Business Personal Property Personal Property - 111 Liberty Street Suite 100 Personal Property - 501 Industry Drive Extra Expense -111 Liberty St. & 501 Industry Drive Deductible	Commercial Property Coverage \$1,577,284 Included Included \$250,000 \$1,000
9.	Type General Aggregate General Aggregate Limit (Other than Products-Completed Operations) Products-Completed Operations Aggregate Limit Personal and Advertising Injury Each Occurrence Fire Damage Limit Medical Expense Limit Bodily Injury & Property Damage Deductible	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$50,000 \$5,000 \$5,000
	Local Agent Insurance Company Expires	Wichert Insurance Admiral Insurance Co. October 31, 2015
10.	Type Limit of Liability Auto Medical Payments (Each Person) Deductible - Comprehensive Coverage Deductible - Collision Coverage	Automobile \$1,000,000 \$5,000 \$500 \$500
	Local Agent Insurance Company Expires	Wichert Insurance Selective Ins. Co. November 1, 2015
11.	Type Each Claim Annual Aggregate Deductible	Architects & Engineers Errors & Omissions Insurance \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$10,000
	Local Agent Insurance Company	Wichert Insurance Allied World Assurance Co.
	Expires	September 25, 2015

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: 614.269.8969 www.kcr-cpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 Franklin County 111 Liberty Street, Suite 100 Columbus, Ohio 43215

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the business-type activities of the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission, Franklin County, (the Commission) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 2, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the Commission's financial statements. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Kennedy Cottrell Richards LLC
Kennedy Cottrell Richards LLC

June 2, 2015



Phone: 614.358.4682 Fax: 614.269.8969 www.kcr-cpa.com

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission's (the Commission) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of the Commission's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2014. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the Commission's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the Commission's compliance for each of the Commission's major federal programs based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. These standards and OMB Circular A-133 require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Commission's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission Independent Auditor's 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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The Commission's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the Commission's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the 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's applicable compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

This report only describes the scope of our internal control compliance tests and the results of this testing based on OMB Circular A-133 requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Kennedy Cottrell Richards LLC
Kennedy Cottrell Richards LLC

June 2, 2015

MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the year ended December 31, 2014

Federal grantor / pass-through grantor/ program title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures
Federal Highway Administration:		
Passed through Ohio Department of Transportation:		
Highway Planning & Construction -		
FY 2014 Rideshare Program	20.205	\$ 297,513
FY 2015 Rideshare Program	20.205	310,220
Supplemental Planning 2013	20.205	192,376
Supplemental Planning 2015	20.205	62,849
Air Quality Awareness FY 2012	20.205	41,797
Air Quality Awareness FY 2014	20.205	283,640
Regional Connections Implementation	20.205	6,150
FY 2014 Consolidated Planning Grant	20.205	1,250,766
FY 2015 Consolidated Planning Grant	20.205	1,003,386
Freight Trends Study	20.205	(69,907) *
Regional Transportation Planning Pilot Program	20.205	17,150
Regional Growth Impact Study	20.205	379,649
Economic Impact of Trails Study	20.205	36,000
Total Federal Highway Administration - CFDA No. 20.205	20.200	3,811,589
Federal Transit Administration: Passed through Central Ohio Transit Authority:		
Public Transit-Human Services Transporation Coordination Plan	20.521	2,584
Total Federal Transit Administration - CFDA No. 20.521		2,584
U.S. Department of Energy: Passed Through Ohio Department of Development:		
Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons FY 2013 #140	81.042	108,684
Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons FY 2014 #140	81.042	100,537
Total Ohio Department of Development - CFDA 81.042		209,221
Passed Through Clean Fuels Ohio: Clean Cities Implementation Initiatives - Advance Alternative Fuel Markets	81.086	5.239
Clean Cities Implementation Initiatives - Advance Alternative Fuel	81.086	5,239 214,460

MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the year ended December 31, 2014 (Continued)

Federal grantor / pass-through grantor/ program title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures
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 FY2013 #140	00.500	044.400
Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons FY2014 #140	93.568	211,462
	93.568	100,339
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services -		
CFDA No. 93.568		311,801
II S. Department of Housing and Urban Davidenment		
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development: Housing Counseling Assistance Program 2014	14.169	6,562
Community Challenge Planning Grant - Weinland Park Agrarian	14.103	0,502
Urbanist Overlay	14.704	11,140
Total U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development	14.704	11,140
CFDA No. 14.169 & CFDA No. 14.704		17,702
Passed through Franklin County:		
Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement Grants -		
FY 2013 - Housing Advisory Board	14.218	4,605
FY 2014 - Housing Advisory Board	14.218	5,345
Homebuyer Education Counseling 2013	14.218	11,044
Urgent Home Repair 2012	14.218	412,244
Urgent Home Repair 2013	14.218	470,586
Urgent Home Repair 2014	14.218	105,136
Demolition Nuisance Abatement Program	14.218	53
Total Franklin County- CFDA No. 14.218		1,009,013
Passed through Franklin County:		
Community Development Block Grant/State's Program		
Neighborhood Stabilization Program 1 Program Income	14.228	234,232 **
ARRA - Neighborhood Stabilization Program 2	14.256	(1,649) *
Total Franklin County- CFDA No. 14.256 ARRA &		
CFDA No. 14.228		232,583
Passed through Franklin County:		
Home Investment Partnerships Program -		
FY 2012 - Single Family Rehab	14.239	358,091
FY 2013 - Single Family Rehab	14.239	127,685
Total Franklin County- CFDA No. 14.239		485,776

(continued)

MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the year ended December 31, 2014 (Continued)

	Federal		
Federal grantor / pass-through grantor/	CFDA		Federal
program title	Number		Expenditures
Passed through Ohio Department of Development: ARRA Neighborhood Stabilization Program 2	14.256		(5,397) *
Total ARRA Department of Development CFDA No. 14.256			(5,397)
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development - CFDA No. 14.169, CFDA No. 14.218, CFDA No. 14.228, CFDA No. 14.239, CFDA No. 14.256 ARRA & CFDA No. 14.704			1,739,677
US Department of Treasury			
Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation (dba NeighborWorks America) Passed through Ohio Housing Finance Agency			
National Foreclosure Mitigation Counseling	21.000	#	1,018
National Foreclosure Mitigation Counseling	21.000	#	19,103
National Foreclosure Mitigation Counseling	21.000	#	84,721
Total U.S. Department of Treasury- CFDA No. 21.000			104,842
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 6,184,953

- * Represents estimated program costs that were recognized in a prior year, but were subsequently reduced after management determined that such amounts were not owed.
- ** Includes \$182,701 of expenditures relating to the purchase of houses and related rehabilitation. This schedule excludes the write-off of homeowner mortgages for property originally purchased with federal funds.
- # An official CFDA number is not available for this program. Neighbor Works America recommends the number above for tracking purposes.

MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014

1. GENERAL

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal financial award programs of MORPC. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies are included on the schedule. 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.

MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

DECEMBER 31, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any 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	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a) of Circular A-133?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA 14.218 – Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement Grants CFDA 14.239 – Home Investment Partnership Program CFDA 81.042 –
		Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: All others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.



111 Liberty Street, Suite 100 Columbus, Ohio 43215

T 614.228.2663 TTY 614.228.2663

www.morpc.org





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 23, 2015