COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

MID-OHIO REGIONAL
MORPC
PLANNING COMMISSION

COLUMBUS, OHIO

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR

FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
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MID-OHIO REGIONAL
MORPC
PLANNING COMMISSION

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June 6, 2019

To the Residents of 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, 2018. 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 (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements 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 2018, membership included 56 political subdivisions in and around Delaware, Fairfield, Franklin, Hocking, Licking, Madison, Perry, Pickaway, Ross and Union Counties, Ohio. In addition, MORPC has an associate membership program with 8 participating regional organizations. MORPC is the federally-designated Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for the urbanized Columbus area.

The member entities appoint representatives (126 as of December 31, 2018) who make up the Commission, which is 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 Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14*, Statement No. 61, *Omnibus–an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, and Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14*, MORPC is not considered a component unit of the Franklin County financial reporting entity because:

- MORPC is a separate legal entity, established under Section 713.21 of the Ohio Revised Code ("ORC");
- Franklin County holds only 12 of 126 seats on MORPC's governing board;
- 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 to the financial statements), 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. The need for our regional leadership has never been more important given our current national and local economic issues, development trends and changing demographics.

2018 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Transportation Systems & Funding

Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) Summary - MORPC serves as the federally-designated MPO for the urbanized Columbus area and provides continuing, comprehensive, and cooperative transportation planning and programming. MORPC fulfilled this obligation by developing, maintaining and reporting to the community on its Planning Work Program (PWP) for the State Fiscal Year (SFY) beginning July 1, 2018 and ending June 30, 2019.

Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP) – In 2018, MORPC reported metrics on the progress of the 2016-2040 MTP, which is a long-range transportation plan that prioritizes transportation improvements in the Columbus region for the next 20 years. The work commenced on the development of the 2020-2050 MTP, and goals, objectives and performance objectives for the plan were adopted in 2018. The completed plan is anticipated to be adopted in 2020.

Public Transit Human Services Transportation Plan – MORPC developed the Delaware County and Franklin County Coordinated Plan to identify community resources for transportation and mobility, understand the gaps and unmet needs with those resources, and determine the approach to address those gaps and needs. The plan was adopted in 2018.

Federal Highway Transportation Funding - The Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) allocates federal funding to transportation projects in the region and is updated every two years. MORPC adopted the TIP for the next four state fiscal years (SFYs 2018 through 2021) and included funding commitments of nearly $2 billion for projects sponsored by the state, transit agencies and local partners through MORPC. The MORPC-allocated funding for each of those fiscal years includes approximately $37 million annually and requires quarterly review between plan updates.

Transit - MORPC receives Federal Transit Administration Section 5310 funding annually for projects that are focused on providing public transit accessibility to persons with disabilities and seniors. In 2018, MORPC prepared for an early federal fiscal year 2019 project selection round for sub-recipients. These funds are to assist local non-profit agencies in purchasing and maintaining accessible transit vehicles, and in providing transportation services to their clients.

Statewide Congestion Mitigation Air Quality (CMAQ) – In 2018, MORPC continued to play an integral role in establishing priorities for application procedures, statewide record keeping and chairing the Ohio Statewide Urban CMAQ Committee.

Transportation Review Advisory Council (TRAC) – In 2018, ODOT did not award any new TRAC projects. However, MORPC assisted members with providing status updates to ODOT and the TRAC members on previously awarded TRAC projects.

Competitive Advantage Projects (CAP) – In 2018, MORPC updated the CAP listing to advance strategic infrastructure investments across the central Ohio region. Staff worked with economic development leaders in MORPC member counties to prioritize important infrastructure projects and work toward making the projects a reality.

Gohio - MORPC's regional rideshare program, Gohio, focuses on improving mobility and reducing the number of commuters who travel to work in single-occupancy vehicles. Gohio provides customized transportation services, programs and projects that promote use of transit, walking, biking, carpooling and vanpooling. In 2018, MORPC worked with other MPOs in the Ohio Association of Regional Councils (OARC) to continue the deployment of new software and a ride matching service for their combined rideshare programs statewide, under the Gohio brand umbrella. MORPC also worked on a collaboration between Gohio and the Smart Columbus multi-modal trip planning app.

Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) District 3 Integrating Committee - Administered by MORPC, the committee awarded over $30.5 million for infrastructure projects. In addition, $3.4 million from the Clean Ohio Conservation Fund was made available to preserve or restore green space in Franklin County.

Rickenbacker Area Study – MORPC partnered with multiple stakeholders in the Rickenbacker International Airport area on a community-driven study to provide a strategy to help Central Ohio better position the area as a successful international logistics hub. This study looks into the area's multifaceted existing factors and their growth potential over the next 10 to 20 years. This plan is expected to be completed in 2019.

Hyperloop Midwest Connect – After its Midwest Connect corridor proposal was named one of ten winners in the Virgin Hyperloop One Global Challenge in 2017, MORPC worked to take the initial steps to advance the planning for deployment in a corridor connecting Pittsburgh, Columbus, and Chicago. Hyperloop is an advanced rapid transit concept, still in the prototype development stage, which will carry passengers and cargo long distances at near-supersonic speeds using advanced magnetic levitation technology. The Rapid Speed Transportation Initiative (RSTI) is a feasibility study which also includes components of environmental analysis for the corridor use for both Hyperloop and high speed conventional rail. Funding was sought and contracts were let for the studies in 2018. The studies are expected to be completed in 2019.

Downtown C-PASS - MORPC partnered with the Central Ohio Transit Authority (COTA) and Capital Crossroads Special Improvement District (CCSID) property owners to create a program for eligible downtown Columbus workers to obtain a special transit pass (C-PASS) for unlimited use any day, any time, on any COTA bus route - at no cost to the employee. The program started in June 2018 and is using the Gohio system for tracking riders. COTA is considering the model for other ride pass programs.

Central Ohio Rural Planning Organization - MORPC worked to advance transportation planning for seven adjacent or contiguous counties (Fairfield, Knox, Madison, Marion, Morrow, Pickaway and Union) through Central Ohio Rural Planning Organization (CORPO), which was organized in 2017. In 2018, each of the seven counties continued to combine their county level transportation plans into a long-range transportation plan for the entire CORPO area. CORPO serves as the state-designated Regional Planning Organization (RPO) for this area to provide continuing, comprehensive, and cooperative transportation planning and programming. MORPC, on behalf of CORPO, will annually develop, maintain and report to the community on the required CORPO-specific Planning Work Program (PWP).

Planning & Environment

Central Ohio Greenways Board – In 2018, MORPC adopted a multi-county Regional Trail Vision prepared by the Central Ohio Greenways Board (COG) and approved by the Sustainability Advisory Committee. The COG initiated a planning study to recommend a funding and marketing strategy for the trail vision. The COG also significantly increased its social media outreach. Finally, MORPC and its partners continued its comprehensive trail count program to estimate overall trail system usage.

insight2050 Academy and Technical Assistance Program – MORPC hosted two “insight2050 Academies” in 2018 – one focused on planning professionals and one geared toward elected and appointed officials in rural areas. In addition to the Academy, MORPC provided four communities with its first technical assistance planning program in the areas of Complete Streets and district redevelopment.

insight2050: Corridor Concepts Study – In 2018 MORPC, in partnership with the City of Columbus, Urban Land Institute, COTA, and other local municipalities, continued the Regional Corridors Concepts planning analysis begun in 2017. The study looks to gain a greater understanding of how communities are impacted by development patterns and mobility options for residents. The study focuses on five specific corridors which radiate outward from Columbus’ central business district to the northwest, northeast, east, southeast, and west. The $700,000 study, utilizing the expertise of the internationally-renowned urban planning firm Calthorpe Associates, was completed and released to the public in May 2019. It provides specific recommendations for land-use policies, zoning code changes, and incentive programs that should be enacted to provide for the residential and commercial redevelopment needed to promote sustainable, transit-friendly corridors.

Water Resources Planning – In 2017 the Ohio EPA asked MORPC to lead an update of the region’s comprehensive Water Quality Management Plan for the seven-county area of Delaware, Franklin, Fairfield, Licking, Madison, Pickaway, and Union counties. In 2018, MORPC continued to work with utility providers, waste management agencies, local governments, and other stakeholders to collect data, hold stakeholder meetings, and develop draft plans. In addition, MORPC held multiple stakeholder sessions to draft the Sustaining Scioto Implementation Plan, and once again hosted the successful Riverfest, which put 1,000 people on the Scioto River while educating them about the importance of water quality.

Safety Planning – MORPC worked with ODOT, the Ohio Association of Regional Councils (OARC), and its members to draft its first comprehensive Regional Safety Plan, which will serve as a template to other MPOs around the state. Furthermore, MORPC continued to offer safety engineering studies and Road Safety Audits, and once again published its high-crash locations lists, highlighting key safety statistics to its members.

Energy & Air Quality

Air Quality Awareness - MORPC provided 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. A new summer marketing campaign focused on the creation of a cohesively designed set of marketing delivery tools, social media and advertising. New to the campaign was the ability to directly track confirmed Air Quality Alert subscriptions resulting from the marketing, which has been incorporated as a desired outcome of the campaign outside of increasing community awareness. The number of requested Air Quality Alert subscriptions increased 90 percent compared to the previous five years.

MORPC coordinated with the Central Ohio Commuter Challenge to encourage central Ohioans to replace single occupant vehicle commutes with more sustainable modes (carpool, vanpool, bicycle, bus, walking, car share). Other sponsors included COTA, Smart Columbus, and Enterprise Rideshare. The Commuter Challenge benefitted the region by saving commuters an estimated $10,500, reducing carbon dioxide emissions by almost 20,000 pounds, and decreasing the number of single occupant vehicle miles traveled by almost 36,000.

MORPC issued the *Central Ohio Air Quality End of Season Report* for November 2017 through October 2018. The report highlighted that the majority of days in central Ohio were in the “Good Air Quality Index (AQI)” category. For ozone, 81 percent of summer days were in the “Good AQI” category, and for particle pollution 89% of all days were in the “Good AQI” category. There were three days during which ozone pollution was in the “Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups” category, exceeding the federal standards, but there were no days that were “Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups” for particle pollution. Overall, since 1993 the number of high ozone days has declined in central Ohio.

Energy & Air Quality Working Group - MORPC convened state, regional, and local experts on energy and air quality from the Ohio EPA, Columbus Regional Airport Authority, and other public agencies, private sector representatives, and community groups. In 2018, the working group underwent a review process to better align with regional sustainability goals and to identify common goals and objectives for the working group. Through this process, the group developed a mission and vision statement, and an action plan to guide future engagement.

Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) / Energy Special Improvement Districts (ESIDs) – In 2018, MORPC was a member of the board providing leadership for the Columbus Regional ESID in order to make PACE available as a project financing tool for energy projects at a multi-jurisdictional level. PACE allows property owners of non-residential buildings to finance energy improvements through a voluntary assessment on their tax bill. The ESID board oversees administration, financing and project approvals.

Franklin County Energy Study – In 2018, MORPC released the *Franklin County Energy Study*, which examined and measured existing energy supply and consumption across transportation, commercial, industrial and residential users. The data will serve as a tool for Franklin County to drive the regional energy priorities and investments that support quality of life and economic growth. The study also revealed high energy burden areas where residents are paying a higher than average percentage of household income toward home energy bills. This finding has gained particular notice and has been featured in presentations at local and national conferences.

Local Government Energy Partnership (LGEP) –Through this program, MORPC will provide energy resources to local government members and engage communities in available energy efficiency programming. In 2017, MORPC kicked off the first phase of the LGEP by selecting a vendor to provide an automated energy benchmarking platform. In 2018, MORPC identified interested members to participate in the benchmarking pilot phase in order to smooth out the process and identify additional needs and support from MORPC in the process. Ten local government members participated in the pilot phase and through this process recommendations were developed to guide program roll-out to all MORPC members in 2019.

Alternative Fuel Vehicles – MORPC worked with Smart Columbus, Clean Fuels Ohio and the Electrification Coalition to increase public fleet electric vehicle (EV) procurement, working toward a goal of 300 government fleet EVs by 2020. MORPC hosted two workshops focused on incentives and procurement options available for local governments to integrate electric vehicles into their fleets. In 2018, MORPC also installed EV charging stations at its offices on 111 Liberty Street for use by staff, members and guests.

Data Analysis and Technical Studies – MORPC conducted the energy use analysis for the Rickenbacker Area Study, which is a community-driven study to help position the area as a successful global logistics hub. Using the methodology developed from the *Franklin County Energy Study*, this analysis provided the energy baseline for all sectors operating within the Rickenbacker area zip codes, and an advisory group was engaged to review the findings and offer input into the recommendations. In addition, MORPC worked with the City of Columbus Department of Public Utilities to collect data and develop and document the methodology in order to meet annual greenhouse gas reporting obligations as part of the Compact of Mayors Climate Agreement through the international organization ICLEI-Local Governments for Sustainability.

Other Sustainability Activities – In 2018 MORPC also sponsored the Sustainability Advisory Committee and Regional Sustainability Agenda Report Card, hosted its annual regional Summit on Sustainability, and expanded a new program for local governments, Sustainable2050. After launching the Sustainable2050 program in 2017, MORPC worked with several of its 32 members who have already signed on to the program, and publicly recognized their sustainability efforts by certifying them with a tier status. This first Regional Sustainability Agenda Report Card highlighted both progress toward the goals and needed areas of improvement. The report card was released at the 2018 Summit on Sustainability and provides a new and improved tool for reporting sustainability metrics.

Residential Energy - MORPC provided home energy-efficiency services for hundreds of income-eligible households in the region through the Columbia Gas of Ohio's Warm Choice program, the federally-funded Home Weatherization Assistance Program (HWAP), the AEP-Ohio Community Assistance Program (CAP), the Electric Partnership Program (EPP), and City of Columbus Department of Public Utilities. Activities included residential safety inspections, installation or repair of heating units, installation of increased insulation in attics and sidewalls, and replacing old appliances, showerheads and lighting with more energy-efficient models.

In 2018, MORPC exceeded the annual goal for the Warm Choice program for both initial residential inspections (519) and completed residential units (506). MORPC also hosted its annual Home Weatherization Showcase to demonstrate the work that was performed and the benefits gained by the customer.

Housing Programs - In 2018, MORPC assisted low- and moderate-income homeowners with maintaining and improving their homes in targeted neighborhoods. With funding provided by multiple agencies, MORPC administered programs to help with exterior repairs and emergency repairs and overall, met or exceeded program goals. MORPC administered programs funded by Franklin County, Homeport, Partners Achieving Community Transformation (PACT), and Central Ohio Community Improvement Corporation (COCIC). Additionally, MORPC administered the Housing Advisory Board (HAB) which reviews applications and makes recommendations to the Franklin County Board of Commissioners regarding tax exempt or taxable multifamily revenue bonds for affordable multi-family housing developments.

Regional Data & Mapping

Population Estimates & Forecasts – In 2018, MORPC continued to refine its population estimates and long-range projection program for the Central Ohio region. Building on a new method for calculating annual population estimates developed in 2017, MORPC focused on standardizing and expediting the collection and analysis of building permit data from the more than 40 permitting agencies from which data is gathered. These improvements resulted in more timely and accurate population estimates for jurisdictions in the region.

MORPC also developed a new method for projecting the region's population growth over the next several decades. Population forecasts are essential for an array of planning purposes, including MORPC's land use and travel demand models used for the Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP). In prior years, county-level population projections from the Ohio Development Services Agency were used for the MTP process. For the 2020-2050 MTP, MORPC developed a new projection method that better reflects observed and expected growth patterns for the region.

Regional Data Advisory Committee - The Regional Data Advisory Committee (RDAC) coordinates and oversees regional data analytic and technical efforts. In 2018, the RDAC published MORPC's first-ever *Regional Data Agenda 2019-2020*. It reflects regional needs and outlines MORPC's data-related priorities over the next two years. The RDAC also assumed a more formal oversight and support role for both the Central Ohio GIS User Group (COGUG), a voluntary organization of GIS users from throughout the 15-county Central Ohio region, and the Central Ohio Systems Management Organizational Sharing (COSMOS) group, consisting of chief information officers and IT directors from municipalities throughout Central Ohio.

Regional Data Collection and Access – In 2018, MORPC maintained a Regional GIS System, including the Franklin County Location Based Response System, where multiple communities edit shared mapping files for roads, addresses, bikeways, sidewalks, points of interest, and fiber optic networks. These and other datasets are publicly available online throughout the MORPC open data site www.morpc.org/tool-resource/central-ohio-data-catalog/.

Data User Personas – MORPC has developed regional data user personas, which are fictional characters that represent key audience segments for MORPC's data resources. They are used to target the resources to the specific needs of various users. In 2018, MORPC's user personas gained recognition as a best practice by a public sector agency by the Sunlight Foundation in its best practices guide.

Homes on the Hill Neighborhood Vitality Index – In 2018, MORPC enhanced the Neighborhood Vitality Index, which compiles a wide range of community indicators in the areas of safety, real estate market conditions, neighborhood amenities, transportation, and socioeconomic conditions to generate a score summarizing the health, stability, and development potential of Census blocks on the southeast side of Franklin County. The index was created as a web map that will assist the nonprofit organization Homes on the Hill in evaluating potential locations for housing redevelopment projects.

Finance

Convening Finance Directors – in 2018, MORPC collaborated with other organizations' finance directors across Central Ohio and throughout the state. 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.

Statewide Recognition - In 2018, MORPC again received the Ohio *Auditor of State Award with Distinction* for its 2017 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 generally accepted accounting principles and receive an unmodified audit report with no findings.

Public & Government Affairs

Membership Services – In 2018, MORPC added Hocking County, the City of Lancaster, Jefferson Township, Franklin Township, and Licking County Soil and Water Conservation District to its membership, bringing its total to 64 government entities. MORPC continued to prioritize strengthening member relations through educational forums, information updates and member visits. All members received customized return on investment schedules which demonstrated the financial benefit of membership to their communities. MORPC assisted local governments with the placement of interns focused on civil engineering, planning and communications through its Local Government Summer Internship Program which drew a new high of 27 participants.

Marketing & Outreach – In 2018, MORPC communicated and promoted its initiatives, programs, and services to the communities it serves through media outreach, social media, committees and one-on-one interactions. This effort, showcased at the State of the Region luncheon, the Summit on Sustainability and the Weatherization Showcase, included forging partnerships with local business leaders, non-profit organizations, government officials, universities and colleges, and private foundations.

Paving the Way – in 2018, MORPC assumed the day-to-day operation of the regional "Paving the Way" informational program, previously managed by the City of Columbus. The program monitors the status of highway and roadway construction projects by acting as a liaison among local governments, contractors, and the public. Residents who sign up receive e-mail alerts on road construction projects likely to cause significant congestion or delay.

Leadership Strategy Group - MORPC staff, along with a leadership group consisting of MORPC members representing rural, suburban, and urban communities developed a document of state policy recommendations addressing current and future transportation maintenance needs. Many of the 19 funding recommendations, were ultimately included in the State of Ohio's recently-passed biennial 2020-2021 transportation budget.

Columbus Region Coalition – In 2018, MORPC helped facilitate the Columbus Region Coalition's (CRC) advocacy activities. The CRC is comprised of representatives from local governments, business community, and other key community stakeholders in Central Ohio that works with consultants and the Central Ohio Congressional delegation in Washington, D.C. to highlight and promote federal investment in the region.

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. In 2018, the Certification of the MORPC Metropolitan Transportation Planning Process was conducted and approved by the Federal Highway Administration and the Federal Transit Administration with commendations. The federal Title VI/Non-Discrimination Program and the 2018 update to the Limited English Proficiency Plan were also completed.

Diversity & Inclusion - The recent trend for Central Ohio to experience diversification of demographics and lifestyles has accelerated and will continue to do so in the future. To understand and effectively serve the needs of our growing, diverse region, MORPC sponsored the Diversity in Local Government Working Group. It was comprised of eighteen local community members and other interest groups, who met to: discuss regionally focused diversity initiatives and communication strategies; seek approaches to improve diverse representation and voices at MORPC, its committees and members; and develop specific action items to be funded in the 2019 MORPC budget.

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. Columbus is the 14th largest city in the United States, according to a 2017 U.S. Census Bureau estimate, with over 879,000 residents in the city proper and over 2.1 million in the Metropolitan Statistical Area. This places Columbus just behind San Francisco and just ahead of Fort Worth, Texas in the national rankings by population. Population growth since the 2010 census has exceeded 11.7 percent, which is a greater rate of growth than any other city in the Northeast or Midwest regions of the U. S. having a population of 125,000 or more. 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:

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
United States	5.6%	5.0%	4.7%	4.1%	3.9%
Ohio	5.1%	4.8%	5.0%	4.9%	4.6%
Columbus MSA	3.9%	3.9%	3.9%	3.7%	4.1%

Columbus is one of the few metropolitan areas in the Midwest that has consistently performed well economically in the last decade. Comparing Columbus to the nation and state of Ohio, unemployment rate, recent job growth, and projected future job growth regularly exceeds the corresponding averages. The Central Ohio region appears to be well-positioned to take advantage of future economic growth opportunities.

Total MORPC membership at the end of 2018 was 56 local governments, and an additional 8 regional local governments participated as associate members; five jurisdictions became new members in 2018. Interest in membership continues to be expressed by other governments, including counties, townships and municipalities, enhancing MORPC's prospects for further growth within its geographic region.

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 most 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 Franklin 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 the U.S. Office of Management & Budget's *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("OMB Uniform Requirements"), 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 comprised of counties, cities, villages and townships and other regional governments with governmental and non-profit status. It operates similar to 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 2018.

Members participate in the funding of MORPC on a per-capita basis at rates determined by the MORPC Commission each year. 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 Uniform Requirements using a single organization-wide cost allocation plan for which the U.S. Department of Transportation is the oversight agency. MORPC received $6,550,872 or 46.9% of its 2018 operating revenue from federal sources under contracts directly with the federal government, or indirectly under contracts with third parties for federal programs, principally the State of Ohio and Franklin County.

The following is a summary of comparative results of operations, and the 2019 budget:

	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget
Revenues			
Federal grants and contracts	$ 6,134,429	$ 6,550,872	$ 6,932,398
State grants and contracts	560,566	560,408	1,001,512
Members' per-capita fees	1,010,708	1,098,711	1,151,762
Utility contracts	2,792,618	3,321,185	4,840,084
Local contracts and other	1,720,386	2,203,898	3,505,419
Foundations/corporate contributions	347,729	222,988	50,000
Total Revenues	$12,566,436	$13,958,062	$17,481,175
Expenses			
Salaries and benefits	$ 7,294,689	$ 7,564,577	$ 8,362,600
Consultants and subcontracts	2,583,918	3,371,156	4,806,659
Depreciation	60,036	53,798	77,700
Other expenses	3,416,837	3,889,358	4,261,216
Total Expenses	$13,355,480	$14,878,889	$17,508,175
Operating income (Loss)	(789,044)	(920,827)	(27,000)
Interest income	35,011	60,068	27,000
Change in net position	$ (754,033)	$ (860,759)	$ -0-
Capital expenditures	$16,934	$100,698	$1,733,500

Members' per-capita fees of $1,098,711 were leveraged by a factor of over 12 to 1 in 2018 resulting in total operating revenues of $13,958,062, and increased as the per-capita member fee assessment increased by $0.0175 and five new members joined MORPC in 2018. Total federal revenue increased $416,443 as new funding was received for the Regional Corridors and RSTI planning studies. Local contracts revenue was $483,512 greater as local jurisdictions also contributed significant amounts to support the two planning studies. Utility contract revenue increased by $528,567 as the number of housing units inspected and completed under the Columbia Gas Warm Choice program increased by nearly 24 percent.

Total staff salaries and benefits in 2018 increased by $269,888 from the prior year as a result of employee merit increases averaging 2.5%, and an increase in medical benefit costs. Net pension and other postemployment benefits costs of $690,595, calculated in compliance with GASB Statements Nos. 68 and 75, are included in this total and were comparable to 2017. Subcontractor expenses were up by $737,238 in 2018 and relate primarily to the greater number of housing units' weatherization improvements completed in the Warm Choice program. Other 2018 expenses increased by $472,521 mostly from the additional costs associated with the two planning studies.

Overall, 2018 operating revenue increased $1,391,626 (11.1%) from the prior year. Total operating revenue was under budget by $3,891,089 (21.8%) from the 2018 budget of $17,849,151, mostly as a result of under-spending on staff costs, consultants, and services costs because of optimistic budget estimates as to both the scope of, and how quickly, the RSTI program work could commence, and normal delays in other programs' actual start dates. For 2019, operating revenue is projected to increase by $3,523,113 (25.2%) compared to 2018 actual revenue.

The following programs and activities were under budget by $100,000 or more in 2018:

	$ Amount Under Budget
RSTI Feasibility Study	$1,833,672
FTA Section 5310 Designated Recipient	$ 793,245
Paving the Way	$ 165,747
Regional Development-insight2050	$ 156,566
AEP-Local Government Energy Partnership	$ 124,420
USF EPP Program	$ 124,279
Franklin County Home Repair Program	$ 115,696

Available amounts for the above programs and activities were under contract with funders and were available to be earned in 2018, some at lower than expected amounts. Expenditures, however, were also lower than the budgets for these activities.

BUILDING LEASE: MORPC leases 21,449 square feet of office space under a five year operating lease extension which began November 1, 2017. Other information regarding this lease can be found in note 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. Cash totaling $39,469 at December 31, 2018 was held by the trustee, is controlled by MORPC and has been included on MORPC's statement of net position.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT: The financial statements are presented annually for independent audit in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 115.56 and OMB Uniform Requirements. The report of the independent auditors, Plante & Moran PLLC, 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, 2017. MORPC has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last thirty 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 Plante & Moran PLLC, our 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,

William Murdock
Executive Director

Shawn P. Hufstedler

Shawn P. Hufstedler, CPA, CGFM
Chief of Staff & Director of Operations

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission

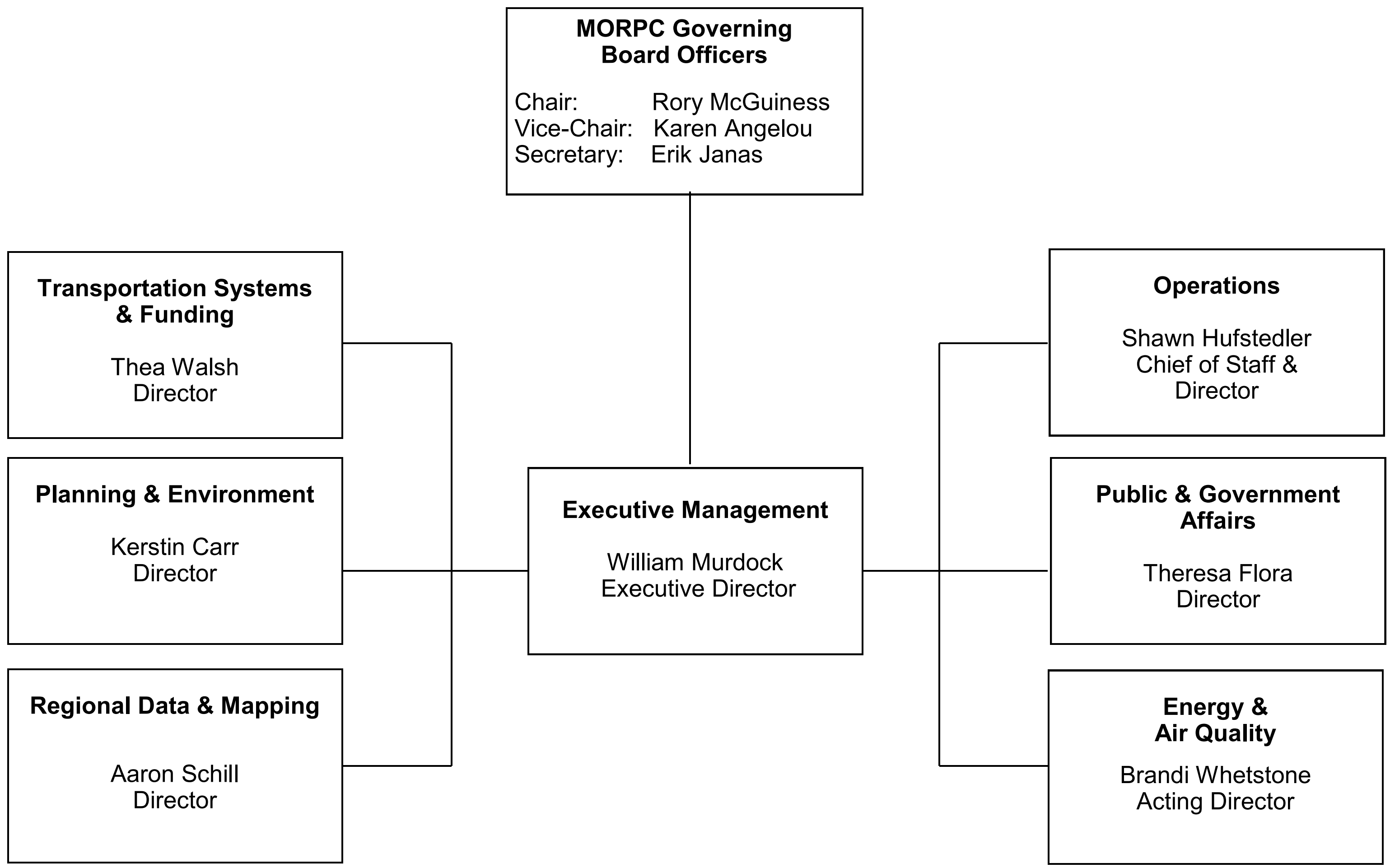
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
Organizational Chart—Management Staff
As of December 31, 2018



MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
Committees

As of December 31, 2018

OFFICERS

Chair: Rory McGuiness
Vice-Chair: Karen Angelou
Secretary: Erik Janas

CENTRAL OHIO RURAL PLANNING ORGANIZATION
Chair: Steve Stolte

PURPOSE: Conduct rural transportation planning in coordination with local stakeholders, MPO's and ODOT.

TRANSPORTATION POLICY COMMITTEE
Chair: Rory McGuiness

PURPOSE: Direct, administer, and coordinate the transportation process in Central Ohio.

- **COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON THE PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROCESS**
  Chair: Catherine Girves

  PURPOSE: Provide the public an opportunity to participate in and review and comment on the formulation of transportation plans, policies and projects.

- **TRANSPORTATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE**
  Chair: Holy Mattei

  PURPOSE: Provide technical advice to the Transportation Policy committee.

  - **ATTRIBUTABLE FUNDS COMMITTEE**
    Chair: Holy Mattei

    PURPOSE: Provide advice on the development and execution of the processes used to allocate MORPC-attributable federal funds to projects and

NOMINATING COMMITTEE
Chair: Karen Angelou

PURPOSE: Nominate candidates for membership on the Executive Committee and nominate Commission officers.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
Chair: Karen Angelou

PURPOSE: Report to the Commission on personnel matters, contracts, financial positions, goals and objectives, facility, etc.

- **BENEFITS & COMPENSATION COMMITTEE**
  Chair: Eric Phillips

  PURPOSE: Review MORPC's Compensation & Benefits package.

- **RESERVE & INVESTMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE**
  Chair: Joe Stefanov

  PURPOSE: Review MORPC's investments and financial reserve strategies.

REGIONAL DATA ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Chair: Tom Kneeland

PURPOSE: Recommend data policies , identify leveraging opportunities, advance regional data sharing, provide guidance to MORPC team, technical conduit between MORPC and Smart Columbus.

- **SMART REGION TASK FORCE**
  Chair: Dana McDaniel

  PURPOSE: Examine potential benefits and unintended consequences of smart infrastructure investments.

REGIONAL POLICY ROUNDTABLE
Chair: Kim Maggard

PURPOSE: Review key federal and state legislation, sponsor legislation to be submitted to the General Assembly.

SUSTAINABILITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Chair: Jim Schimmer

PURPOSE: Evaluate and advise on matters of regional importance pertaining to environmental sustainability, conservation, and development.

- **CENTRAL OHIO GREENWAYS BOARD**
  Chair: Tony Collins

  PURPOSE: Provide economic, quality of life, and health benefits to Central Ohioans by increasing the number of people using trails through strategic partnership and collaboration.

- **CENTRAL OHIO WATER RESOURCES WORKING GROUP**
  Chair: Jennifer Fish

  PURPOSE: Forge a better understanding of and appreciation for the role waterways play in our environment, resulting in their long-term protection.

- **ENERGY & AIR QUALITY WORKING GROUP**
  Chair: Dale Arnold

  PURPOSE: Provide support and expertise to enhance MORPC's air quality efforts and meet any new air quality standards.

District 3 Public Works Integrating Committee

Mid-Ohio Finance Administrators (MOFA)

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II. FINANCIAL SECTION

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Commissioners
Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission (the "Commission") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018 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 the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission as of December 31, 2018 and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the basic financial statements, the Commission adopted the provisions under GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*, as of January 1, 2018. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

To the Board of Commissioners
Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of the Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability, the schedule of the Commission's pension contributions, the schedule of Commission's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, and the schedule of the Commission's OPEB contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents; the introductory section; and the statistical section are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for the purpose of additional analysis, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (the "Uniform Guidance"), and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Except for the data identified as budgeted or estimated, the information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section, statistical section, and data identified as budgeted or estimated within the other supplementary information have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 6, 2019 on our consideration of the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

June 6, 2019

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 (MORPC) financial performance and provides an introduction to the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018. The information contained in the MD&A should be considered in conjunction with the information presented in MORPC's financial statements and corresponding notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- Net position decreased by $860,759 in 2018. The 2018 decrease was due mostly to $690,595 in charges associated with MORPC's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, and operating deficits sustained in residential weatherization programs.

- Operating revenue increased in 2018 by $1,391,626 (11.1%) to $13,958,062. Part of the 2018 increase was due to $416,443 more in federal revenue, primarily attributable to an increase in funding for new regional transportation planning programs. An additional $571,357 was related to various nonfederal funding sources received, including amounts from local jurisdictions for the Regional Corridor Analysis and the Rapid Speed Transit Initiative.

- Cash and investments at December 31, 2018 were $3,893,086, a decrease of $650,372 from 2017. This was the result of normal business fluctuations in accounts payable, receivables, prepaid expenses, accrued liabilities, capital assets and unearned revenue in addition to losses from fee-for-service programs.

- MORPC reported an operating loss of $920,827 in 2018. The 2018 loss was attributable to the same factors that reduced net position as discussed above.

Overview of the Financial Statements

MORPC's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). MORPC 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 MORPC's significant accounting policies.

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

Statement of Net Position – This statement presents information on all MORPC's assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, 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 MORPC 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.

Net Financial Position

The following represents MORPC's net position as of the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017:

Condensed Statement of Net Position

		2018		2017
ASSETS				
Current assets	$	5,898,767	$	6,803,333
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		131,338		84,438
Other noncurrent assets		23,882		37,749
Total Assets	$	6,053,987	$	6,925,520
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension and OPEB	$	1,670,720	$	2,961,712
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities	$	1,673,646	$	2,336,383
Net pension liability		5,162,285		7,183,782
Net OPEB liability		3,502,913		3,240,711
Other noncurrent liabilities		508,079		547,340
Total Liabilities	$	10,847,553	$	13,308,216
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension and OPEB	$	1,495,020	$	336,123
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	$	131,338	$	84,438
Restricted		157,586		-
Unrestricted		(4,906,790)		(3,841,545)
Total Net Position	$	(4,617,866)	$	(3,757,107)

MORPC implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* (OPEB, i.e. retiree healthcare benefits) for the year ending December 31, 2018. Statement of Net Position balances shown above for 2017 have been restated to reflect the prior period impact of implementing this standard. Further details are included in footnote 1.

The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are the most significant liabilities reported at December 31, 2018 and 2017. Pensions are reported pursuant to GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27* (GASB 68), and OPEB are reported as per the similar-in-concept GASB Statement No. 75. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of MORPC's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and then subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

GASB standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension costs prior to 2015, the now-superseded GASB Statement No. 27 focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability*. GASB 68, and now also GASB 75, take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension system – the Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS) - and state law governing the system requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

Under the standards required by GASB Statements No. 68 and 75, the net pension and net OPEB liability equal MORPC's proportionate share of OPERS' collective 1) present value of estimated future pension and OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service; 2) minus plan assets available to pay these benefits.

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

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension and net OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension and net OPEB liability, but are outside the control of MORPC. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required pension payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension and net OPEB liability is satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position. In accordance with GASB 68 and 75, MORPC's statements include an annual pension and OPEB expense for its proportionate share of OPERS' *change* in net pension and net OPEB liabilities not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows. Also in accordance with GASB 68 and 75, MORPC is reporting a net pension liability, a net OPEB liability, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting.

Current assets decreased by $904,566 (13.3%) in 2018 from 2017, and was due to the previously-discussed decrease in cash of $650,372. Over $434,000 in cash received and held at year-end 2017 was expended on the Regional Corridor Study, the Competitive Advantage planning study, and residential home renovation programs, and residential home weatherization programs recorded a cumulative $184,454 deficit in 2018. A decrease in accounts receivable of $223,897 mostly related to an outstanding $200,000 Regional Corridor Study invoice issued to a program funder being collected and expended in 2018.

Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation increased by $46,900 (55.5%) in 2018 and was due mostly to the purchase of two new service vehicles for Residential Services programs and the installation of new computer servers, at a total cost of $100,698, offset by $53,798 in depreciation charges.

Deferred outflows of resources are described more fully in note 6 to the financial statements. GASB 68-and GASB 75-mandated deferred outflows of resources for pensions and OPEB primarily consist of MORPC's contractually required pension payments to OPERS made subsequent to the plan measurement date ($630,207 in 2018 compared to $587,116 in 2017), plus MORPC's 0.0329% proportionate share of OPERS' total cumulative unamortized difference arising from OPERS' using a 0.5% lower actuarial rate of return in the net pension and OPEB liability calculation from the previous years ($871,977 in 2018 vs. $1,139,436 in 2017), and the proportionate share of collective unamortized net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments as of the measurement date ($-0- in 2018 and $1,195,268 in 2017). The unamortized earnings differential on plan investments became a deferred inflow of resources in 2018.

Current liabilities decreased by $662,737 (28.4%) in 2018 from 2017. This is mostly attributable to a decrease in unearned revenue due to revenues being recognized in 2018 ($300,000 for the Regional Corridor Analysis, $143,000 for the PACT-funded neighborhood residential home repair program).

Net pension liability is described more fully in note 6 to the financial statements. GASB 68-mandated net pension liability is MORPC's proportionate share of OPERS' total collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of the plan's fiduciary net position. The 2018 proportionate share was calculated from OPERS' total net unfunded pension liability as of the December 31, 2017 plan measurement date (the most recent). Changes in the 2018 liability resulted from the GASB 68-calculated pension expense of $541,409, minus $2,221,080 in the difference between projected and actual investment earnings, minus $568,279 difference due to changes in assumptions, minus $62,117 in the difference between projected and actual experience, plus MORPC's $288,570 increase in its OPERS proportionate share (from 0.0316% in 2017).

Net OPEB liability is described more fully in note 6 to the financial statements. GASB 75-mandated net OPEB liability is MORPC's proportionate share of OPERS' total collective actuarial present value of projected OPEB payments attributable to past periods of service, net of the plan's fiduciary net position. The 2018 proportionate share was calculated from OPERS' total net unfunded OPEB liability as of the December 31, 2017 plan measurement date (the most recent). Changes in the 2018 liability resulted from the GASB 75-calculated OPEB expense of $247,975 minus $260,944 in the difference between projected and actual investment earnings, plus $255,049 in the difference due to changes in assumptions, plus $2,728 in the difference between projected and actual experience, plus MORPC's $17,394 increase in its OPERS proportionate share.

Deferred inflows of resources are described more fully in note 6 to the financial statements. GASB 68- and GASB 75-mandated deferred inflows of resources for pension represent MORPC's total unamortized change in proportionate share of OPERS employer contributions ($24,070 in 2018 compared to $167,931 in 2017), differences between projected and actual experience ($101,732 in 2018 as against $42,754 in 2017), and in differences between projected and actual earnings ($1,369,218 in 2018 compared to $125,438 in 2017).

Net investment in capital assets increased by $46,900 (55.5%) in 2018 resulting from $100,698 in cost basis of capital assets acquired offset by $53,798 in depreciation on capital assets. There was no capital related debt incurred during these periods.

Restricted net position cannot be used to finance day-to-day operations due to external constraints, imposed by the entities providing those resources, specifying the purposes for which the net position may be used (i.e., regional transportation-related programs). No such restricted net position existed in 2017.

Unrestricted net position is the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without such external constraints, and decreased by $1,065,245 from 2017 to 2018, primarily due to the results of operating activities in 2018, the GASB 68-mandated net pension expense, and the GASB 75-mandated net OPEB expense previously discussed.

The following represents MORPC's revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017:

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	2018	2017
OPERATING REVENUES		
Federal	$6,550,872	$6,134,429
Nonfederal	3,863,017	3,291,660
Foundations and corporations	222,988	347,729
Utility company	3,321,185	2,792,618
Total Operating Revenues	$13,958,062	$12,566,436
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and benefits	7,564,577	7,294,689
Consultants and subcontractors	3,371,156	2,583,918
Depreciation	53,798	60,036
Other expenses	3,889,359	3,416,838
Total Operating Expenses	14,878,889	$13,355,481
OPERATING LOSS	$(920,827)	$ (789,045)
Interest Income	60,068	35,011
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(860,759)	(754,034)
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as restated	(3,757,107)	(3,003,073)
Net Position, End of Year	$(4,617,866)	$(3,757,107)

As previously discussed, MORPC implemented the provisions of GASB 75 for the year ending December 31, 2018, and restated the December 31, 2017 net position balance to reflect the prior period impact of implementing this standard. However, information is not available to similarly revise the 2017 Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position to reflect the impact of GASB 75.

Operating revenues increased by $1,391,626 (11.1%) in 2018 compared to 2017. An increase of $416,443 in federal revenues was attributable to an additional $323,000 received for transportation planning programs, including the Regional Corridor Analysis and the Rapid Speed Transit Initiative. Nonfederal revenues increased by $571,357, of which $509,000 was due to contributions from local government jurisdictions to support the previously mentioned regional planning studies. Utility company revenue increased by $528,567 due to a 23.6% increase in the number of housing units inspected and completed (1,025 in 2018, up from 829 in 2017) in the Columbia Gas Warm Choice program.

Operating expenses increased by $1,523,408 (11.4%) in 2018. The increase can mainly be attributed to an increase in salaries and benefits of $269,888 due to average merit increases of 2.5% granted to employees, and rising healthcare benefit costs; $787,238 increase in consultants and subcontractors due mostly to the greater tempo of operations in the Warm Choice program ($518,000); and the additional costs of $472,521 in other expenses can be primarily attributed to the above-mentioned planning efforts.

Capital Assets

Capital assets of MORPC totaled $131,338 and $84,438 as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation). The capital assets are primarily computer equipment and vehicles. In 2018, MORPC acquired $108,698 in new assets, with $-0- in net book value of disposals; depreciation expense was $53,798.

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

Long-Term Debt

MORPC recorded no long-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2018 and 2017. Under the Ohio Revised Code, MORPC does not have authority to incur debt; however, MORPC may enter into capital leases. There was no debt relating to capital leases in 2018 or 2017.

Economic Conditions

MORPC 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 MORPC. The primary source for these funds is the Highway Trust Fund (HTF), which is included with legislation authorizing federal transportation programs. In 2015, the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act (Pub. L. No. 114-94) was signed into law. The FAST Act authorizes $305 billion over federal fiscal years 2016 through 2020 for highway, highway and motor vehicle safety, public transportation, motor carrier safety, hazardous materials safety, rail, and research, technology, and statistics programs.

Current funding for the HTF, primarily from fuel taxes, is not sufficient to provide current levels of funding for the authorized FAST Act programs, thus requiring subsidies from the general fund; Congress most recently raised the gas tax to its current level in 1993. This has left a structural deficit in the fund, with the tax only covering about $36 billion of the $45 billion the federal government is authorized to spend on roads annually in each of the five federal fiscal years 2016-2020. Transfers from the general fund have taken place in most federal fiscal years since 2008; the FAST Act authorizes transfers to the HTF through the end of federal fiscal year 2020. Transfers of $100 million were made from the federal Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund in both federal fiscal years 2018 and 2017, and a $52 billion transfer from the federal general fund in federal fiscal year 2016, were made into the HTF to help maintain its solvency. At the close of the federal fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, the balance in the HTF was just $32.6 billion, a decline of over $8.8 billion from the previous federal fiscal year end.

The transportation funds received by MORPC are dependent upon the amount of federal funding received by Ohio. For federal fiscal year 2019, FAST Act apportionments of highway program funds to the state as a whole were slightly higher than that of the previous fiscal year - over $1.44 billion. No other significant increases are expected prior to the 2020 U. S. Census, as formulas used to distribute these funds rely on population from the most recent 2010 U. S. Census. This formula share will continue until after the next U. S. Census is completed and data is available, or changes in federal transportation law are enacted.

A special federal subsidy for transportation planning that MORPC receives is Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality funding (CMAQ) via the HTF. 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 expected to maintain similar levels to those in the past. MORPC also receives Federal Transportation Administration (FTA) Section 5310 grants to fund operating and capital costs for regional providers of transportation services to seniors and individuals with disabilities. Over $578,000 was received from the FTA in 2018. This funding resource is expected to continue annually.

Local and state funding is received for various other transportation initiatives or federal grant matching. MORPC has executed a five year contract with the Central Ohio Transit Authority for local funds in lieu of FTA Section 5307 funding. Revenue from this agreement totaled approximately $351,000 in 2018, and additional amounts will be received annually through 2019.

Contacting MORPC

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 MORPC's finances and to show MORPC's accountability for the money it receives. Additional financial information can be obtained by contacting the Chief of Staff & Director of Operations, Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission, 111 Liberty Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio, 43215 or on the internet at www.morpc.org.

MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

		2018
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Assets:		
Current assets -		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	3,221,099
Cash — board designated for building repairs and replacements		671,987
Accounts receivable		1,835,015
Other prepaid expenses		160,800
Mortgage notes receivable		9,866
Total current assets		5,898,767
Noncurrent assets -		
Capital assets — net of accumulated depreciation		131,338
Mortgages notes receivable		23,882
Total noncurrent assets		155,220
Total assets		6,053,987
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Pension and OPEB		1,670,720
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	$	7,724,707
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION:		
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities -		
Accounts payable	$	516,350
Accrued payroll and fringe benefits		377,895
Accrued vacation and sick leave		55,000
Unearned revenue		724,401
Total current liabilities		1,673,646
Noncurrent liabilities -		
Accrued vacation and sick leave		456,688
Unearned revenue		52,021
Net pension liability		5,162,285
Net OPEB liability		3,502,913
Total noncurrent liabilities		9,173,907
Total liabilities		10,847,553
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Pension and OPEB		1,495,020
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets		131,338
Restricted for regional transportation programs		157,586
Unrestricted		(4,906,790)
Total net position		(4,617,866)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	$	7,724,707

See notes to financial statements.

MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	2018
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Governmental:	
Federal grants	$ 6,550,872
Nonfederal:	
Members' per capita fees	1,098,711
State grants and contracts	560,408
Local contracts and other	2,203,898
Total nonfederal	3,863,017
Foundations/corporate contributions	222,988
Utility company contracts	3,321,185
Total operating revenues	13,958,062
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Salaries and benefits	7,564,577
Consultants and subcontractors	3,371,156
Other services	1,926,561
Grant pass-through costs to subrecipients	559,960
Rent and utilities	500,815
Conference sponsorships	244,485
Materials and supplies	190,871
Advertising	120,981
Travel	82,223
Insurance and bonding	78,516
Depreciation	53,798
Other	184,946
Total operating expenses	14,878,889
OPERATING LOSS	(920,827)
NON-OPERATING INCOME:	
Interest income	60,068
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(860,759)
NET POSITION — Beginning of year, as restated (note 1)	(3,757,107)
NET POSITION — End of year	$ (4,617,866)

See notes to financial statements.

MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Received from federal operating grants	$ 6,395,871
Received from state, local, utility company operating grants, contracts, and other	7,013,251
Payments for salaries and benefits	(6,874,420)
Payments for consultants and subcontractors	(3,351,651)
Other payments	(3,792,793)
Net cash used by operating activities	(609,742)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Interest received	60,068
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Additions to property and equipment	(100,698)
DECREASE IN CASH DEPOSITS	(650,372)
CASH DEPOSITS — Beginning of year (including $684,606 in cash, board designated for building repairs and replacement at January 1, 2018)	4,543,458
CASH DEPOSITS — End of year (including $671,987 in cash, board designated for building repairs and replacement at December 31, 2018)	$ 3,893,086
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES —	
Operating loss	$ (920,827)
Adjustments to reconcile to cash used by operating activities:	
Depreciation	53,798
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	223,897
Other prepaid expenses	5,902
Mortgage notes receivable	38,262
Accounts payable	71,907
Accrued liabilities	(438)
Unearned revenue	(772,837)
Pension and OPEB	690,594
Total adjustments	311,085
Net cash used by operating activities	$ (609,742)

See notes to financial statements.

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, economic, 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*, Statement No. 61, *Omnibus—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34,* and Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14*, MORPC is not considered part of the Franklin County (the "County") financial reporting entity as a result of the following:

- MORPC is a separate legal entity, established under Section 713.21 of the Ohio Revised Code ("ORC").
- The County holds only 12 of 126 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).

Revenues are recognized in the statement 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 statement 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 $5,000 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 acquisition value on the date of donation. 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 2018, Franklin County held investments on behalf of MORPC in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the federal Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company, but has adopted GASB Statement No. 79, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*, which establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for qualifying external investment pools, and for the state and local governments that participate in them, that elect to measure their investments at amortized cost. STAR Ohio is reported at the net asset value (NAV) per share, which is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value. For the year ended December 31, 2018, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemptions gates.

MORPC's deposits with Franklin County have carrying amounts of $3,843,098 at December 31, 2018 and bank balances of $3,843,098 at December 31, 2018. Included in these bank balances are $671,987 at December 31, 2018 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 $39,469 at December 31, 2018. The bank balances were $39,469 at December 31, 2018.

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, none of the 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 2007 sale of the former MORPC office building were invested by the County on behalf of MORPC with all the proceeds from the investments flowing to MORPC. At December 31, 2018 these proceeds were invested in a separate account in STAR Ohio. In total, the investment balance was $2,513,055 at December 31, 2018. The STAR Ohio account is considered to be 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 — STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio 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 STAR Ohio 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 (Paid Time Off or PTO) and, prior to 2016, 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 unused PTO and sick leave hours to cash compensation with various quantity and usage restrictions. The amount employees converted in 2018 was approximately $55,960, reducing MORPC's liability.

Pensions - For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) pension plan and additions to/deductions from OPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPERS. OPERS uses the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Contribution revenue is recorded as contributions are due, pursuant to legal requirements. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. OPERS reports investments at fair value.

Other Postemployment Benefits - For purposes of measuring the net other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the OPERS pension plan and additions to/deductions from OPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPERS. OPERS uses the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, OPERS recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred Outflows of Resources – In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. MORPC reports deferred outflows of resources for certain pension-related and OPEB-related amounts, such as change in expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, and certain contributions made to the plan subsequent to the measurement date. More detailed information can be found in note 6.

Deferred Inflows of Resources – In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. MORPC reports deferred inflows of resources for certain pension-related and OPEB-related amounts, such as the difference between projected and actual earnings of the plan's investments. More detailed information can be found in note 6.

Net position – Net position reflects the accumulated difference between the costs of providing services and the revenues generated from those services, plus general revenues. Net position is comprised of the following:

Net investment in capital assets, consisting of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation.

Restricted, consisting of net position for which the use is limited to specific purposes by the external party providing the resources. When both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available for use, MORPC's policy is to use restricted net position first, then unrestricted.

Unrestricted, consisting of net position that does not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted.

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, 2018.

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 are 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.

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncement - The GASB issued GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*, which requires governments providing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans to recognize their unfunded OPEB obligation as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of OPEB benefits. The statement also revises note disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI) disclosures. In accordance with the statement, MORPC has reported a change in accounting principle adjustment to unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2017, as follows:

Net position as previously reported:	$ (558,333)
Adjustments:	
Net OPEB liability	(3,240,711)
Deferred outflows-payments subsequent to measurement date	41,937
Net position, as restated	$ (3,757,107)

Information is not available to calculate the impact of GASB Statement No. 75 on OPEB expense for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.

New Accounting Pronouncements - The GASB has issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The provisions of this statement are effective for MORPC's financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2020.

The GASB has also issued Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*; Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*; Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements;* Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period;* and Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*. The provisions of these statements are effective for financial statements for various reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018, or later.

All of the GASB statements discussed above will be implemented at the required time. Management has not yet determined the impact any of these statements will have on its financial statements.

2. CASH DESIGNATED FOR REPLACEMENTS

During 2018, MORPC held monies with the Franklin County Treasurer, which are designated to be used for major replacements, repairs and maintenance of its office facility, which totaled $671,987 at December 31, 2018.

3. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The changes in capital assets during the year ended December 31, 2018 are as follows:

	Balance December 31, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2018
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Leasehold improvements	$ 118,496	$ -	$ -	$ 118,496
Furniture and equipment	555,463	53,392	-	608,855
Automobiles and light trucks	275,218	47,306	73,116	249,408
Total capital assets being depreciated:	949,177	100,698	73,116	976,759
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Leasehold improvements	94,315	16,121	-	110,436
Furniture and equipment	495,206	32,607	-	527,813
Automobiles and light trucks	275,218	5,070	73,116	207,172
Total accumulated depreciation	864,739	53,798	73,116	845,421
Total capital assets – net of depreciation	$ 84,438	$ 46,900	$ -	$ 131,338

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

A schedule of MORPC's accounts receivable as of December 31, 2018 is as follows:

	2018
Federal grants	$ 970,535
State and local grants and contracts	667,339
Utility company contracts	197,141
Total	$ 1,835,015

5. LEASES

MORPC leases approximately 21,449 square feet of office space to house the MORPC office staff and public meeting areas. A five-year operating lease extension commenced on November 1, 2017 and expires on October 31, 2022. The cost for the lease was $450,429 in 2018. Additionally, MORPC entered into two copier leases during 2016, and a postage meter lease in 2014. The cost for these equipment leases was $17,255 in 2018. Future minimum payments, by year, under all leases consisted of the following at December 31, 2018:

2019	$ 466,183
2020	$ 452,324
2021	$ 450,429
2022	$ 375,357

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 2018.

6. EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYENT BENEFIT PLANS

a. Net Pension and Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

GASB Statements Nos. 68 and 75 assume the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires OPERS to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, OPERS' board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

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

b. Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - MORPC employees, through Franklin County, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. OPERS also provides postemployment health care benefits (OPEB), including Medicare B premiums, to members who elect to receive them. While members (e.g. MORPC employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosures focus on the traditional pension plan only.

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

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

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

Final average Salary (FAS) represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over a member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earnings over a member's career. Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount.

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for local government members and employer contributions to OPERS as follows:

2018 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates:	
Employer	14.0%
Employee	10.0%
2018 Actual Contribution Rates:	
Employer:	
Pension	14.0%
OPEB	0.0%
Total Employer	14.0%
Employee	10.0%

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined using the entry age normal cost method, and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. MORPC's actuarially and statutorily required contribution was $630,207 for pensions and $-0- for OPEB in 2018, of which $-0- is reported as a payable at December 31, 2018.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. MORPC's proportion of the net pension liability was based on MORPC's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to MORPC's proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$5,162,285
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.03290582%
Pension expense	$395,056

At December 31, 2018, MORPC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Change in assumptions	$ 616,928
Change in proportionate share	148,768
Difference between expected and actual experience	5,272
MORPC contributions subsequent to the measurement date	630,207
Total deferred outflows of resources	$1,401,175

Deferred inflows of resources:	
Change in proportionate share	$ 24,070
Differences between projected and actual earnings	1,108,274
Differences between expected and actual experience	101,732
Total deferred inflows of resources	$ 1,234,076

$630,207 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from MORPC contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS
Year Ending December 31:	
2019	$ 520,871
2020	(40,546)
2021	(488,026)
2022	(455,407)
Total	$(463,108)

d. <u>Net OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u>

The net OPEB liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016 which was rolled forward to the measurement date. MORPC's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on MORPC's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to MORPC's proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	OPERS
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$3,502,913
Proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.03225737%
OPEB expense	$295,539

At December 31, 2018, MORPC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Change in assumptions	$ 255,049
Change in proportionate share	11,768
Difference between expected and actual experience	2,728
Total deferred outflows of resources	$ 269,545
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Differences between projected and actual earnings	$ 260,944
Total deferred inflows of resources	$ 260,944

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense in future years as follows:

	OPERS
Year Ending December 31:	
2019	$ 63,635
2020	64,151
2021	(53,949)
2022	(65,236)
Total	$ 8,601

e. <u>Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS</u>

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The OPERS net pension liability in the December 31, 2017, actuarial valuation and the net OPEB liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage Inflation	3.25%
Future Salary Increases	3.25% to 10.75% including wage inflation
Cost of Living Adjustments	Pre- 1/7/2013 retirees – 3.00% simple Post- 1/7/2013 retires – 3.00% simple through 2018; then afterwards 2.15% simple
Investment Rate of Return-pension	7.50%
Investment Rate of Return-OPEB	6.50%
Health care cost trend rate	7.50% initial; declining to 3.25% through 2028
Actual Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

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

The most recent experience study was completed in 2016 by OPERS actuarial consultants for the five year period ended December 31, 2015 and compared assumptions to actual results. The experience study incorporated both a historical review and forward-looking projections to determine the appropriate set of assumptions to keep the plan on a path toward full funding.

The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit pension and OPEB investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

OPERS manages investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investments expense and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, was 16.82% for the Defined Benefit portfolio and 15.2% for the Health Care portfolio, in 2017.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio and Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2017 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

	Defined Benefit portfolio		Health Care portfolio	
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	23.00%	2.20%	34.00%	1.88%
Domestic Equities	19.00	6.37	21.00	6.37
Real Estate	10.00	5.26	0.00	0.00
Private Equity	10.00	8.97	0.00	0.00
International Equities	20.00	7.88	22.00	7.88
REITs	0.00	0.00	6.00	5.91
Other Investments	18.00	5.26	17.00	5.39
Total	100.00%	5.66%	100.00%	4.98%

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, OPERS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.85 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, OPERS' fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, a blended rate was used, which consisted of the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments for the funded benefit payments and a 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.31% applied to the unfunded benefit payment period to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of MORPC's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents MORPC's proportionate share of OPERS' net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.5 percent, as well as what MORPC's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 6.50%	Current Discount Rate 7.50%	1% Increase 8.50%
MORPC's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$9,166,903	$5,162,285	$1,823,641

Sensitivity of MORPC's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents MORPC's proportionate share of OPERS' net OPEB liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 3.85 percent, as well as what MORPC's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (2.85 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (4.85 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 2.85%	Current Discount Rate 3.85%	1% Increase 4.85%
MORPC's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$4,653,771	$3,502,913	$2,571,880

Sensitivity of MORPC's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - The following table presents MORPC's proportionate share of OPERS' net OPEB liability calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what MORPC's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 6.50%	Current Trend Rate 7.50%	1% Increase 8.50%
MORPC's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$3,351,541	$3,502,913	$3,659,276

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.

MORPC self-insures 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 any individual claim costs up to $100,000 per occurrence. MORPC's related rate charge liability to the County as of December 31, 2018 was approximately $2,950 and was included in the balance of accrued liabilities - payroll and fringe benefits.

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 2018. During 2018, insurance coverage, after meeting any applicable deductibles, was sufficient to cover all losses.

9. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

The changes in MORPC's noncurrent liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2018 are as follows:

	Beginning Balance December 31, 2017	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance December 31, 2018	Current Portion December 31, 2018
Paid Time Off (PTO)	$ 368,006	$ 451,773	$ (385,022)	434,757	$ 45,000
Sick leave	106,942	-	(30,011)	76,931	10,000
Accrued PTO and sick leave	474,948	451,773	(415,033)	511,688	55,000
Unearned revenue	1,549,259	703,100	(1,475,937)	776,422	724,401
Net pension liability	7,183,782	-	(2,021,497)	5,162,285	-
Net OPEB liability	3,240,711	262,202	-	3,502,913	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	$12,448,700	$1,417,075	$(3,912,467)	$ 9,953,308	$ 779,401

REQUIRED SUPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF MORPC'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM - TRADITIONAL PLAN
LAST FIVE YEARS (1)

	2017	2016 (2)	2015	2014	2013
MORPC's proportion of the net pension liability:	0.03290582%	0.03163505%	0.03127997%	0.03519806%	0.03519806%
MORPC's proportionate share of the net pension liability:	$5,162,285	$7,183,782	$5,418,085	$4,245,280	$4,149,393
MORPC's covered payroll:	$4,193,685	$4,031,617	$3,896,043	$4,297,843	$4,271,108
MORPC's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a % of covered payroll:	123.10%	178.19%	139.07%	98.78%	97.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of the total pension liability:	84.66%	77.39%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

Notes:

(1) Amounts are caclulated as of the OPERS measurement date, which is December 31 of the calendar year shown. MORPC's corresponding net pension liability is as of December 31 of the succeeding fiscal year. Data prior to 2013 is not available.

(2) In 2016, OPERS revised several actuarial assumptions which impacted the net pension liability valuation. The most significant changes in assumptions were: wage inflation was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%; the range of projected salary increases was revised from 4.25% - 10.05% to 3.25% - 10.75%; the actuarial rate of return on investments was reduced from 8.0% to 7.5%; and the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality tables replaced the RP-2000 mortality tables used in previous years.

MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF MORPC PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE
OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM - TRADITIONAL PLAN
LAST SIX YEARS (1)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	$ 630,207	$ 545,179	$ 483,794	$ 467,525	$ 515,741	$ 555,244
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	$ (630,207)	$ (545,179)	$ (483,794)	$ (467,525)	$ (515,741)	(555,244)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
MORPC covered payroll	$ 4,501,479	$ 4,193,685	$ 4,031,617	$ 3,896,043	$ 4,297,843	$ 4,271,108
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%

Notes:

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not presented as Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 was implemented in 2015, resulting in restatement of 2014 balances. Balances prior to 2014 were not restated.

MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF MORPC'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY
OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
LAST TWO YEARS (1)

	2017	**2016**
MORPC's proportion of the net OPEB liability:	0.03225737%	0.03208516%
MORPC's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability:	\$3,502,913	\$3,240,711
MORPC's covered payroll:	\$4,193,685	\$4,031,617
MORPC's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll:	83.53%	80.38%
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of the total OPEB liability:	54.14%	(2)

Notes:

(1) Amounts are caclulated as of the OPERS measurement date, which is December 31 of the calendar year shown. MORPC's corresponding net OPEB liability is as of December 31 of the succeeding fiscal year. Data prior to 2016 is not available.

(2) Information not available

MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF MORPC OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE
OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
LAST TWO YEARS (1)

	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	$ -	$ 41,937
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	$ -	$ (41,937)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -
MORPC covered payroll	$ 4,501,479	$ 4,193,685
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	1.00%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not presented as Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 was implemented in 2018, resulting in restatement of 2017 balances. Balances prior to 2017 were not restated.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Actual	Budget	Variance over / (under)
Revenue			
Environment, Mapping & Transportation	$ 7,027,833	$ 10,175,969	$ (3,148,136)
Energy and Air Quality	4,588,226	4,710,054	(121,828)
Housing & Community Services	1,171,071	1,411,500	(240,429)
Services to Members & Development	755,693	784,982	(29,289)
Other	415,239	766,646	(351,407)
Total operating revenues	13,958,062	17,849,151	(3,891,089)
Expenses			
Salaries and benefits	7,568,248	7,596,443	(28,195)
Materials and Supplies	190,871	550,000	(359,129)
Consultants, services and other	7,065,972	9,648,212	(2,582,240)
Depreciation	53,798	79,496	(25,698)
Total operating expenses	14,878,889	17,874,151	(2,995,262)
Operating loss	(920,827)	(25,000)	(895,827)
Interest income	60,068	25,000	35,068
Decrease in net position	$ (860,759)	$ -	$ (860,759)

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.

By December of the preceding year, 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
Year-to-date as of December 31, 2018

	Estimated CY 2018	Actual CY 2018	Difference (Over Bdgt.) Under Bdgt.
Wages paid for time worked:			
Direct Labor	$ 3,243,537	$ 3,071,208	$ 172,329
Indirect Labor	$ 1,179,343	$ 1,126,085	$ 53,258
Total Labor - base for fringe allocation	**$ 4,422,880**	**$ 4,197,293**	**$ 225,587**
Fringe Benefits			
PTO leave	$ 259,504	$ 288,716	$ (29,212)
Holidays, funeral, jury, other leave	$ 233,569	$ 213,382	$ 20,187
Sick Leave	$ 26,823	$ 45,905	$ (19,082)
Retirement PTO/Sick Leave	$ 8,500	$ (9,610)	$ 18,110
PTO/Sick Carryover	$ 173,003	$ 163,057	$ 9,946
Subtotal Fringe Benefit Wages	**$ 701,399**	**$ 701,450**	**$ (51)**
Other Fringe Benefits			
OPERS	$ 692,345	$ 673,122	$ 19,223
Workers Comp	$ 59,563	$ 44,388	$ 15,175
Unemployment Compensation	$ 17,280	$ 12,161	$ 5,119
Medicare	$ 71,707	$ 65,881	$ 5,826
Group Medical Insurance	$ 1,130,128	$ 1,038,530	$ 91,598
Group EAP Insurance	$ 38,474	$ 37,694	$ 780
Group Life Insurance	$ 2,497	$ 2,302	$ 195
Group Optical Insurance	$ 10,779	$ 9,902	$ 877
Group Dental Insurance	$ 60,537	$ 55,625	$ 4,912
Group Prescription Insurance	$ 242,282	$ 222,647	$ 19,635
Benefits Administrative Fee	$ 63,469	$ 58,395	$ 5,074
Employee Health Incentive	$ 20,000	$ 6,400	$ 13,600
Employee Group Insurance Cost Sharing	$ (333,714)	$ (294,154)	$ (39,560)
ST/LT Disability Insurance	$ 44,000	$ 42,346	$ 1,654
Prior Year Rate Adjustment (use only with fixed rate)	$ (122,788)	$ (122,788)	$ -
Subtotal Other Fringe Benefits	**$ 1,996,559**	**$ 1,852,451**	**$ 144,107**
TOTAL FRINGE BENEFITS	**$ 2,697,958**	**$ 2,553,901**	**$ 144,056**
Indirect Costs			
Salaries - Indirect Only	$ 1,179,343	$ 1,126,085	$ 53,258
Fringe Benefits for Indirect Salaries	$ 719,399	$ 685,194	$ 34,205
Materials & Supplies	$ 61,180	$ 60,889	$ 291
Services & Charges	$ 606,565	$ 544,805	$ 61,760
Rent & Utilites	$ 334,950	$ 310,786	$ 24,164
Other General Overhead	$ 63,584	$ 61,254	$ 2,330
Prior Year Rate Adjustment (use only with fixed rate)	$ (92,867)	$ (92,867)	$ -
TOTAL INDIRECT COSTS	**$ 2,872,154**	**$ 2,696,146**	**$ 176,008**
Direct Labor Costs by Department:			
Transportation	$ 2,195,450	$ 2,013,597	$ 181,853
Energy & Air Quality	$ 1,027,205	$ 855,975	$ 171,230
Member Dues	$ 175,719	$ 176,651	$ (932)
Other Grants/Programs	$ 68,515	$ 24,985	$ 43,530
Less Estimated Turnover	$ (223,352)	$ -	$ (223,352)
TOTAL DIRECT LABOR COSTS	**$ 3,243,537**	**$ 3,071,208**	**$ 172,329**

MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
Details of Indirect Cost Allocation and Fringe Benefits Allocation
Year-to-date as of December 31, 2018

	Estimated CY 2018	Actual CY 2018	Difference (Over Bdgt.) Under Bdgt.		
Calculated Direct vs. Indirect Fringe Benefits Costs					
Direct Labor Fringe Benefits	$ 1,978,557	$ 1,868,707	$ 109,849		
Indirect Labor Fringe Benefits	$ 719,400	$ 685,194	$ 34,206		
TOTAL FRINGE BENEFITS	**$ 2,697,958**	**$ 2,553,901**	**$ 144,056**		
Fringe Benefit Cost Rate Computation					
TOTAL Fringe Benefit Costs /	$ 2,697,958	$ 2,553,901			
TOTAL Labor Costs (Direct & Indirect)	$ 4,422,880	$ 4,197,293			
= Fringe Benefit Cost Rate	**61.00%**	**60.85%**			
Estimated					
Fringe Benefit Cost Recovery Comparison	***(Direct Labor Portion Only)***				
Should have recovered in fiscal year		$ 1,868,707		*60.85%*	of Direct Labor
Amount actually recovered in fiscal year		$ 1,873,437		*61.00%*	of Direct Labor
Prior Year Net (Over) / Under Recovery		$ (122,788)			
Prior Year (Over) / Under Recovery Posted to Cost Pool		$ (122,788)			
Total - (Over)/Under Recovery of Fringe Benefits		**$ (4,730)**	**A** (over)/under		
Indirect Cost Rate Computation					
TOTAL Indirect Costs /	$ 2,872,154	$ 2,696,146			
DIRECT Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benefits	$ 5,222,095	$ 4,939,915			
= Indirect Cost Rate	**55.00%**	**54.58%**			
Estimated					
Indirect Cost Recovery Comparison	***(All Indirect Costs, Indirect Labor & Indirect Labor Fringe Benefits)***				
Should have recovered in fiscal year ((Actual Direct Labor + Actual Direct Labor Fringe Benefits)		$ 2,696,146		*54.58%*	of Direct Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benefits
Amount actually recovered in fiscal year ((Actual Direct Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benefits)		$ 2,719,557		*55.00%*	of Direct Labor + Direct Labor Fringe Benefits
Prior Year Net (Over) / Under Recovery		$ (92,867)			
Prior Year (Over) / Under Recovery Posted to Cost Pool		$ (92,867)			
Total - (Over)/Under Recovery of Indirect Costs		**$ (23,411)**	**B** (over)/under		
Estimated					
Fringe Benefit Cost (Over)/Under Recovery		**$ (4,730)**	**A (over)/under**		
Indirect Cost (Over)/Under Recovery		**$ (23,411)**	**B (over)/under**		
Net (Over)/Under Recovery		**$ (28,141)**			

	CY 2018 Estimated	CY 2018 Actual
Summary		
Fringe Benefit Rate	**61.00%**	**60.85%**
Indirect Cost Rate	**55.00%**	**54.58%**
Total Overhead Cost Rate	**116.00%**	**115.42%**

MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES FOR U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Federal Highway Administration/Ohio Department of Transportation 467929	Federal Highway Administration/Ohio Department of Transportation 468213	Federal Highway Administration/Ohio Department of Transportation 467928	Federal Highway Administration/Ohio Department of Transportation 468215
	Rideshare Program SFY18	Rideshare Program SFY19	Supplemental Planning SFY18	Supplemental Planning SFY19
Revenues:				
Federal	$ 389,163	371,060	137,618	170,474
State	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	$ 389,163	371,060	137,618	170,474
Expenditures:				
Salaries and benefits	$ 207,525	178,613	86,594	101,189
Consultants	-	-	-	-
Other Direct	67,499	94,210	3,401	13,631
Indirect Costs	114,139	98,237	47,623	55,654
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 389,163	371,060	137,618	170,474

MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES FOR U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Federal Highway Administration/Ohio Department of Transportation 467927 Air Quality Awareness SFY18	Federal Highway Administration/Ohio Department of Transportation 468212 Air Quality Awareness SFY19	Federal Highway Administration/Ohio Department of Transportation 135535 Consolidated Planning Grant SFY18	Federal Highway Administration/Ohio Department of Transportation 135751 Consolidated Planning Grant SFY19
Revenues:				
Federal	$ 296,739	265,475	1,185,317	1,150,394
State	-	-	148,164	143,798
Local	-	-	148,164	143,799
TOTAL REVENUES	$ 296,739	265,475	1,481,645	1,437,991
Expenditures:				
Salaries and benefits	$ 143,830	131,683	903,833	868,614
Consultants	35,035	35,279	-	-
Other Direct	38,768	26,087	80,703	91,639
Indirect Costs	79,106	72,426	497,109	477,738
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 296,739	265,475	1,481,645	1,437,991

MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES FOR U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Federal Highway Administration/Ohio Department of Transportation 467322 Paving the Way SFY18	Federal Highway Administration/Ohio Department of Transportation 468215 Paving the Way SFY19	Federal Highway Administration/Ohio Department of Transportation 135211 Central Ohio Rural Planning Organization Pilot SFY18	Federal Highway Administration/Ohio Department of Transportation 135664 Central Ohio Rural Planning Organization SFY19
Revenues:				
Federal	$ 12,617	35,402	42,536	68,327
State	-	-	5,317	8,541
Local	-	-	5,317	8,540
TOTAL REVENUES	$ 12,617	35,402	53,170	85,408
Expenditures:				
Salaries and benefits	$ 6,567	4,798	33,916	54,133
Consultants	-	-	-	-
Other Direct	2,438	27,965	600	1,502
Indirect Costs	3,612	2,639	18,654	29,773
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 12,617	35,402	53,170	85,408

MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES FOR U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Federal Highway Administration/Ohio Department of Transportation 467815 inSight2050 Phase III	Federal Highway Administration/Ohio Department of Transportation 467942 inSight2050 Technical Assisstance FY18	Federal Highway Administration/Ohio Department of Transportation 468031 Insight 2050 Regional Corridor Study FY18	Federal Highway Administration/Ohio Department of Transportation 468031 RSTI Feasibility Study FY19
Revenues:					
Federal	$	64,053	122,640	167,458	66,812
State		-	-	-	-
Local		-	-	-	13,365
TOTAL REVENUES	$	64,053	122,640	167,458	80,177
Expenditures:					
Salaries and benefits	$	39,162	78,864	-	-
Consultants		-	-	167,458	80,177
Other Direct		3,352	401	-	-
Indirect Costs		21,539	43,375		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$	64,053	122,640	167,458	80,177

MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

SCHEDULE OF COSTS BY SUBCATEGORY FOR
US DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FUNDED ACTIVITIES
AS DEPICTED IN THE SFY 18 AND SFY 19 PLANNING WORK PROGRAMS
Year Ended December 31, 2018

	SUBCATEGORIES	FHWA	ODOT	MORPC	CMAQ	SPR	STP	Other Local	TOTAL
		80.00%	10.00%	10.00%				10.00%	100.00%
601	Short Range Planning SFY 18	$ 338,148	$ 42,268	$ 42,268	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 422,684
	Short Range Planning SFY 19	$ 305,981	$ 38,247	$ 38,247	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 382,475
	Short Range Planning - CORPO SFY 19	$ 9,615	$ 1,202	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,202	$ 12,019
		80.00%	10.00%	10.00%				10.00%	100.00%
602	Transportation Improvement Program SFY 18	$ 132,928	$ 16,616	$ 16,616	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 166,160
	Transportation Improvement Program SFY 19	$ 112,700	$ 14,087	$ 14,088	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 140,875
	Transportation Improvement Program CORPO SFY 19	$ 31,879	$ 3,985	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,984	$ 39,848
		80.00%	10.00%	10.00%				10.00%	100.00%
605	Continuing Planning - Surveillance SFY 18	$ 476,434	$ 59,554	$ 59,554	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 595,542
	Continuing Planning - Surveillance SFY 19	$ 483,683	$ 60,460	$ 60,460	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 604,603
	Continuing Planning - Surveillance CORPO SFY 19	$ 9,570	$ 1,196	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,196	$ 11,962
		80.00%	10.00%	10.00%				10.00%	100.00%
610	Long Range Planning SFY 18	$ 155,563	$ 19,445	$ 19,445	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 194,453
	Long Range Planning SFY 19	$ 156,937	$ 19,617	$ 19,617	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 196,171
	Long Range Planning CORPO SFY 19	$ 17,263	$ 2,158	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,158	$ 21,579
		80.00%	10.00%	10.00%					100.00%
625	Service SFY 18	$ 46,357	$ 5,795	$ 5,795	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 57,947
	Service SFY 19	$ 48,596	$ 6,075	$ 6,075	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 60,746
665	Special Studies	80.00%	10.00%					10.00%	
	Central Ohio Rural Planning Organization Pilot FY18	$ 42,536	$ 5,317	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,317	$ 53,170
						83.33%		16.67%	
	RSTI Feasibility Studies Phase 1	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 66,812	$ -	$ 13,365	$ 80,177
							100.00%		
	Regional Corridor Analysis	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 167,458	$ -	$ 167,458
	Regional Development III (insight2050 phase 3)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 64,053	$ -	$ 64,053
	Insight2050 - Technical Assistance	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 122,640	$ -	$ 122,640
	Regional Supplemental Planning SFY 18	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 137,618	$ -	$ 137,618
	Regional Supplemental Planning SFY 19	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 170,474	$ -	$ 170,474
	Paving the Way 2018	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 12,617	$ -	$ 12,617
	Paving the Way 2019	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 35,402	$ -	$ 35,402
					100.00%				
667	Rideshare Activities SFY 2018	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 389,163	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 389,163
	Rideshare Activities SFY 2019	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 371,060	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 371,060
	Air Quality SFY 2018	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 296,739	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 296,739
	Air Quality SFY 2019	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 265,475	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 265,475
		80.00%	10.00%	10.00%					
695	Program Administration SFY 18	$ 35,887	$ 4,486	$ 4,486	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 44,859
	Program Administration SFY 19	$ 42,497	$ 5,312	$ 5,312	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 53,121
	Total	$ 2,446,574	$ 305,820	$ 291,963	$ 1,322,437	$ 66,812	$ 710,262	$ 27,222	$ 5,171,090

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III. STATISTICAL SECTION

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

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

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Table 1

Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 (1)	2015	2016	2017 (2)	2018
Net investment in capital assets	$ 486,209	$ 401,900	$ 320,521	$ 234,794	$ 220,167	$ 218,275	$ 203,061	$ 127,540	$ 84,438	$ 131,338
Restricted for community development projects	-	365,081	976,369	1,388,327	73,049	255,750	-	-	-	-
Restricted for regional transportation programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	157,586
Unrestricted	4,816,524	4,904,954	5,080,651	4,856,252	4,598,325	653,274	468,671	68,161	(3,841,545)	(4,906,790)
Total net position	$ 5,302,733	$ 5,671,935	$ 6,377,541	$ 6,479,373	$ 4,891,541	$ 1,127,299	$ 671,732	$ 195,701	$ (3,757,107)	$ (4,617,866)

(1) Includes a $3,633,652 reduction of unrestricted net position due to a change in accounting principle. In 2015, MORPC implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions,* and restated 2014 unrestricted net position due to the recognition of the pension-related deferred outflow of resources and pension liability, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68. Information does not exist to restate any other prior years' net position.

(2) Includes a $3,198,774 reduction of unrestricted net position due to a change in accounting principle. In 2018, MORPC implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions* [OPEB], and restated 2017 unrestricted net position due to the recognition of the OPEB-related deferred outflow of resources and net OPEB liability, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75. Information does not exist to restate any other prior years' net position.

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 (2)	2015	2016	2017 (3)	2018
Revenue										
Transportation (1)	$ 3,804,359	$ 4,397,314	$ 3,480,106	$ 3,353,832	$ 3,533,513	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Environment, Mapping & Transportation (1)	-	-	-	-	-	5,193,972	5,103,694	5,616,497	6,565,020	6,870,247
Center for Energy and Environment (1)	4,001,307	4,033,450	5,360,983	5,770,537	5,026,526	-	-	-	-	-
Energy & Air Quality (1)	-	-	-	-	-	2,997,302	3,888,322	3,428,978	3,863,710	4,588,226
Housing	1,463,802	1,798,416	3,433,549	4,076,124	1,975,036	2,665,982	1,294,752	1,072,460	761,578	1,171,071
All Other	698,440	682,950	754,133	1,624,624	702,720	992,318	613,352	171,563	1,376,128	1,328,518
Total Operating Revenues	$ 9,967,908	$ 10,912,130	$ 13,028,771	$ 14,825,117	$ 11,237,795	$ 11,849,574	$ 10,900,120	$ 10,289,498	$ 12,566,436	$ 13,958,062
Expenses										
Transportation (1)	$ 3,804,401	$ 4,397,331	$ 3,471,043	$ 3,355,699	$ 3,533,865	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Environment, Mapping & Transportation (1)	-	-	-	-	-	5,179,295	5,116,383	5,582,701	6,479,282	6,866,645
Center for Energy and Environment (1)	4,005,356	4,033,450	5,518,203	5,995,747	5,184,431	-	-	-	-	-
Energy & Air Quality (1)	-	-	-	-	-	3,230,208	3,877,695	3,795,914	4,141,726	4,768,357
Housing	1,463,802	1,433,336	2,642,025	3,713,684	3,444,390	2,493,046	1,655,871	1,070,943	762,223	1,173,160
All Other	722,187	736,532	706,325	1,661,164	664,850	1,079,474	708,157	329,781	1,972,250	2,070,727
Total Operating Expenses	$ 9,995,746	$ 10,600,649	$ 12,337,596	$ 14,726,294	$ 12,827,536	$ 11,982,023	$ 11,358,106	$ 10,779,339	$ 13,355,481	$ 14,878,889
Operating Income (Loss)	$ (27,838)	$ 311,481	$ 691,175	$ 98,823	$ (1,589,741)	$ (132,449)	$ (457,986)	$ (489,841)	$ (789,045)	$ (920,827)
Interest Income	85,747	46,074	11,151	3,009	1,909	1,859	2,419	13,810	35,011	60,068
Capital Contributions	198,306	11,647	3,280	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in net position	$ 256,215	$ 369,202	$ 705,606	$ 101,832	$ (1,587,832)	$ (130,590)	$ (455,567)	$ (476,031)	$ (754,034)	$ (860,759)
Net Postion - beginning of year	$ 5,046,518	$ 5,302,733	$ 5,671,935	$ 6,377,541	$ 6,479,373	$ 4,891,541	$ 1,127,299	$ 671,732	$ 195,701	$ (3,757,107)
Change in Accounting Principle	-	-	-	-	-	(3,633,652)	-	-	(3,198,774)	-
Net Position - end of year	$ 5,302,733	$ 5,671,935	$ 6,377,541	$ 6,479,373	$ 4,891,541	$ 1,127,299	$ 671,732	$ 195,701	$ (3,757,107)	$ (4,617,866)

(1) MORPC reorganized several departments in 2014 as reflected above.
(2) MORPC implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68 in 2015 and as a result of the change in accounting principle, recorded a restatement of 2014 net position.
(3) MORPC implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75 in 2018 and as a result of the change in accounting principle, recorded a restatement of 2017 net position.

Table 3

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 (2)	2015	2016	2017 (3)	2018
Revenue										
Federal grants and contracts	$ 5,785,078	$ 6,540,474	$ 8,199,084	$ 8,767,346	$ 5,782,052	$ 6,607,866	$ 5,943,391	$ 5,352,234	$ 6,134,429	$ 6,550,872
Members' per capita fees	705,535	708,921	702,698	708,877	734,539	839,887	895,596	935,719	1,010,708	1,098,711
State grants and contracts	442,041	597,890	559,895	496,836	481,608	646,189	404,367	426,498	560,566	560,408
Local contracts and other	827,060	815,975	710,153	837,190	885,917	1,277,348	634,199	571,356	1,720,386	2,203,898
Foundations/corporate contributions	140,885	301,954	726,445	1,513,572	255,682	341,525	208,055	584,907	347,729	222,988
Utility company contracts	2,067,309	1,946,916	2,130,496	2,501,296	3,097,997	2,136,759	2,814,512	2,418,784	2,792,618	3,321,185
Total Operating Revenues	$ 9,967,908	$ 10,912,130	$ 13,028,771	$ 14,825,117	$ 11,237,795	$ 11,849,574	$ 10,900,120	$ 10,289,498	$ 12,566,436	$ 13,958,062
Expenses										
Transportation (1)	$ 3,804,401	$ 4,397,331	$ 3,471,043	$ 3,355,699	$ 3,533,865	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Environment, Mapping & Transportation (1)	-	-	-	-	-	5,179,295	5,116,383	5,582,701	6,479,282	6,866,645
Center for Energy and Environment (1)	4,005,356	4,033,450	5,518,203	5,995,747	5,184,431	-	-	-	-	
Energy & Air Quality (1)	-	-	-	-	-	3,230,208	3,877,695	3,795,914	4,141,726	4,768,357
Housing	1,463,802	1,433,336	2,642,025	3,713,684	3,444,390	2,493,046	1,655,871	1,070,943	762,223	1,173,160
All Other	722,187	736,532	706,325	1,661,164	664,850	1,079,474	708,157	329,781	1,972,250	2,070,727
Total Operating Expenses	$ 9,995,746	$ 10,600,649	$ 12,337,596	$ 14,726,294	$ 12,827,536	$ 11,982,023	$ 11,358,106	$ 10,779,339	$ 13,355,481	$ 14,878,889
Operating Income (Loss)	$ (27,838)	$ 311,481	$ 691,175	$ 98,823	$ (1,589,741)	$ (132,449)	$ (457,986)	$ (489,841)	$ (789,045)	$ (920,827)
Interest Income	85,747	46,074	11,151	3,009	1,909	1,859	2,419	13,810	35,011	60,068
Capital Contributions	198,306	11,647	3,280	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in net position	$ 256,215	$ 369,202	$ 705,606	$ 101,832	$ (1,587,832)	$ (130,590)	$ (455,567)	$ (476,031)	$ (754,034)	$ (860,759)
Net Postion - beginning of year	$ 5,046,518	$ 5,302,733	$ 5,671,935	$ 6,377,541	$ 6,479,373	$ 4,891,541	$ 1,127,299	$ 671,732	$ 195,701	$ (3,757,107)
Change in Accounting Principle	-	-	-	-	-	(3,633,652)	-	-	(3,198,774)	-
Net Postion - end of year	$ 5,302,733	$ 5,671,935	$ 6,377,541	$ 6,479,373	$ 4,891,541	$ 1,127,299	$ 671,732	$ 195,701	$ (3,757,107)	$ (4,617,866)

(1) MORPC reorganized several departments in 2014 as reflected in the table.
(2) MORPC implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68 in 2015 and as a result of the change in accounting principle, recorded a restatement of 2014 net position.
(3) MORPC implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75 in 2018 and as a result of the change in accounting principle, recorded a restatement of 2017 net position.

MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
Revenue Base and Revenue Rates
Estimated Population by Member Jurisdiction Used for Per Capita Membership Fees

Table 4

Governmental Unit	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 (4)	2018
Cities										
Bexley	13,267	13,267	13,269	13,064	13,067	13,070	13,074	13,074	13,233	13,278
Canal Winchester	6,536	6,575	6,687	7,161	7,262	7,326	7,385	7,750	7,919	8,679
* Chillicothe	22,256	22,277	22,326	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Columbus	776,463	778,762	782,902	790,498	794,956	802,912	810,200	818,912	861,141	881,859
Delaware	32,142	32,333	32,569	34,982	35,102	35,469	35,885	36,263	37,853	39,214
Dublin	40,874	41,093	41,325	42,038	43,103	43,648	44,375	44,641	47,325	48,550
Gahanna	34,443	34,447	34,468	33,262	33,288	33,323	33,359	33,382	33,984	34,194
Grandview Heights	6,698	6,698	6,700	6,538	6,837	6,840	6,845	6,859	7,284	7,860
Grove City	34,027	34,280	34,569	35,708	35,817	36,079	36,459	36,720	37,138	41,546
Groveport	5,404	5,407	5,421	5,415	5,505	5,540	5,597	5,604	5,638	5,801
Hilliard	28,927	28,935	29,250	28,524	28,595	28,723	28,952	29,331	30,694	37,109
* Lancaster	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,391
* London	9,420	9,436	9,458	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
* Marysville	19,453	19,741	19,856	22,187	22,306	22,534	22,765	23,023	23,286	23,559
New Albany	6,622	6,705	6,989	8,068	8,255	8,391	8,953	9,101	9,457	10,717
Pataskala	15,535	15,575	15,736	15,092	15,154	15,281	15,392	15,508	15,611	17,175
Pickerington	14,621	14,728	14,978	18,396	18,632	18,938	19,316	19,508	19,718	21,219
Powell	10,792	11,035	11,153	12,011	12,171	12,429	12,660	12,983	13,153	14,238
Reynoldsburg	35,818	35,970	35,970	35,913	35,929	36,013	36,102	36,185	36,540	37,168
Upper Arlington	34,035	34,038	34,050	33,825	33,871	33,895	33,964	33,976	34,562	35,207
* Washington Court House	14,516	14,546	14,586	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Westerville	37,879	37,971	38,126	36,250	36,846	36,876	36,918	37,272	37,895	38,623
Whitehall	19,214	19,214	19,216	18,066	18,078	18,084	18,091	18,091	18,433	18,388
Worthington	14,228	14,228	14,235	13,579	13,581	13,581	13,596	13,596	13,650	14,303
Total Cities	1,233,170	1,237,261	1,243,839	1,210,577	1,218,355	1,228,952	1,239,888	1,251,779	1,304,514	1,389,078
Villages										
* Ashville	-	-	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,104	4,104	4,104	4,133
* Baltimore	2,914	2,914	2,919	2,968	2,968	-	-	-	-	-
Brice	70	70	70	114	114	114	114	114	114	-
* Cardington	1,249	1,252	1,252	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
* Crooksville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,478	2,499
Galena	-	-	-	-	-	-	747	763	781	799
Harrisburg	335	335	335	320	320	320	320	320	320	325
* Johnstown	-	-	-	-	-	4,922	4,944	4,944	4,973	5,340
Lithopolis	1,036	1,036	1,052	1,127	1,162	1,206	1,250	1,250	1,399	1,492
Lockbourne	280	280	280	237	237	237	237	237	237	241
Marble Cliff	609	609	609	573	573	573	573	573	573	583
Minerva Park	1,288	1,288	1,288	1,272	1,272	1,272	1,272	1,272	1,272	1,359
* Mount Sterling	1,867	1,880	1,880	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
* New Lexington	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,768	4,768	-	-
Obetz	4,680	4,698	4,725	4,537	4,551	4,564	4,591	4,591	4,665	5,069
* Plain City	3,579	3,579	3,579	4,225	4,307	-	-	-	-	-
Riverlea	499	499	503	545	545	548	548	548	548	564
Shawnee Hills	596	606	610	706	713	729	745	765	776	800
* Somerset	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,466	1,466	1,466	1,517
* South Bloomfield	1,279	1,279	1,290	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sunbury	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,928	5,022	5,085	5,219
Urbancrest	902	902	902	960	960	960	960	960	967	981
Valleyview	601	601	601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
* West Jefferson	4,522	4,522	4,522	4,222	4,222	4,222	4,226	-	-	-
Total Villages	26,306	26,350	30,514	25,903	26,041	23,764	35,793	31,697	29,758	30,921
Townships										
Bloom	6,973	6,985	7,012	7,062	7,082	7,085	7,124	7,136	7,218	7,494
Blendon	-	-	-	-	-	7,808	7,808	7,808	7,866	7,978
Clinton	-	-	-	-	-	4,109	4,109	4,109	4,130	4,193
Etna	7,454	7,469	7,502	8,417	8,566	8,657	8,723	8,847	8,928	9,538
Franklin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,813
* Granville	4,039	4,043	4,051	4,160	4,174	4,187	4,190	4,225	4,259	4,322
Jefferson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,124
Jerome	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,407	5,844	6,210	6,309
Liberty	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,000	16,212	16,525	16,894
Madison	-	-	-	-	-	10,800	10,800	10,807	10,814	11,008
Mifflin	-	-	-	-	-	2,462	2,462	2,466	2,470	2,513
Perry	-	-	-	-	-	3,637	3,641	3,641	3,661	3,717
Plain	-	-	-	-	-	2,142	2,142	2,142	2,149	2,236
Prairie	-	-	-	-	-	16,498	16,498	16,505	16,681	16,790
Violet	19,617	19,621	19,647	19,040	19,090	19,249	19,349	19,420	19,602	20,240
Total Townships	38,083	38,118	38,212	38,679	38,912	86,634	108,253	109,162	110,513	135,169
Counties (1)										
Delaware County (2)	100,787	103,306	104,456	105,333	106,753	116,777	118,659	120,224	122,210	124,763
Franklin County (3)	98,106	98,277	98,549	93,253	93,355	102,230	102,468	102,664	103,598	106,349
* Hocking County	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,228
* Perry County	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,945	36,182
* Pickaway County	39,208	39,251	39,355	36,543	36,546	-	-	-	-	-
* Ross County	54,203	54,317	54,482	56,163	56,163	56,163	56,335	56,392	56,571	58,266
* Union County	-	-	-	-	28,056	29,190	29,802	30,364	31,364	32,174
Total County	292,304	295,151	296,842	291,292	320,873	304,360	307,264	309,644	349,688	379,962
Total full member population	1,589,863	1,596,880	1,609,407	1,566,451	1,604,181	1,643,710	1,691,198	1,702,282	1,794,473	1,935,130
MPO member per capita rate	$ 0.460	$ 0.460	$ 0.460	$ 0.460	$ 0.475	$ 0.490	$ 0.505	$ 0.520	$ 0.5375	$ 0.5550
Non-MPO per capita rate	$ 0.310	$ 0.310	$ 0.310	$ 0.310	$ 0.310	$ 0.310	$ 0.310	$ 0.325	$ 0.3425	$ 0.3600

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 only townships and villages and exclude cities through 2013.
(3) The Franklin County population figures include only townships and exclude villages and cities through 2013.
(4) Beginning in 2017, net international migration population from U.S. Census estimates is included in all jurisdictions.
* Non-MPO members - These members are outside the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) area and pay the Non-MPO rate

MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

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

December 31, 2018

Sources of Estimates

Population estimates prepared by MORPC staff are used for assessing per capita fees to member jurisdictions. MORPC began using a new estimation methodology for the estimates calculated for 2018, shown on the previous page, instead of that used in previous years.

The revised methodology starts by making an initial estimate of county total populations using the 2010 U. S. Census population as a baseline, then adding or subtracting population by using total adding births, subtracting deaths, and adding total net migration (both domestic and international) each year up through January 1 of the year of estimate. Then, an estimate of how the population in each county is distributed to each sub-county jurisdiction (townships, cities, villages) is calculated by multiplying new housing units by average household size and occupancy rate. These estimates of the percentage share of the household population living within each sub-county jurisdiction are then multiplied by the total household population in each county. Finally, an estimate of those living in “group quarters” (correctional facilities, student dormitories, senior assisted-living facilities, and other nontraditional households) is added to complete the total population estimate. This results in sub-county population estimates that are based on more-reliable data about annual births, deaths and migration.

The methodology used for estimating population for years prior to 2018 added population to each jurisdiction by multiplying the number of new housing units built each year by the average household size indicated in the 2010 U. S. Census. The population living in “group quarters” was assumed to stay constant from 2010 Census data. In 2017 MORPC began including the U. S. Census’ estimates of the annual net international immigration population relocating to the central Ohio region. Based on these estimates, approximately 40,000 international residents settled in MORPC member jurisdictions between 2010 and 2017. This total is reflected in the 2017 population estimates, but previous years’ estimates have not been revised.

Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission
Benefits of Membership - Flow of Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2018

Members/Governmental Unit	Member Dues & Investments	Return Flow of Funds from Federal, State and Utility Companies				
		TOTAL	Transportation	Infrastructure & Conservation	Housing	Energy Conservation*
Dues						
City of Bexley	$7,369	$58,683	$0	$0	$0	$58,683
City of Canal Winchester	$4,817	$581	$0	$0	$0	$581
City of Columbus	$489,432	$49,554,327	$36,559,297	$11,160,704	$575,765	$1,258,561
City of Delaware	$21,764	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
City of Dublin	$26,945	$1,038,568	$1,038,568	$0	$0	$0
City of Gahanna	$18,978	$20,143	$0	$0	$12,884	$7,259
City of Grandview Heights	$4,362	$11,877	$11,877	$0	$0	$0
City of Grove City	$23,058	$81,559	$0	$0	$64,827	$16,732
City of Groveport	$3,220	$496,667	$0	$436,399	$53,843	$6,425
City of Hilliard	$20,595	$32,160	$0	$0	$18,200	$13,960
City of Lancaster	$8,484	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
City of Marysville	$8,481	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
City of New Albany	$5,948	$10,291	$0	$0	$0	$10,291
City of Pataskala	$9,532	$2,791,810	$2,791,810	$0	$0	$0
City of Pickerington	$11,777	$5,248,199	$5,248,199	$0	$0	$0
City of Powell	$7,902	$2,005	$0	$0	$0	$2,005
City of Reynoldsburg	$20,628	$37,329	$0	$0	$20,050	$17,279
City of Upper Arlington	$19,540	$4,261	$0	$0	$0	$4,261
City of Westerville	$21,436	$2,489,666	$464,025	$1,999,999	$0	$25,642
City of Whitehall	$10,205	$2,909,820	$0	$2,825,432	$31,136	$53,252
City of Worthington	$7,938	$5,315,775	$2,356,255	$2,959,520	$0	$0
Vilage of Ashville	$1,488	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Village of Galena	$1,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Village of Johnstown	$1,922	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Village of Lithopolis	$1,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Village of Lockbourne	$1,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Village of Marble Cliff	$1,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Village of Minerva Park	$1,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Village of Obetz	$2,813	$11,965	$0	$0	$0	$11,965
Village of Plain City	$1,540	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Village of Riverlea	$1,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Village of Somerset	$1,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Village of Sunbury	$2,897	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Village of Urbancrest	$1,000	$39,530	$0	$0	$39,530	$0
Blendon Township	$4,428	$22,260	$0	$0	$22,260	$0
Bloom Township	$4,159	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Clinton Township	$2,327	$11,210	$0	$0	$11,210	$0
Franklin Township	$4,538	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Jefferson Township	$4,480	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Jerome Township	$3,501	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Liberty Township	$9,376	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Madison Township	$6,109	$73,938	$0	$0	$73,938	$0
Mifflin Township	$1,395	$85,996	$0	$0	$85,996	$0
Perry Township	$2,063	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Plain Township	$1,241	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Praire Township	$9,318	$6,050	$0	$0	$6,050	$0
Violet Township	$7,286	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Shawnee Hills	$1,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Granville Township	$1,556	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Etna Township	$5,294	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Unincorporated Franklin County	$124,625	$4,726,322	$0	$4,721,622	$4,700	$0
Delaware County	$73,641	$4,534,999	$4,534,999	$0	$0	$0
Fairfield County	$3,947	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Hocking County	$2,640	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Perry County	$13,026	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Ross County	$20,976	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Union County	$12,885	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Associate Members	$7,834	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Subtotal	$1,098,716	$79,615,991	$53,005,030	$24,103,676	$1,020,389	$1,486,896
Returns-not broken out by community						
COTA and DATABUS	na	$27,826,810	$27,826,810	na	na	na
Other/Regional **	na	$333,576,724	$326,347,773	$7,228,951	na	na
Subtotal	na	$361,403,534	$354,174,583	$7,228,951	na	na
Investments						
MORPC Transportation Planning	$3,131,962	na	na	na	na	na
MORPC Housing Admin	$184,814	na	na	na	na	na
MORPC Infrastructure & Clean Ohio Admin	$145,949	na	na	na	na	na
MORPC Energy Conservation Admin	$1,378,293	na	na	na	na	na
Subtotal	$4,841,018	na	na	na	na	na
GRAND TOTAL	$5,939,734	$441,019,525	$407,179,613	$31,332,627	$1,020,389	$1,486,896

na = not applicable
*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 governmental unit lines.
This report is compiled from accounting and other financial data and should be considered a non-GAAP report.

Table 6

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

	Governmental Unit	2009	% of full members' dues		Governmental Unit	2018	% of full members' dues
1.	Columbus	$ 357,173	50.6%	1.	Columbus	$ 489,432	44.5%
2.	Delaware Co. Balance	46,362	6.6%	2.	Franklin County, excluding cities	124,625	11.3%
3.	Unincorporated Franklin County	45,129	6.4%	3.	Delaware County, excluding cities	73,641	6.7%
4.	Dublin	18,802	2.7%	4.	Dublin	26,945	2.5%
5.	Westerville	17,424	2.5%	5.	Grove City	23,058	2.1%
6.	Ross County excluding City of Chillicothe	16,803	2.4%	6.	Delaware City	21,764	2.0%
7.	Reynoldsburg	16,476	2.3%	7.	Westerville	21,436	2.0%
8.	Gahanna	15,844	2.2%	8.	Ross County	20,976	1.9%
9.	Upper Arlington	15,656	2.2%	9.	Reynoldsburg	20,628	1.9%
10.	Grove City	15,652	2.2%	10.	Hilliard	20,596	1.9%

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
2009-2018

(Labor Force in Thousands)

		Columbus M.S.A. (1)		Ohio		U. S.
Year	MORPC Membership Population (4)	Labor force (2)	Unem-ployment rate (3)	Labor force (2)	Unem-ployment rate (3)	Unem-ployment rate (3)
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
2015	1,629,159	1,044.8	3.9	5,694.0	4.8	5.0
2016	1,639,446	1,049.1	3.9	5,686.7	5.0	4.7
2017	1,730,525	1,080.0	3.7	5,782.0	4.9	4.1
2018	1,779,073	1,087.9	4.1	5,757.5	4.6	3.9

(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 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 shown on Table 4. For 2014 and after, the MORPC membership population is the unduplicated population of MORPC's current member jurisdictions.

Sources: Membership population, MORPC
Labor statistics, U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission
Per Capita Income and Total Personal Income
2009-2018

	Columbus M.S.A. (1)		Ohio	
Year	Per Capita Income	Total Personal Income (Millions)	Per Capita Income	Total Personal Income (Millions)
2009	$37,603	$70,978.2	$35,638	$410,863.9
2010	$38,620	$73,622.9	$36,663	$423,062.1
2011	$41,274	$79,499.1	$39,148	$451,900.6
2012	$43,719	$85,104.8	$40,690	$469,903.9
2013	$44,048	$86,824.5	$41,156	$476,450.1
2014	$45,564	$91,057.1	$42,792	$496,513.5
2015	$47,413	$95,925.3	$44,406	$515,904.9
2016	$48,197	$98,657.4	$45,127	$525,056.5
2017	$49,644	$103,195.2	$46,710	$544,828.5
2018	Not Available	Not Available	$48,242	$563,925.9

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

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U. S. Department of Commerce
In 2018, the Bureau of Economic Analysis revised the estimates for per capita and personal income for the years from 2010 through 2017

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

	Name of Employer	Number of Employees (FTE's) 2009	% to Total	Name of Employer	Number of Employees (FTE's) 2018	% to Total
1.	State of Ohio	27,961	2.93%	Ohio State University	32,111	2.97%
2.	Ohio State University	22,454	2.35%	Ohio Health	26,599	2.46%
3.	JPMorgan Chase & Co.	15,800	1.65%	Wal-mart Stores, Inc.	26,000	2.40%
4.	Nationwide	11,373	1.19%	State of Ohio	24,955	2.31%
5.	Federal Government/US Postal Service	10,800	1.13%	JPMorgan Chase & Co,	18,701	1.73%
6.	OhioHealth	10,400	1.09%	Nationwide	13,455	1.24%
7.	Columbus City School District	8,198	0.86%	Nationwide Children's Hospital	12,023	1.11%
8.	City of Columbus	8,149	0.85%	Kroger Co.	11,206	1.04%
9.	Honda of America Mfg., Inc.	7,400	0.77%	City of Columbus	8,873	0.82%
10.	Mount Carmel Health System	5,523	0.58%	Mount Carmel Health System	8,708	0.80%

Source: City of Columbus 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Source of FTE's and Rank: "Largest Employers: Ranked by Number of Central Ohio Employees", Business First of Columbus.

Source of 2018 % to Total: Percentage calculated using Columbus MSA labor force number of 1,082,100 provided by the City of Columbus

Mid Ohio Regional Planning Commission

Table 10

Area in Square Miles by Member Jurisdiction

As of December 31, 2018 and 2009

Governmental Unit	2009 Area In Square Miles		2018 Area In Square Miles
Ross County less City of Chillicothe	682.10		682.11
Pickaway County less South Bloomfield	498.35		-
Hocking County	-		423.00
Perry County	-		410.00
Delaware County less Cities of Columbus, Delaware, Dublin, Powell, Westerville, Shawnee Hills, and Liberty Township	423.66		388.41
Union County, less Cities of Marysville, Dublin and Jerome Township	-		382.32
City of Columbus	223.08		225.05
Unincorporated Franklin County			
Madison Township		23.80	
PrairIe Township		18.90	
Jefferson Township		14.27	
Plain Township		9.12	
Franklin Township		6.70	
Blendon Township		5.85	
Mifflin Township		2.02	
Perry Township		2.09	
Clinton Township		1.39	
ALL OTHER TOWNSHIPS		95.96	
Total Unincorporated Franklin County	188.64		180.10
Bloom Township	34.85		35.40
Jerome Township	-		33.47
Violet Township	30.07		29.47
City of Pataskala	28.62		29.04
Liberty Township	-		26.98
City of Dublin	25.56		24.94
Granville Township	20.80		21.10
Etna Township	22.50		20.76
City of Delaware	19.09		19.91
City of Lancaster	-		18.90
City of Grove City	16.38		17.21
City of Marysville	15.77		16.28
City of New Albany	11.50		14.91
City of Hilliard	13.90		14.39
City of Westerville	12.60		12.75
City of Gahanna	12.57		12.58
City of Reynoldsburg	11.13		11.14
City of Upper Arlington	9.90		9.76
City of Pickerington	9.60		9.74
City of Groveport	9.32		8.81
City of Canal Winchester	7.46		7.59
Village of Obetz	6.59		5.84
City of Powell	4.97		5.71
City of Worthington	6.39		5.56
City of Whitehall	5.34		5.33
Village of Sunbury	-		4.82
Village of Johnstown	-		3.01
City of Bexley	2.45		2.44
Village of Lithopolis	2.02		2.24
Village of Ashville	-		2.23
Village of Galena	-		1.80
City of Grandview Heights	1.35		1.32
Village of Somerset	-		1.15
Village of Lockbourne	0.11		0.75
Village of Minerva Park	0.49		0.65
Village of Urbancrest	0.49		0.57
Village of Shawnee Hills	0.44		0.44
Village of Marble Cliff	0.31		0.28
Village of Riverlea	0.20		0.15
Village of Harrisburg	0.13		0.14
City of Chillicothe	10.80		-
City of Washington Court House	8.76		-
City of London	8.63		-
Village of West Jefferson	6.83		-
Village of South Bloomfield	3.85		-
Village of Plain City	2.25		-
Village of Baltimore	2.08		-
Village of Cardington	1.90		-
Village of Mount Sterling	1.03		-
Village of Valleyview	0.14		-
Village of Brice	0.11		-
Total area in square miles	2,405.11		3,130.55

Source: County Engineers, MORPC and Member Communities

Certain 2009 estimates have been revised to correspond with current measurement methodology

Table 11

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 (1)	2015	2016	2017	2018
Transportation	30.00	29.50	27.00	26.50	27.00	-	-	-	-	-
Center for Energy and Environment	24.00	22.00	23.00	21.00	22.50	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	9.00	9.50	8.00	11.25	10.50	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation Systems & Funding	-	-	-	-	-	16.75	14.50	17.50	18.00	18.50
Regional Data & Mapping	-	-	-	-	-	7.00	7.00	6.50	6.25	7.25
Planning & Environment	-	-	-	-	-	7.75	8.50	9.50	9.25	7.00
Energy & Air Quality	-	-	-	-	-	23.50	21.00	19.75	20.50	21.50
Member Services and Administrative	15.00	18.50	19.00	18.50	19.50	16.00	17.00	18.25	16.75	21.50
Total	78.00	79.50	77.00	77.25	79.50	71.00	68.00	71.50	70.75	75.75

(1) MORPC reorganized several departments in 2014 as reflected above.

Source: Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission, Operations Department
Method: 1.0 for each full-time, 0.50 for each part-time and 0.25 for each intern

Table 12

Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission
Operating Indicators
Last Ten Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Federal transportation projects completed	4	6	7	5	3	5	9	6	6	8
Cost of Fed transportation projects completed	$ 2,555,780	$ 4,020,892	$ 3,689,195	$ 4,360,609	$ 3,827,864	$ 4,325,383	$5,062,584	$4,378,713	$4,628,796	$5,277,238
Housing Repair Programs										
Franklin County Single Family Rehab units completed	19	8	16	17	8	16	7	N/A	N/A	N/A
Franklin County Urgent Repair Program	N/A	N/A	25	32	29	62	63	41	42	43
Columbus Compact Rehab units completed	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
COCIC Exterior Home Repair										4
PACT/Homeport Home Repair Program	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4	4	15	18
United Way Home Repair Program	N/A	17	7	7	13	15	7	11	3	1
Weinland Park Home Repair Program	N/A	0	17	12	12	9	10	5	6	2
Home Weatherization Programs										
Home Weatherization Assistance Program (HWAP)										
Home visits	240	344	418	224	104	70	78	49	53	52
HWAP Home completed weatherizations	240	344	418	224	104	70	78	49	53	52
WarmChoice Program inspections	497	493	400	578	523	485	502	324	427	519
WarmChoice Program completions	460	353	471	518	586	351	505	421	402	506
AEP Community Assistance Program (Households)	N/A	25	244	228	357	358	311	429	397	426
Electric Partnership Program (Households)	327	198	174	218	163	63	229	328	104	231

Source: Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission

Table 13

Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission
Capital Assets
Last Ten Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 (1)	2016	2017	2018
Environment, Mapping and Transportation (2)										
Computers	39	43	38	39	37	37	15	15	15	15
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Energy & Air Quality (3)										
Computers	34	26	27	30	23	23	2	2	2	2
Vehicles	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	11
Blower Door	14	13	13	13	13	13	-	-	-	-
Computer Analyzer	12	10	10	10	7	7	-	-	-	-
Infrared Cameras	7	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Housing										
Computers	14	12	12	12	15	15	2	2	2	2
XRF Spectrum Analyzer	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
All Other										
Building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Computers	38	47	61	68	63	64	19	19	20	24
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-

Notes:

(1) In 2015, the expenditure threshhold was increased from $1,000 to $5,000 for an item to be recorded as a capital asset. As a result, all previously-capitalized assets with both an acquisition cost of <$5,000 and a net book value of $-0- at January 1, 2015 were written off. Capital assets remaining on the books and included herein either have an acquisition cost of >$5,000 or were still being depreciated as of January 1, 2015.

(2) The name for this group was changed to Environment, Mapping and Transportation in 2014 to reflect organizational changes.

(3) The name for this area was changed to Energy & Air Quality in 2014 to reflect organizational changes.

Source: Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission capital asset records

Table 14

Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission

Schedule of Insurance Coverage
December 31, 2018

	Existing coverage - policies in force (1)	Limits of liability
1.	**Type**	**Commercial Umbrella**
	Each Occurrence	$6,000,000
	General Aggregate	$6,000,000
2.	**Type**	**Commercial General Liability**
	General Aggregate (Other than Products-Completed Operations)	$3,000,000
	Products-Completed Operations Aggregate Limit	$3,000,000
	Personal and Advertising Injury	$1,000,000
	Each Occurrence	$1,000,000
	Fire Damage Limit (Any One Fire)	$1,000,000
	Deductible	$0
3.	**Type**	**Public Officials**
	Limit of Liability	$2,000,000
	Deductible	$10,000
	Insurance Company	*Darwin Select Insurance Company*
	Expires	*November 1, 2019*
4.	**Type**	**Employer's Liability**
	Employer's Liability Stop Gap	$1,000,000
	Deductible	$0
5.	**Type**	**Employee Benefits Liability**
	Aggregate Limit	$3,000,000
	Each Claim Limit	$1,000,000
	Deductible	$1,000
6.	**Type**	**Crime Coverage**
	Limit of Liability	$250,000
	Faithful Performance of Duty	$25,000
	Finance Director	$75,000 (excess)
	Executive Director	$75,000 (excess)
	Accountants (2)	$25,000 (excess)
	Deductible	$5,000
7.	**Type**	**Cyber Liability**
	Aggregate Limit	$2,000,000
	Each Claim	$1,000,000
	Retention	$10,000
8	**Type**	**Miscellaneous**
	Computer Coverage	$475,000
	Camera Equipment	$73,758
	Valuable Papers and Records - Cost of Research	$500,000
	Fine Arts	$25,000
	Miscellaneous Equipment	$6,000
	Contractors' Equipment Coverage	$72,147
	Deductible	$500

(continued)

Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission

Schedule of Insurance Coverage (continued)
December 31, 2018

	Existing coverage - policies in force (1)	**Limits of liability**
9.	**Type**	**Commercial Property Coverage**
	Blanket Buildings and Business Personal Property	$1,505,220
	Personal Property - 111 Liberty Street Suite 100	Included
	Personal Property - 501 Industry Drive	Included
	Extra Expense -111 Liberty St. & 501 Industry Drive	$250,000
	Deductible	$1,000
10.	**Type**	**Lead Abatement Coverage**
	General Aggregate	
	General Aggregate Limit (Other than Products-Completed Operations)	$1,000,000
	Products-Completed Operations Aggregate Limit	$1,000,000
	Personal and Advertising Injury	$1,000,000
	Each Occurrence	$1,000,000
	Fire Damage Limit	$50,000
	Medical Expense Limit	$5,000
	Bodily Injury & Property Damage Deductible	$5,000
	Insurance Company	*Admiral Insurance Company*
	Expires	*October 31, 2019*
11.	**Type**	**Automobile**
	Limit of Liability	$1,000,000
	Auto Medical Payments (Each Person)	$5,000
	Deductible - Comprehensive Coverage	$500
	Deductible - Collision Coverage	$500
12.	**Type**	**Architects & Engineers Errors & Omissions Insurance**
	Each Claim	$1,000,000
	Annual Aggregate	$1,000,000
	Deductible	$10,000
	Insurance Company	*The Hanover Insurance Group*
	Expires	*September 25, 2019*

Notes: (1) Unless indicated otherwise, all policies are carried by the *Selective Insurance Company* and all coverage expires on November 1, 2019. 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

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

Independent Auditor's Report

To Management and the Board of Commissioners
Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission (the "Commission") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018 and the related notes to the financial statements, which comprise the basic financial statements of the Commission, and have issued our report thereon dated June 6, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Commission's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Commission's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. 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 deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

To Management and the Board of Commissioners
Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Commission's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

June 6, 2019

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Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Commissioners
Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission's (the "Commission") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2018. The Commission's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the Commission's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (the "Uniform Guidance"). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Commission's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Commission complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Commission is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Commission's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over compliance.

To the Board of Commissioners
Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program 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 was not designed to 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.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

June 6, 2019

MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
Year-to-Date as of December 31, 2018

Federal grantor / pass-through grantor / program title	Federal CFDA Number	Grantor's Pass-through Number	Program or award amount	Federal Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
Federal Highway Administration:					
Passed through Ohio Department of Transportation:					
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster					
Highway Planning & Construction -					
Rideshare Program FY 2018	20.205	99003	$ 760,000	$ 389,163	$ -
Rideshare Program FY 2019	20.205	99034	780,000	371,060	-
Supplemental Planning FY 2018	20.205	95504	250,000	137,618	-
Supplemental Planning FY 2019	20.205	99108	350,000	170,474	-
Air Quality Awareness FY 2018	20.205	95493	550,000	296,739	-
Air Quality Awareness FY 2019	20.205	99005	565,000	265,475	-
Paving the Way FY 2018	20.205	95526	150,000	12,617	-
Paving the Way FY 2019	20.205	105883	150,000	35,402	-
Consolidated Planning Grant FY 2018	20.205	104295	2,270,562	1,185,317	-
Consolidated Planning Grant FY 2019	20.205	107010	2,270,562	1,150,394	-
Central Ohio Regional Planning Organization FY 2018	20.205	104876	142,887	42,536	-
Central Ohio Regional Planning Organization FY 2019	20.205	104876	142,887	68,327	-
inSight2050 Phase III	20.205	103350	300,000	64,053	-
inSight2050 Technical Assistance	20.205	105871	200,000	122,640	-
Regional Corridor Analysis	20.205	106596	200,000	167,458	-
Rapid Speed Transit Initiative Feasibility Study	20.205	107716	250,000	66,812	-
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				4,546,085	-
Federal Transit Administration:					
Transit Services Programs Cluster					
Enhanced Mobility for Seniors and Individuals With Disabilities FY 2015	20.513	(3)	498,359	121,747	121,747
Enhanced Mobility for Seniors and Individuals With Disabilities FY 2016	20.513	(3)	851,219	253,923	253,891
Enhanced Mobility for Seniors and Individuals With Disabilities FY 2017	20.513	(3)	143,943	88,010	31,602
Enhanced Mobility for Seniors and Individuals With Disabilities FY 2018	20.513	(3)	432,754	114,877	44,384
Total Transit Services Programs Cluster				578,557	451,624
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:					
Passed through Franklin County:					
CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster					
Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement Grants -					
Housing Advisory Board FY 2017	14.218	(4)	10,000	3,803	-
Housing Advisory Board FY 2018	14.218	(4)	10,000	5,720	-
Home Repair 2016	14.218	(4)	700,000	219,910	-
Home Repair 2017	14.218	(4)	650,000	385,479	-
Home Repair 2018	14.218	(4)	700,000	12,011	-
Total CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster				626,923	-

(continued)

MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (continued)
Year-to-Date as of December 31, 2018

Federal grantor / pass-through grantor / program title	Federal CFDA Number	Grantor's Pass-through Number	Program or award amount	Federal Expenditures		Passed Through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:						
Passed through Franklin County:						
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants - Neighborhood Stabilization Program 1 Program Income	14.228	(4)	$ -	$ 1,650	(1)	-
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development - CFDA No. 14.228				1,650		-
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:						
Passed through City of Columbus:						
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants - Neighborhood Stabilization Program 2 Program Income	14.256	(4)	314,030	112,302		-
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development - CFDA No. 14.256				112,302		-
U.S. Department of Labor:						
Passed through Workforce Development Board of Central Ohio:						
On-the-Job Training Program	17.258	(4)	14,820	13,682		-
Total U.S. Department of Labor - CFDA No. 17.258				13,682		-
U.S. Department of Energy:						
Passed through Ohio Department of Development:						
Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons FY 2017	81.042	D17-140	179,719	62,612		-
Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons FY 2018	81.042	D18-140	201,782	178,436		-
Total U.S. Department of Energy - CFDA No. 81.042				241,048		-
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:						
Passed through Ohio Department of Development:						
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance -						
Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons FY 2017	93.568	H17-140	328,827	288,205	(2)	-
Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons FY 2018	93.568	H18-140	341,627	77,331	(2)	-
Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons - Enhancement FY 2018	93.568	HE18-140	118,342	22,960		-
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services - CFDA No. 93.568				388,496		-
Total Federal Financial Assistance				$ 6,508,743		$ 451,624

Notes:
(1) Excludes the write-off of homeowner mortgages for property originally purchased with federal funds.
(2) Excludes program income received and expended.
(3) Program funds are not passed through, but provided directly from the federal agency.
(4) Not applicable - none assigned by pass-through agency.

MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

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1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission (MORPC) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2018. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of MORPC it is not intended to, and does not, present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of MORPC for the year ended December 31, 2018.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures shown on the accompanying Schedule are reported on using the accrual basis of accounting, which is described in note 1 to MORPC's financial statements. Such expenditures are recognized according to the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through grant identifying numbers are presented when available. MORPC has elected not to use the ten percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

3. MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain federal programs require MORPC to contribute non-federal matching funds to support the federally-funded programs. MORPC has met its matching requirements for the year ended December 31, 2018. The accompanying Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-federal matching funds.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended December 31, 2018

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
• Material weakness(es) identified?	___ Yes	X No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	___ Yes	X None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	___ Yes	X None reported

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:		
• Material weakness(es) identified?	___ Yes	X No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	___ Yes	X None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	___ Yes	X No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	$750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X Yes	___ No

Section II - Financial Statement Audit Findings

None

Section III - Federal Program Audit Findings

None

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