





**GREENE COUNTY TRANSIT BOARD  
GREENE COUNTY  
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Greene County Transit Board  
Greene County  
2380 Bellbrook Avenue  
Xenia, Ohio 45385

To the Board of Trustees:

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of the Greene County Transit Board, Greene County, Ohio (the Board), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Greene County Transit Board, Greene County, Ohio as of December 31, 2021, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Board, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 12 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Board. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Board's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

***Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements***

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Board's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Board's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

**Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *management's discussion and analysis* and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who 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.

**Supplementary information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The Schedule has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling the Schedule 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 Schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

**Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards**

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 7, 2022, on our consideration of the Board's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 effectiveness of the Board's 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 Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Keith Faber  
Auditor of State  
Columbus, Ohio

September 7, 2022

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**GREENE COUNTY TRANSIT BOARD  
GREENE COUNTY**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021  
(UNAUDITED)**

This discussion and analysis of Greene County Transit Board's financial performance provides an overall review of the Board's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2021. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Board's financial performance.

**Highlights**

Key highlights for 2021 are as follows:

- Due to the pandemic that lasted throughout the year, ridership remained at approximately 70% of pre COVID-19 levels. Revenue from contract revenue and passenger fares also remained at that level. Flex Route service was maintained at pre COVID-19 levels until September when one daily route and all five Sunday Flex Routes were eliminated because of a driver shortage. Scheduled Rides service was reduced to the level of demand and driver availability. The Board continued to rely on a Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funds to reimburse 100% of operating expenses not covered by other grants. These funds will be expended in January of 2022. The Board was awarded an additional pandemic relief grant of \$810,192 through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), also to reimburse up to 100% of operating expenses. These additional funds are anticipated to fund the service at the 2021 end of year levels through May of 2022.
- The 2022 Urban Transit Program funding for July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022 from the Ohio Department of Transportation decreased \$19,403 or 8% to \$221,377 from the previous year's grant, however, the Board received \$18,687 in Elderly and Disabled Transit Fare Assistance Program for the first time.
- The Board added nineteen new vehicles (ten Accessible Vans and nine Light Transit Vehicles) to its fleet in 2021 and sold two minivans and six Light Transit Vehicles. Three modified mini vans were decommissioned and ready for sale at the end of the year as well resulting in a total fleet of 45 active revenue vehicles and one service vehicle and three vehicles ready for sale.
- The Board's receipts were a little more than \$5.2 million for the 2021 fiscal year. The breakdown of receipts is as follows:

• Federal and state grants and reimbursements	\$4,323,009
• Passenger fares and other revenues	\$ 902,932
- The Net Position of the Board increased by 86.2% or \$1,536,580. The increase is primarily due to the Board receiving CARES Act Funding, decrease in Board proportionate share of the pension and other post – employment benefit liability of the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System and the addition of nineteen new vehicles delivered in 2021.

**Using the Basic Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis includes the basic financial statements and accompanying notes prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*, as amended and interpreted.

**GREENE COUNTY TRANSIT BOARD  
GREENE COUNTY**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021  
(UNAUDITED)**

**Basic Financial Statements and Presentation**

The basic financial statements presented by the Board are the statement of net position, the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and the statement of cash flows. These statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The Board is structured as a single enterprise fund with revenues recognized when earned and measurable, not when received. Expenses are recognized when they are incurred, not when paid. Capital assets are capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements and provide expanded explanations and details regarding the information reported in the financial statements.

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

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents information showing how the Board's net position changed during the year. This statement summarizes operating revenues and expenses along with non-operating revenues and expenses. In addition, this statement reports capital grant revenues received from federal, state and local governments.

The statement of cash flows allows financial statement users to assess the Board's adequacy or ability to generate sufficient cash flows to meet current obligations. The statement is classified into five categories: 1) cash flows from operating activities, 2) cash flows from non-capital financing activities, 3) cash-flows from capital financing activities, 4) cash flows from investing activities and 5) cash flows from extraordinary items. The federal, state and local grants received for capital assets are included in non-capital financing activities.

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

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

**GREENE COUNTY TRANSIT BOARD  
GREENE COUNTY**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021  
(UNAUDITED)**

**Condensed Summary of Net Position**

	2021	2020	Change
<b>Assets:</b>			
Current assets	\$ 2,845,130	\$ 2,443,543	\$ 401,587
Capital assets, net	1,326,128	478,857	847,271
Net OPEB Asset	40,371		40,371
Total assets	<u>4,211,629</u>	<u>2,922,400</u>	<u>1,289,229</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Deferred Outflows-Pension	60,704	72,876	(12,172)
Deferred Outflows-OPEB	<u>25,750</u>	<u>48,300</u>	<u>(22,550)</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>86,454</u>	<u>121,176</u>	<u>(34,722)</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
Current Liabilities	315,999	285,162	30,837
Long Term Liabilities			
Net Pension Liability	360,274	466,075	(105,801)
Net OPEB Liability	<u>                    </u>	<u>303,325</u>	<u>(303,325)</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>676,273</u>	<u>1,054,562</u>	<u>(378,289)</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Deferred Inflows-Pension	170,080	140,463	29,617
Deferred Inflows-OPEB	<u>132,285</u>	<u>65,686</u>	<u>66,599</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>302,365</u>	<u>206,149</u>	<u>96,216</u>
<b>Net Position:</b>			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,326,128	478,857	847,271
Unrestricted	<u>1,993,317</u>	<u>1,304,008</u>	<u>689,309</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 3,319,445</u>	<u>\$ 1,782,865</u>	<u>\$ 1,536,580</u>

Current assets represent cash and outstanding receivable for services rendered in 2021. Capital assets consist mostly of vehicles.

**GREENE COUNTY TRANSIT BOARD  
GREENE COUNTY**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021  
(UNAUDITED)**

**Condensed Summary of Revenues, Expenses, and Net Assets**

	2021	2020	Change
Operating Revenues	\$ 841,271	\$ 796,696	\$ 44,575
Operating expenses (excluding depreciation and pension/OPEB expense)	(3,477,176)	(3,020,057)	(457,119)
Pension Expense	13,634	(54,985)	68,619
OPEB Expense	254,547	(23,334)	277,881
Depreciation expense	(480,366)	(309,358)	(171,008)
Operating income (loss)	<u>(2,848,090)</u>	<u>(2,611,038)</u>	<u>(237,052)</u>
Non-operating Revenues	<u>4,384,670</u>	<u>2,823,507</u>	<u>1,561,163</u>
Increase (decrease) in net position	<u>1,536,580</u>	<u>212,469</u>	<u>1,324,111</u>
Net position, beginning of year	<u>1,782,865</u>	<u>1,570,396</u>	<u>212,469</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 3,319,445</u>	<u>\$ 1,782,865</u>	<u>\$ 1,536,580</u>

The Board's operating revenues increased by \$44,575 to \$841,271 in 2021. This 6% increase resulted from an increase in ridership. The Board's expenses increased by \$281,627 to \$3,689,361 in 2021. The 8% increase resulted from an increase in scheduled service. The 2021 increase in non-operating revenues totaling \$1,561,163 is related to an increase in funding from the CARES Act funding and from ODOT. Also, proceeds from the sale of vehicles totaled \$60,527.

As a result of implementing the accounting standard for pension and OPEB, the Board is reporting a significant net pension liability and related deferred inflows of resources for the fiscal year which have a negative effect on net position. In addition, the Board is reporting a net OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources and a decrease in expenses related to pension and OPEB, which have a positive impact on net position. The change in pension and OPEB expense is the difference between the contractually required contributions and the pension and OPEB expense resulting from the change in the liability that is not reported as deferred inflows or outflows. To further explain the impact of these accounting standards on the Board's net position, additional information is presented below.

Deferred outflows - OPEB	25,750	48,300
Deferred inflows - pension	(170,080)	(140,463)
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(132,285)	(65,686)
Net pension liability	(360,274)	(466,075)
Net OPEB (liability)/ asset	<u>40,371</u>	<u>(303,325)</u>
Impact of GASB 68 and GABB 75 on net position	<u>\$ (535,814)</u>	<u>\$ (854,373)</u>

For 2021, the net expense impact of GASB 68 and 75 was \$318,559. This was from reporting the decrease in the Board's proportionate share of the pension and other post-employment benefit liability of the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System. This adjustment was a negative expense which decreased expenses.

**GREENE COUNTY TRANSIT BOARD  
GREENE COUNTY**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021  
(UNAUDITED)**

**Capital Assets**

The Board's investment in capital assets was \$1,326,128 net of accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2021. Capital assets include transit buses, shop equipment, tools, office and computer software and equipment.

Additional information on capital asset activity can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

**Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Board's finances for those with an interest in its finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to Mr. Kenneth D. Collier, Executive Director, Greene County Transit Board, 2380 Bellbrook Avenue, Xenia, Ohio 45385.

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**Greene County Transit Board  
Greene County  
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
December 31, 2021**

<b>ASSETS</b>	
Current Assets:	
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 2,280,450
Receivables:	
Trade	64,636
Federal/State Grants	466,559
Prepaid expenses	33,485
Total current assets	<u>2,845,130</u>
Long Term Assets:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,326,128
Net OPEB Asset	<u>40,371</u>
Total Assets	<u>4,211,629</u>
Deferred Outflows Of Resources	
Pension	60,704
OPEB	25,750
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>86,454</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Current Liabilities:	
Trade Payables	279,729
Accrued payroll liabilities	36,270
Total current liabilities	<u>315,999</u>
Long Term Liabilities	
Net Pension Liability	<u>360,274</u>
Total liabilities	<u>676,273</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	
Deferred Pension Inflows	170,080
Deferred OPEB Inflows	132,285
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>302,365</u>
Net Position	
Invested in capital assets	1,326,128
Unrestricted	1,993,317
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 3,319,445</u>

The accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements.

**Greene County Transit Board**  
**Greene County**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

OPERATING REVENUES:	
Passenger Fares	\$ 76,856
Special Transit Fares	566,370
Medicaid	197,985
Other revenues	60
Total operating revenues	841,271
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Labor	347,464
Fringe Benefits	(158,934)
Services	140,281
Materials and supplies	16,120
Utilities	14,413
Casualty and liability	5,163
Purchased transportation service	2,786,900
Leases and rentals	46,901
Miscellaneous	10,687
Total operating expenses	3,208,995
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	(2,367,724)
DEPRECIATION EXPENSE:	
On assets acquired with capital grants	465,172
On other assets	15,194
Total depreciation expense	480,366
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(2,848,090)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Federal cash grants and reimbursements	4,025,848
State cash grants and reimbursements	297,161
Gain on Sale of Assets	60,527
Earnings on investments	1,134
Total non-operating revenues-net	4,384,670
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	1,536,580
NET POSITION, beginning of year	1,782,865
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 3,319,445

The accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements.



**Greene County Transit Board  
Greene County  
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

**CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

Cash received from passengers	\$ 867,848
Cash received from miscellaneous items	60
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(2,749,800)
Cash payment to employees for services	(350,290)
Cash payments for employee benefits	(158,042)
<b>Net cash used by operating activities</b>	<b><u>(2,390,224)</u></b>

**CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES**

Federal Grants	4,735,687
State Grants	272,540
<b>Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities</b>	<b><u>5,008,227</u></b>

**CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES**

Payments for the purchase of capital assets	(1,327,638)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	60,527
<b>Net Cash Used By Capital Financing Activities</b>	<b><u>(1,267,111)</u></b>

**CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:**

Earnings on Investments	<u>1,134</u>
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**NET INCREASE IN CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS** **1,352,026**

**CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS-beginning of year** **928,424**

**CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS-end of year** **2,280,450**

**RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

Operating Loss	(2,848,090)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:	
Depreciation	480,367
Change in operating assets and liabilities:	
Trade Receivables	21,549
Prepaid Expense	248,761
Trade Payables	26,993
Accrued payroll and payroll liabilities	(1,245)
Deferred Outflows-Pension	12,172
Deferred Outflows-OPEB	22,550
Net Pension Liability	(105,801)
Net OPEB Liability	(303,325)
Net OPEB Asset	(40,371)
Deferred Inflows-Pension	29,617
Deferred Inflows-OPEB	66,599

**NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES** **\$ (2,390,224)**

The accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements.

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**GREENE COUNTY TRANSIT BOARD  
GREENE COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

**1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The significant accounting policies and practices followed by the Board are as follows:

**A. Organization**

The Greene County Transit Board was created January 1, 2004, pursuant to Sections 306.01 through 306.13 of the Ohio Revised Code for the purpose of providing public transportation in Greene County, Ohio. As a political subdivision, it is distinct from, and is not an agency of, the State of Ohio or any other local governmental unit. The Board is not subject to federal or state income taxes. The Board is managed by a seven member Board of Trustees and provides public transportation within Greene County.

**B. Reporting Entity**

The Board has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, GASB Statement No.39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14* and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity Omnibus-an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34, regarding the definition of the financial reporting entity*. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements include only the accounts and transactions of the Board. Under the criteria specified in Statements No. 14, 39 and 61 the Board has no component units nor is it considered a component unit of any other entity.

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

**C. Basis Of Accounting**

The Board's financial statements follow the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues and expenses are recognized in the period earned or incurred. The measurement focus is on determination of net position, change in net position and cash flows. All transactions are accounted for in a single enterprise fund.

The Board implemented a financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*, as amended and interpreted. The Board will continue applying all applicable pronouncements issued by the GASB.

**D. Cash, Cash Equivalents And Investments**

The Board considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity, at date of purchase, of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost, which approximates fair value.

**GREENE COUNTY TRANSIT BOARD  
GREENE COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021  
(Continued)**

**1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

During fiscal year 2021, the Board invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of 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 SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The Board measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For the fiscal year 2021, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

**E. Trade Receivables**

Trade receivables are carried at the original invoice amount, less an estimate made for doubtful accounts, based on a review of all outstanding amounts on a monthly basis. Management determines the allowance for doubtful accounts by identifying troubled accounts and by using historical experience applied to an aging of accounts. It is the opinion of management that as of December 31, 2021, all trade receivables are collectible. Accordingly, no allowance has been provided for in these financial statements. As accounts are deemed uncollectible, they are charged to bad debt expense. Recoveries of receivables previously written off are recognized when received.

**F. Grants Receivable**

Grants receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. It is the opinion of management that as of December 31, 2021, all grants receivable are collectible. Accordingly, no allowance has been provided for in these financial statements.

**G. Capital Assets**

Capital assets are stated at cost at the date of acquisition. All purchases of vehicles, computers and equipment are capitalized. Furniture, fixtures and tools are capitalized if the cost is greater than \$2,500. The cost of furniture, fixtures and tools less than \$2,500 is charged to operations as incurred. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets, as follows:

Transportation equipment	4 – 5 years
Furniture, fixtures, computer equipment and tools	3 – 7 years

When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and any resulting gain or loss is recognized in operations. The cost of maintenance and repairs is charged to operations as incurred.

**GREENE COUNTY TRANSIT BOARD  
GREENE COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021  
(Continued)**

**1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**H. Compensated Absences**

Employees who resign or retire after one year of service are entitled to full compensation for all earned unused vacation. There is no year of service requirement in order to be paid for accrued comp time at termination. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive a termination sick leave benefit. Employees who retire with more than 10 years of service are entitled to receive payment for a percentage of unused sick leave. Unused sick leave pay is lost upon termination for employees with less than 10 years of service. As of December 31, 2021, there was no accrual for unused sick leave for Board employees.

**I. Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows less liabilities and deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by any deferred outflows of resources attributable to capital asset acquisition, construction or improvements and reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used or deferred inflows of resources attributable for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Board or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The net position of the Board and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

**Net Investment in Capital Assets** – Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation reduced by borrowing attributable to acquisition of the capital asset.

**Unrestricted** – Net position is reported as unrestricted when it does not meet the definition of “restricted” or “net investment in capital assets.” When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Board’s policy to use externally restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources in order as needed.

**J. Classifications Of Revenue**

The Board has classified its revenues as either operating or non-operating. Operating revenue includes activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions including passenger fares. Non-operating revenue includes activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions, such as federal and state grants not based on passenger fares.

**K. Revenue Recognition**

The Federal Transit Administration (FTA), the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), and the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) provide financial assistance and make grants directly to the Board for operations and acquisition of capital assets. Operating grants and special fare assistance awards made on the basis of entitlement periods are recorded as grant receivables and revenue over the entitlement period.

Capital grants for the acquisition of property and equipment (reimbursement type grants) are recognized as revenue when the expenditure has been made and the revenue is available. Capital grant funds received in advance of project costs being incurred are deferred.

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**1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

Passenger fares and special transit fares are recognized as revenue when the transportation service is provided.

**L. Estimates And Uncertainties**

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

**M. Subsequent Events**

The Board has evaluated subsequent events for potential recognition and disclosure through the opinion date, the date the financial statements' audit was completed.

**N. PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)**

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension/OPEB plans report investments at fair value.

The current accounting standard requires the Board to report their proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB liability using the earning approach to pension and OPEB accounting instead of the funding approach as previously used. The funding approach limited pension and postemployment costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension/OPEB liability. Under the new standards, the net pension/OPEB liability equals the Board proportionate share of the pension plan's collective present value of estimated future pension/OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service minus plan assets available to pay these benefits.

Pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the employment exchange. The employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. The unfunded portion of this benefit of exchange is a liability of the Board. However, the Board is not responsible for key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Benefit provisions and both employer and employee contribution rates are determined by State statute. The employee and employer enter the employment exchange with the knowledge that the exchange is limited by law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. The Board has no control over the changes in the benefits, contributions rate, and return on investments affecting the balance of these liabilities. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the

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unique nature of how the pension liability and the OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

**2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS**

The investment and deposit of Board monies are governed by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with these statutes, only banks located in Ohio and domestic building and loan associations are eligible to hold public deposits. The statutes also permit the Board to invest in certificates of deposit, savings accounts, money market accounts, STAROhio, Government Insured Deposit Program (formerly STARPlus) and obligations of the United States government and certain agencies thereof. The Board may also enter into repurchase agreements, for a period not exceeding 30 days, with an eligible depository or any eligible security dealer that is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealer.

**A. Deposits**

**Custodial credit risk** – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Board's deposits may not be returned. Protection of the Transit Board's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

As of December 31, 2021, the carrying amount of the Board's deposits was \$1,979,522 and the bank balance was \$1,979,522. Of the bank balance, \$1,900,586 was covered by federal depository insurance.

**B. Investments**

The Board categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. As of December 31, 2021, the Board's investments at amortized cost were \$300,428 which was 100% invested in STAROhio.

**Interest rate risk and interest rate risk policy** – Interest rate risk is the risk that an investment's value will change due to a change in the absolute level of interest rates. The Board's investment policy states that investments will be conducted as specified in the Ohio Revised Code Section 135.35 or other relevant sections as amended.

**Credit risk and credit risk policy** – Board policy and State statute address credit risk by limiting the investments that may be purchased to those offered by specifically identified issuers. This policy addresses the acceptable types of investments, proper diversification, maturity, qualified institutions to invest in and overall investment objectives. The Board's investments in STAROhio were rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's.

**Concentration of credit risk** – The Board places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The Board has invested 100% of its available investment funds in STAROhio.

**Custodial credit risk and custodial credit risk policy** – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Board will not be able to recover the

**GREENE COUNTY TRANSIT BOARD  
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**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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**2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Board's funds are invested in accordance with State statute and the Board's investment policy. All of the Board's investments are either insured and/or registered in the name of the Board.

**C. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments**

A reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents and investments to the statement of net position balance as of December 31, 2021 is as follows:

Investment in STAROhio	\$300,428
Carrying amount of Government Insured Deposit	1,650,586
Program deposits	
Carrying amount of the Board's bank deposits	328,936
Petty Cash	500
Total, cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$2,280,450

**3. CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021, is as follows:

	<b>Balance</b>			<b>Balance</b>
	<b>12/31/2020</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Disposals</b>	<b>12/31/2021</b>
<b>Cost basis:</b>				
Transportation equipment	\$ 2,622,688	\$ 1,325,696	\$ 518,029	\$ 3,430,355
Computer equipment	363,207	1,942	9,465	355,684
Furniture and fixtures	50,619			50,619
Tools	157,336		11,686	145,650
<b>Total capital assets being depreciated</b>	<b>3,193,850</b>	<b>1,327,638</b>	<b>539,180</b>	<b>3,982,308</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation:</b>				
Transportation equipment	2,097,695	437,917	518,029	2,017,583
Computer equipment	332,043	15,194	9,465	337,772
Furniture and fixtures	35,564	2,954		38,518
Tools	249,691	24,302	11,686	262,307
<b>Total accumulated depreciation</b>	<b>2,714,993</b>	<b>480,367</b>	<b>539,180</b>	<b>2,656,180</b>
<b>Net book value</b>	<b>\$ 478,857</b>	<b>\$ 847,271</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 1,326,128</b>

**4. PURCHASED TRANSPORTATION SERVICES**

The Board has contracted with a local transportation company to provide public transit services for Greene County. Expenses under this contract totaled \$2,786,900 for the year ended December 31, 2021. All passenger fares related to these transit services are collected by the Board and recognized as revenue.



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**NOTE 5 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term net pension liability on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in accrued payroll liabilities.

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Board employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan and the Combined Plan is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

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

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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):

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

Once a benefit recipient retiring under the Traditional Plan has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) is provided on the member's base benefit. Members retiring under the Combined Plan receive a cost-of-living adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their retirement benefit. 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. Additionally, a death benefit of \$500-\$2,500, determined by the number of years of service credit of the retiree, is paid to the beneficiary of a deceased retiree or disability benefit recipient under the Traditional and Combined Plan.

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**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	<u>State and Local</u>
<b>2021 Statutory maximum contribution rates</b>	
Employer	14.00 %
Employee	10.00 %
 <b>2021 Actual contribution rates</b>	
Employer:	
Pension	14.00 %
Post-employment health care benefits	-
Total employer	14.00 %
 Employee	 10.00 %

The Board's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan was \$50,378 for 2021. Of this amount, \$0 is reported as accrued payroll liabilities.

***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, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Board's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Proportion of the pension liability - prior measurement date	0.002358 %	0.002668 %
Proportion of the pension liability - current measurement date	0.002433 %	0.002358 %
Change in proportionate share	0.000075 %	-0.000310 %
 Proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 360,274	\$ 466,075
Pension expense	\$ (13,634)	\$ 54,985

At December 31, 2021, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

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	OPERS	
	2021	2020
<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>		
Changes of assumptions	\$ -	\$ 24,894
Changes in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	10,326	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	50,378	47,982
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 60,704	\$ 72,876
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 15,071	\$ 5,893
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	140,424	92,971
Changes in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	14,585	41,599
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 170,080	\$ 140,463

\$50,378 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2022. 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:	
2022	\$ (67,014)
2023	(16,346)
2024	(57,242)
2025	(19,152)
Total	\$ (159,754)

**Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS**

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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Experience study	5 - year period ended December 31, 2015
Wage inflation	3.25 percent
Future salary increases, including inflation - Traditional plan	3.25 percent to 10.75 percent
Future salary increases, including inflation - Combined plan	3.25 percent to 8.25 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	Pre January 7, 2013 retirees, 3 percent, simple Post January 7, 2013 retirees, .5 percent, simple through 2021, then 2.15 percent, simple
Investment rate of return	7.2 percent
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

The long-term rate of return on defined benefit 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.

During 2020, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for 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. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was 11.7% for 2020.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2020 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

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<u>Asset class</u>	<u>Target allocation</u>	Weighted average long-term expected real rate of return <u>(arithmetic)</u>
Fixed income	25.00%	1.32%
Domestic equities	21.00%	5.64%
Real estate	10.00%	5.39%
Private equity	12.00%	10.42%
International equities	23.00%	7.36%
Other investments	<u>9.00%</u>	<u>4.75%</u>
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>5.43%</u>

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2%. 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, the pension plan's 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.

**Sensitivity of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate** The following table presents the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.2%, as well as what the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.2%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.2%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease <u>(6.20%)</u>	Current discount rate <u>(7.20%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(8.20%)</u>
Employer proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 687,225	\$ 360,274	\$ 88,415

**NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

Net OPEB Liability or Asset

The net OPEB liability or asset reported on the statement of net position represents a liability or asset to employees for OPEB. OPEB is a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. 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 OPEB is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net OPEB liability or asset represents the Board's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability or asset calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments,

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cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

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

GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability or asset. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability or asset would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net OPEB liability or asset* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *accrued payroll liabilities* on the accrual bases of accounting.

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: The Traditional Pension Plan—a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member-Directed Plan—a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan—a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined plans. This trust is also used to fund health care for Member-Directed Plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or refund, Member-Directed Plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with a minimum age of 60, or generally 30 years of qualifying service at any age. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) referenced below for additional information.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, OPERS to provide health care to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided to the OPERS Board of Trustees (OPERS Board) in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting <https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml>, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to

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fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2021, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2021. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2021 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Board's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2021.

***OPEB Liabilities or Asset, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB***

The net OPEB liability or asset and total OPEB liability or asset for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability or asset was based on the Board's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	<u>OPERS</u>	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Proportion of the net OPEB liability - prior measurement date	0.002196%	0.0024850%
Proportion of the net OPEB liability or asset - current measurement date	0.002266%	0.0021960%
Change in proportionate share	0.000070%	-0.000289%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$40,371)	\$303,325
OPEB expense	(\$254,547)	\$23,334



**GREENE COUNTY TRANSIT BOARD  
GREENE COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021  
(Continued)**

At December 31, 2021, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>OPERS</u>	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 8
Changes of assumptions	19,847	48,013
Changes in proportionate share and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	5,903	279
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 25,750	\$ 48,300
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 36,434	\$ 27,740
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	21,502	15,445
Changes of assumptions	65,412	-
Changes in proportionate share and difference between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	8,937	22,501
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 132,285	\$ 65,686

\$0 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	<u>OPERS</u>
<u>Year ending December 31,</u>	
2022	\$ (59,364)
2023	(35,294)
2024	(9,344)
2025	(2,533)
Total	\$ (106,535)

**Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS**

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the

**GREENE COUNTY TRANSIT BOARD  
GREENE COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021  
(Continued)**

types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Experience study	5 - year period ended December 31, 2015
Wage inflation	3.25 percent
Projected salary increases	3.25 to 10.75 percent
	(includes wage inflation at 3.25 percent)
Single discount rate:	
Current measurement date	6.00 percent
Prior measurement date	3.16 percent
Investment rate of return	6.00 percent
Municipal bond rate	2.00 percent
Health care cost trend rate	8.50 percent, initial
	3.50 percent, ultimate in 2035
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age normal

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

The long-term expected rate of return on health care 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.

During 2020, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. 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 investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio is 10.5 percent for 2020.

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2020 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

**GREENE COUNTY TRANSIT BOARD  
GREENE COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021  
(Continued)**

<u>Asset class</u>	<u>Target allocation</u>	Weighted average long-term expected real rate of return <u>(arithmetic)</u>
Fixed income	34.00%	1.07%
Domestic equities	25.00%	5.64%
Real estate investment trust	7.00%	6.48%
International equities	25.00%	7.36%
Other investments	<u>9.00%</u>	<u>4.02%</u>
 Total	 <u>100.00%</u>	 <u>4.43%</u>

**Discount Rate** A single discount rate of 6.00 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2020. A single discount rate of 3.16 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2019. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 2.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2120. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2120, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

**Sensitivity of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability or asset to Changes in the Discount Rate** The following table presents the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability or asset calculated using the single discount rate of 6.00 percent, as well as what the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability or asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.00 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (7.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease <u>(5.00%)</u>	Current discount rate <u>(6.00%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(7.00%)</u>
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (10,038)	\$ (40,371)	\$ (65,306)

**Sensitivity of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability or asset to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate** Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability or asset. The following table presents the net OPEB liability or asset calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability or asset if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

**GREENE COUNTY TRANSIT BOARD  
GREENE COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021  
(Continued)**

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	Current health care cost trend rate <u>assumption</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	(\$41,355)	(\$40,371)	(\$39,270)

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2021 is 8.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

***Changes between the Measurement Date and the Reporting Date*** During 2021, the OPERS Board made various changes to assumptions for the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The effects of these changes are unknown.

**7. FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTS AND REIMBURSEMENTS**

Federal and state grants and reimbursements in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2021, consist of the following:

Federal – FTA maintenance and other assistance	\$4,025,848
State – Formula funds	297,161

**8. RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of damage to and destruction of assets, floods and earthquakes, errors and omissions, employment related matters and employee injuries, theft and fraud.

The Board carries liability insurance for its transit equipment. The insurance coverage has a combined single limit of \$5,000,000 for qualified property losses. The Board carries commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for any of the last three years, nor have there been any significant changes in coverage in the past year.

**GREENE COUNTY TRANSIT BOARD  
GREENE COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021  
(Continued)**

**9. LEASE OBLIGATION**

In March 2020, the Board entered into a five-year lease for office space with a third party for the years 2020-2024. Future minimum lease payments for the office space for the years subsequent to December 31, 2021, is as follows:

<u>Year Ending</u>	<u>Amount</u>
December 31, 2022	43,564
December 31, 2023	43,564
December 31, 2024	43,564
	<u>\$130,692</u>

Rent expense totaled \$43,564 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

**10. FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTS**

The Board participates in federally assisted programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantor or their representative. As of December 31, 2021, audits of certain programs have not been completed. Accordingly, the Board's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at a future date. The Board believes that disallowed claims if any will not have a material adverse effect on the Board's financial position.

**11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Three modified mini vans that were decommissioned at the end of 2021 were sold in February 2022 for \$3,000 each to Meigs County.

The Board was awarded an additional pandemic relief grant of \$810,192 through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) to reimburse up to 100% of operating expenses. These additional funds are anticipated to fund the transit service at 2021 end of year levels through May of 2022.

**12. COVID-19**

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Board. The investments of the pension and other employee benefit plan in which the Board participates fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the Board's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

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## Greene County Transit Board

### Required Supplementary Information

#### Schedule of Board Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Last Eight Years (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
<b>Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) - Traditional Plan</b>								
Board's proportion of the net pension liability	0.002433%	0.002358%	0.002668%	0.002682%	0.002576%	0.002415%	0.002287%	0.002287%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 360,274	\$ 466,075	\$ 730,711	\$ 420,754	\$ 584,966	\$ 418,308	\$ 275,838	\$ 269,608
Board's covered payroll	\$ 342,729	\$ 331,757	\$ 358,207	\$ 381,677	\$ 388,430	\$ 350,604	\$ 280,433	\$ 257,977
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	105.12%	140.49%	203.99%	110.24%	150.60%	119.31%	98.36%	104.51%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	86.88%	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available and the amounts presented are as of the Board's measurement date which is the prior year end.

**Greene County Transit Board**  
 Required Supplementary Information  
 Schedule of Board Contributions - Pension  
 Last Ten Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
<b>Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) - Traditional Plan</b>										
Contractually required contribution	\$ 50,378	\$ 47,982	\$ 46,446	\$ 50,149	\$ 49,618	\$ 46,612	\$ 42,073	\$ 33,652	\$ 33,537	\$ 31,672
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	(50,378)	(47,982)	(46,446)	(50,149)	(49,618)	(46,612)	(42,073)	(33,652)	(33,537)	(31,672)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Board covered payroll	\$ 359,843	\$ 342,729	\$ 331,757	\$ 358,207	\$ 381,677	\$ 388,430	\$ 350,604	\$ 280,433	\$ 257,977	\$ 316,720
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%	10.00%



## Greene County Transit Board

### Required Supplementary Information

#### Schedule of Board Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability or Asset Last Five Years (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
<b>Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)</b>					
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability or asset	0.002266%	0.002196%	0.002485%	0.002502%	0.002409%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (40,371)	\$ 303,325	\$ 323,985	\$ 271,699	\$ 243,317
Board's covered payroll	\$ 342,729	\$ 331,757	\$ 358,207	\$ 381,677	\$ 388,430
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability or asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	-11.78%	91.43%	90.45%	71.19%	62.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability or asset	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	54.05%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available and the amounts presented are as of the Board's measurement date which is the prior year end.

**Greene County Transit Board**  
 Required Supplementary Information  
 Schedule of Board Contributions - OPEB  
 Last Ten Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
<b>Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)</b>										
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,817	\$ 7,769	\$ 7,012	\$ 5,609	\$ 2,580	\$ 12,689
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	-	-	-	-	(3,817)	(7,769)	(7,012)	(5,609)	(2,580)	(12,689)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Board covered payroll	\$ 359,843	\$ 342,729	\$ 331,757	\$ 358,207	\$ 381,677	\$ 388,430	\$ 350,604	\$ 280,433	\$ 257,977	\$ 316,720
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	1.00%	4.00%

**GREENE COUNTY TRANSIT BOARD**

**NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

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**Pension**

**Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)**

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported.

Changes in assumptions: There was no change in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2021. See the notes to the basic financials for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

**OPEB**

**Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)**

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported.

Changes in assumptions: There was a change in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2021. See the notes to the basic financials for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

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**GREENE COUNTY TRANSIT BOARD  
GREENE COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

**FEDERAL GRANTOR  
*Pass Through Grantor***

PROGRAM/CLUSTER TITLE	GRANT NUMBER	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	EXPENDITURES
<b>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION <i>FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION</i></b>			
<i>Direct</i>			
FEDERAL TRANSIT CLUSTER			
COVID-19 FEDERAL TRANSIT FORMULA GRANTS	OH-2020-025-00	20.507	\$ 2,626,435
FEDERAL TRANSIT FORMULA GRANTS	OH-2018-025-00	20.507	\$ 445,160
FEDERAL TRANSIT FORMULA GRANTS	OH-2019-031-00	20.507	\$ 532,433
FEDERAL TRANSIT FORMULA GRANTS	OH-2019-017-00	20.507	343,541
TOTAL FEDERAL TRANSIT FORMULA GRANTS/FEDERAL TRANSIT CLUSTER			<u>\$ 3,947,569</u>
<i>Passed Through Greater Dayton Regional Transit Authority</i>			
TRANSIT SERVICES PROGRAMS CLUSTER			
ENHANCED MOBILITY OF SENIORS AND INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES	OH-2017-007	20.513	<u>\$ 78,279</u>
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			<u>\$ 4,025,848</u>
Total Federal Award Expenditures			<u><u>\$ 4,025,848</u></u>

**GREENE COUNTY TRANSIT BOARD  
GREENE COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS  
2 CFR 200.510(b)(6)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

**NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Greene County Transit Board (the Board's) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2021. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Board, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Board

**NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The Board has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

**NOTE C - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS**

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



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

Greene County Transit Board  
Greene County  
2380 Bellbrook Avenue  
Xenia, Ohio 45385

To the Board of Trustees:

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 Greene County Transit Board, Greene County (the Board) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 7, 2022, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Board.

***Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting***

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Board's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purposes of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board'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 Board'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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

***Report on Compliance and Other Matters***

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Board'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 financial statements. 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*.

***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 Board'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 Board's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



Keith Faber  
Auditor of State  
Columbus, Ohio

September 7, 2022



# OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Greene County Transit Board  
Greene County  
2380 Bellbrook Avenue  
Xenia, Ohio 45385

To the Board of Trustees:

### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

#### *Opinion on the Major Federal Program*

We have audited Greene County Transit Board's (the Board) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Board's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2021. The Board's major federal program is identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, Greene County Transit Board complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2021.

#### *Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program*

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Board and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Board's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### *Responsibilities of Management for Compliance*

The Board's Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Board's federal programs.

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### ***Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance***

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Board's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Board's compliance with the requirements of the major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Board's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the Board's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 the Board's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

*A deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, 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 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 *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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 this testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



Keith Faber  
Auditor of State  
Columbus, Ohio

September 7, 2022

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**GREENE COUNTY TRANSIT BOARD  
GREENE COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS  
2 CFR § 200.515  
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

**1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS**

<i>(d)(1)(i)</i>	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iii)</i>	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
<i>(d)(1)(v)</i>	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
<i>(d)(1)(vi)</i>	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(vii)</i>	Major Programs (list):	Federal Transit Cluster
<i>(d)(1)(viii)</i>	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
<i>(d)(1)(ix)</i>	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

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

None

**3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS**

None

# OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



**GREENE COUNTY TRANSIT BOARD**

**GREENE COUNTY**

**AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION**

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



**Certified for Release 9/27/2022**

88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215  
Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at  
[www.ohioauditor.gov](http://www.ohioauditor.gov)