

***BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION***

JEFFERSON COUNTY

Single Audit

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024





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Columbus, Ohio 43215
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Board of Chiefs
Brooke-Hancock-Jefferson Metropolitan Planning Commission
124 N. 4th Street
2nd Floor
Steubenville, Ohio 43952

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Brooke-Hancock-Jefferson Metropolitan Planning Commission, Jefferson County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

April 04, 2025

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**Brooke-Hancock-Jefferson Metropolitan Planning Commission
Jefferson County**

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Jefferson County**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Brooke-Hancock-Jefferson Metropolitan Planning Commission
Jefferson County
124 N 4th St, Second Floor
Steubenville, Ohio 43952

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Brooke-Hancock-Jefferson Metropolitan Planning Commission, Jefferson County, Ohio (the Commission), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission'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 respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Commission as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position thereof 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 Commission, 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.

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 Commission'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 Commission'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 Commission'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/assets 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 Commission's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) is presented for purposes of additional analysis 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

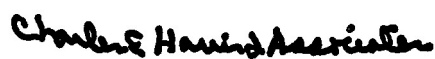
Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual financial report. The other information comprise the Budget Comparison, Schedule of Rates Fringe, Indirect and Combined Rates 2000 to 2024, Schedule of Indirect and Fringe Comparison 2023 to 2024, Schedule of Agency Management Expenditures Indirect Costs, Schedule of Fringe Benefits, Schedule of Contract Revenues and Expenditures and Note to Schedule of Contract Revenues and Expenditures but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 27, 2024, on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. 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 Commission'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 Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.
December 27, 2024

**BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
(MD&A) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
Unaudited**

Performance

Brooke-Hancock-Jefferson Metropolitan Planning Commission, (the Commission) continues to sustain a strong and fiscally accountable agency. We have been fortunate to maintain and target our programs while sustaining a healthy revenue stream. In addition, our fringe/indirect rate structure has remained steady.

The Commission was chartered in 1968. Our purpose, challenges, and partnerships continue to evolve. We understand the need to respond to regional demands and prepare a regional vision within the reality of today's dollars. Our support dollars do not run-in perpetuity. They fluctuate according to mandates and events. In 2024, 81% of the Commission's revenues were generated through federal and state grants. In 2024, 38% of those funds were allocated to transportation; 2% allocated to transit studies and capital planning; 17% allocated to environmental protection agency; 14% allocated to economic development and 10% allocated to community development.

Fundamental Principles of the Financial Audit Statements

- The Commission's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses when incurred. Capital assets are capitalized and are depreciated over their useful lives.
- The net position statement presents information on all the Commission assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Commission is improving or deteriorating.
- The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in the Fund Balance report operational measures and provide a guideline to determine whether the Commission successfully recovered its costs through federal, state, and local government and contracts, members' per capita fees and other contributions and revenues.

Financial Highlights FY 23 to FY 24 Comparisons

- Total net 2024 position (i.e., total assets and deferred outflow of resources minus total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) increased 41% from 2023.
- Fiscal year 2020 ranked as the lowest accumulated Net Position year. The highest Net Position year was 2014. If not for the recording of GASB 68 and GASB 75, Fiscal Year 2024 would have had the highest net position in the amount of \$483,560.
- Revenue in 2024 decreased by \$44,482 from the previous year. The decrease was largely due to the conclusion of the Digital Equity/Bead Broadband and the EDA Cares programs.
- Expenses in 2024, driven by the above revenue generation, decreased 10.11%.
- Actual Indirect Costs in 2024 were 7% higher when compared to 2023 thereby increasing the indirect cost rate by 10.71%. Total Fringe Benefits were \$43,328 higher in 2024, mostly due to the adoption of GASB 101. The total fringe expense increased 15% from the previous year.

**BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
(MD&A) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
Unaudited**

Long Term Debt

Under Ohio Revised Code, the Commission does not have the authority to incur debt; however, the Commission may enter into capital leases. There was no long-term debt at the end of the fiscal year, June 30, 2024, except for the Net Pension Liability, Net OPEB Liability and Right-to-Use Leases.

Net Pension and OPEB Liability

During 2015, the Commission adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27," which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For fiscal year 2018, the Commission adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Commission's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB and the net pension liability and net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability or net OPEB liability*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension and OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to equal the Commission's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

1. Present value of estimated future pension/OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees past service.
2. Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits.

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other post-employment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension and OPEB promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the Commission is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor.

**BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
(MD&A) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
Unaudited**

Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the retirement system *as against the public employer*.

State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e., sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the Commission's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate shares of each plan's change in net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Leases

In 2022, the Commission adopted GASB 87 (Leases) which changes the classification of operating leases to lease assets and liabilities. The Commission recognizes a lease liability and a lease asset at the commencement of the lease term unless the lease is a short-term lease or it transfers ownership of the underlying asset. The lease liability is measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term (less any lease incentives). The lease asset is measured at the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus any payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term and certain direct costs.

The Commission reduces the lease liability as payments are made and recognizes an outflow of resources (for example, expense) for interest on the liability. The lessee should amortize the lease asset in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

**BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
(MD&A) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
Unaudited**

Capital Assets

Computers, Office Furniture, and Traffic Count Equipment	
Balance as of July 1, 2023	\$ 125,791
Additions:	0
Deletions:	<u>(0)</u>
Balance as of June 30, 2024	<u>125,791</u>
Accumulated Depreciation	
Balance as of July 1, 2023	(124,463)
Current Year - depreciation expense	(792)
Deletions:	<u>0</u>
Balance as of June 30, 2024	<u>(125,255)</u>
Net Capital Assets June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 536</u>

Right of Use Assets

Office Space and Copiers	
Balance as of July 1, 2023	\$ 147,622
Additions:	<u>0</u>
Balance as of June 30, 2024	<u>147,622</u>
Accumulated amortization	
Balance as of July 1, 2023	(65,714)
Current Year - amortization expense	<u>(32,040)</u>
Balance as of June 30, 2024	<u>(97,754)</u>
Net Right-of-Use Assets June 30, 2024	\$ <u>49,868</u>

Budgets

Annually, the Commissions' finance department prepares a budget for the general fund and its' oversight agency. The oversight agency uses the budget to calculate provisional fringe and indirect cost rates for the fiscal year. The budget is reviewed and approved by both the Commission and the oversight agency. Budgets are reviewed on an ongoing basis and amendments are proposed, as necessary. The amendments are approved by the Executive Committee. The Commission is not required by The Ohio Revised Code to budget however, the board approves a budget prepared by the financial manager to guide them.

General Fund

The Commission has only one major fund – the General Fund. Information on the General Fund begins on page 14. The General Fund had total revenues of \$1,147,265 and total expenditures of \$1,130,157. The fund balance increased by \$17,108.

**BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
(MD&A) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
Unaudited**

The Purpose of the Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

Anyone who has ever looked at an annual report, a 10-K or a 10-Q has undoubtedly noticed that there are pages and pages of text -- the filings are not just financial statements. Part of this text is the MD&A, and its intent is to explain portions of detailed financial statements. That is, the MD&A is a simplified report of Brooke-Hancock Jefferson Metropolitan Planning Commission's Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities for the year ended June 30, 2024. It is important to note, however, that the MD&A is not audited; only the actual financial statements are audited in this financial report.

This audit is a one-year snapshot of Brooke-Hancock-Jefferson Metropolitan Planning Commission's financial health. Through a multiple year comparison, this MD&A provides a complementary and fuller financial picture:

"Each general purpose federal financial report (GPFFR) should include a section devoted to management's discussion and analysis (MD&A). It should address the reporting entity's performance measures, financial statements, systems and controls, compliance with laws and regulations, and actions taken or planned to address problems. The discussion and analysis of these subjects may be based partly on information contained in reports other than the GPFFR. MD&A also should address significant events, conditions, trends, and contingencies that may affect future operations."

For the purposes of doing business in West Virginia, the Commission contracts under the name of the Brooke-Hancock Regional Planning and Development Council (BH). The audit report information is a comprehensive picture of the entire Commission.

Contacting Brooke-Hancock-Jefferson Metropolitan Planning Commission

This financial report is designed to provide members, grantors, federal and state oversight agencies and interested citizens of Brooke and Hancock counties, WV, and Jefferson County, OH with a general overview of Commission's finances and accountability for monies received. Additional financial information may be obtained by contacting the Commission's Finance Manager (124 North 4th Street 2nd Floor, Steubenville, Ohio 43952).

**BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
(MD&A) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
Unaudited**

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>Change</u>
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 392,498	\$ 426,472	\$ 33,974
Long Term Assets:			
Net Other Post-Employment Benefits Asset	0	133,771	133,771
Capital Asset, net	1,328	536	(792)
Right to Use Asset, net	<u>81,908</u>	<u>49,868</u>	<u>(32,040)</u>
Total Assets	<u>475,734</u>	<u>610,647</u>	<u>134,913</u>
 Deferred Outflow of Resources			
Other Post-Employment Benefits	51,265	114,779	63,514
Pension Benefits	<u>324,201</u>	<u>192,325</u>	<u>(131,876)</u>
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	<u>375,466</u>	<u>307,104</u>	<u>(68,362)</u>
 Liabilities			
Current and Other Liabilities	111,491	126,059	14,568
Long Term Liabilities:			
Due in More Than One Year			
Lease Liabilities	40,768	1,028	(39,740)
Net Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability	16,876	0	(16,876)
Net Pension Benefits Liability	<u>848,980</u>	<u>739,335</u>	<u>(109,645)</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>1,018,115</u>	<u>866,422</u>	<u>(151,693)</u>
 Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Other Post-Employment Benefits	5,659	152,694	147,035
Pension Benefits	<u>16,577</u>	<u>11,196</u>	<u>(5,381)</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>22,236</u>	<u>163,890</u>	<u>141,654</u>
 Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,018	9,810	4,792
Unrestricted	<u>(194,169)</u>	<u>(122,371)</u>	<u>71,798</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (189,151)</u>	<u>\$ (112,561)</u>	<u>\$ 76,590</u>

**BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
(MD&A) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
Unaudited**

CHANGES IN NET POSITION - GOVERNMENT-WIDE ACTIVITIES

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>Change</u>
Revenue			
Program Revenue			
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 873,274	\$ 822,165	\$ (51,109)
General Revenues			
Per Capita Dues	127,251	126,333	(918)
West Virginia Development Office	35,000	35,000	0
Miscellaneous	<u>160,636</u>	<u>168,181</u>	<u>7,545</u>
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 1,196,161</u>	<u>\$ 1,151,679</u>	<u>\$ (44,482)</u>
Expenses			
Transportation Planning	447,306	491,653	44,347
Transit Studies	19,142	28,251	9,109
Community Development	218,663	140,423	(78,240)
Environmental Protection	262,671	254,617	(8,054)
Economic Development	<u>248,246</u>	<u>160,145</u>	<u>(88,101)</u>
Total Expenses	<u>1,196,028</u>	<u>1,075,089</u>	<u>(120,939)</u>
Changes in Net Position	133	76,590	76,457
Beginning Net Position	<u>(189,284)</u>	<u>(189,151)</u>	<u>133</u>
Ending Net Position	<u>\$(189,151)</u>	<u>\$(112,561)</u>	<u>\$ 76,590</u>

**BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
(MD&A) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
Unaudited**

FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

	<u>Total Cost of Services</u>		<u>Net Cost of Services</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Programs				
Transportation Planning	\$ 447,306	\$ 491,653	\$ (40,595)	\$ (60,470)
Transit Studies	19,142	28,251	(2,674)	(2,589)
Community Development	218,663	140,423	(96,406)	(67,149)
Environmental Protection	262,671	254,617	(58,933)	(57,972)
Economic Development	<u>248,246</u>	<u>160,145</u>	<u>(124,146)</u>	<u>(64,744)</u>
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 1,196,028</u>	<u>\$ 1,075,089</u>	<u>\$ (322,754)</u>	<u>\$ (252,924)</u>

**BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
GOVERNMENT-WIDE ACTIVITIES
JUNE 30, 2024**

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 190,769
Accounts receivable	77,609
Grants and contributions receivable	131,781
Prepays	26,313

NON-CURRENT ASSETS

CAPITAL ASSETS

Property, plant, and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	50,404
Net OPEB asset	
	133,771
Total assets	<u>610,647</u>

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows of resources - pension	192,325
Deferred outflows of resources - other post-employment benefits	<u>114,779</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>307,104</u>

TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

\$ 917,751

LIABILITIES

CURRENT LIABILITIES

Accounts payable	\$ 36,702
Accrued payroll	7,813
Accrued and withheld payroll taxes	256
Accrued and withheld employee benefits	41,721
Building Lease	37,762
Copier Lease	1,805

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Net pension liability	739,335
Copier Lease	<u>1,028</u>
Total liabilities	866,422

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows of resources - pension	11,196
Deferred inflows of resources - other post-employment benefits	<u>152,694</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>163,890</u>

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

\$ 1,030,312

NET POSITION

Net Investment in Capital Assets

Unrestricted (Deficit)

TOTAL NET POSITION

9,810
(122,371)
\$ (112,561)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

**BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS

Government	<u>Direct Expenses</u>	<u>Indirect Expenses</u>	<u>Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position</u>
Primary Government				
Transportation planning	\$ 344,371	\$ 147,282	\$ 431,183	\$ (60,470)
Transit studies and capital planning	18,769	9,482	25,662	(2,589)
Community development projects	98,825	41,598	73,274	(67,149)
Environmental protection projects	229,138	25,479	196,645	(57,972)
Economic development projects	<u>132,153</u>	<u>27,992</u>	<u>95,401</u>	<u>(64,744)</u>
Total Primary Government	\$ 823,256	\$ 251,833	\$ 822,165	\$ (252,924)
General Government Revenues:				
Miscellaneous				28,813
Per Capita revenues				126,333
Administrative Revenues				69,368
State of West Virginia				70,000
West Virginia Development Office				<u>35,000</u>
Total General Government Revenues				<u>329,514</u>
CHANGES IN NET POSITION				76,590
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR				<u>(189,151)</u>
NET POSITION, ENDING				<u>\$ (112,561)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

**BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2024**

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 190,769
Accounts receivable	77,609
Grants receivable	131,781
Prepays	<u>26,313</u>

TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS **\$ 426,472**

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE

CURRENT LIABILITIES

Accounts payable	\$ 36,702
Accrued and withheld employee benefits	41,722
Accrued payroll	7,813
Accrued and withheld payroll taxes	256
Unearned Revenue	<u>26,444</u>

TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES **\$ 112,937**

FUND BALANCE

Non-spendable	\$26,313
Assigned	26,444
Unassigned	<u>260,778</u>

TOTAL FUND BALANCE **\$ 313,535**

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE **\$ 426,472**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

**BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
RECONCILIATION OF GENERAL FUND BALANCE
TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE ACTIVITIES
JUNE 30, 2024**

General Fund Balance	\$ 313,535
Amounts reported for government-wide activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets of \$125,791 net of accumulated depreciation of \$(125,254) are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the fund.	536
Lease Right to Use assets of \$147,622 net of accumulated amortization of \$(97,754) are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the fund.	49,868
Lease and lease interest liabilities of \$78,218 net of payments of \$(37,623) are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the fund.	(40,595)
Deferred Inflows - Revenues are resources received for a future period and are not financial resources. Therefore, are not reported in the fund.	26,444
Net OPEB asset of \$133,771 less combined deferred outflow and deferred inflows of OPEB are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the fund.	95,856
Net Pension liability of \$739,335 less combined deferred outflow and deferred Inflows of Pension are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the fund.	(558,205)
	<hr/>
Net Position of Government-wide Agency	<u>\$ (112,561)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

**BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

		GENERAL FUND
REVENUES		
Current		
Federal grants and projects	\$ 774,113	
State financial assistance	143,638	
Per capita dues	126,333	
Administrative revenues	74,368	
Local assistance	<u>28,813</u>	
Total current revenues		\$ 1,147,265
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
Transportation planning	516,732	
Transit studies and capital planning	29,703	
Community development projects	147,641	
Environmental protection projects	267,705	
Economic development projects	<u>168,376</u>	
Total current expenditures		<u>1,130,157</u>
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE		17,108
GENERAL FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		<u>296,427</u>
GENERAL FUND BALANCE, ENDING		<u>\$ 313,535</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

**BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
GENERAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
JUNE 30, 2024**

Net Change in Fund Balances - General Fund	\$ 17,108
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Amounts reported for government-wide agency in the statement of activities are different because:

Unearned revenue received but not yet earned, do not provide current financial resources.	26,444
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Unearned revenue from prior period that provides current financial resources.	(22,031)
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This is the amount of debt payments in the current period.	37,623
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The amount for depreciation in the current period	(32,832)
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Pension expense reported in the Government-wide Statement of Activities that are not financial resources	(47,860)
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Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows.	31,012
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OPEB expense reported in the Government-wide Statement of Activities that are not financial resources	<u>67,126</u>
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Change in Net Position of Government-wide Agency	<u>\$ 76,590</u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

**BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

In a prior reporting period, the Commission adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management’s Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*; Statement No. 37 *Basic Financial Statements – Management’s Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments: Omnibus*; and Interpretation No. 6, *Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements*. This resulted in a change in the format and content of the basic financial statements, including the institution of two levels of reporting. The two levels are government-wide financial statements and governmental fund financial statements.

Reporting Entity – The Commission is a quasi-government agency that provides planning and administrative service to various federal, state, and local governments for the three county areas of Brooke and Hancock Counties of West Virginia and Jefferson County, Ohio. The Commission is the sole organization of the reporting entity in accordance with GASB No. 14.

The Commission is made up of the Commissioners of Brooke and Hancock counties of West Virginia and Jefferson County of Ohio and all mayors of each city and village in the above three counties. The Commissioners and Mayors then appoint additional members. As such, each of the counties and municipalities is required to pay a per capita contribution to the Commission for each fiscal year.

The Commission maintains its own set of accounting records. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements include only the accounts and transactions of the Commission. Under the criteria specified in Statement No. 14, the Commission has no component units. The Commission is not financially accountable for any other organization.

Government-Wide and Governmental Fund Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the activities of the government.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Indirect expenses have been included as part of program expenses in the statement of activities. Program revenues include grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenue.

The Commission has only one governmental fund (General Fund) which is supported primarily by intergovernmental revenues. There are no business-type activities at the Commission.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting – The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Commission considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days after the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue in the fund financial statements as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met and the resources become available.

Fund Accounting – The accounts of the Commission are organized based on funds or groups of accounts, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The Commission has one fund (General Fund). The operations of the fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which comprise its assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, fund balance, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in the fund based upon the purposes of which they are to be spent and how spending activities are controlled. The fund in this report is reported under the following broad fund category:

- 1) General Fund

Revenues – Non-Exchange Transactions – Non-exchange transactions, in which the Commission receives value without directly giving value in return, include grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Commission must provide local resources to be used for those specific purposes, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Commission on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must be available and measurable before it can be recognized. The available period is three months after the year end.

Expenses/Expenditures – On an accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

Capital Assets – The Commission updated its' policy for capitalization of property and equipment. It capitalizes at cost assets costing \$5,000 and greater and with a useful life greater than one year. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives less any salvage value.

Intangible Right-to-use Lease – Buildings are stated at present value of future payments and are amortized on the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Buildings are recorded at historical cost on the date of conveyance. Upon the completion/termination of the lease agreement of the building, the cost and related amortization are removed from the accounts.

BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Equipment	5 to 15 years
Intangible Right to Use Lease	3 years

Fund balance – The fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Commission is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Restricted – In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report restrictions of fund balance for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

Nonspendable - The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The “not in spendable form” criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

Committed - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (resolution) of the Commission. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Commission removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Commission or an official delegated that authority by resolution, or by State Statute. The Commission may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year’s appropriated budget in the general fund.

Unassigned - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

The Commission applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net Position – Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investments in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. A restricted net position would consist of monies and other resources, which are restricted to satisfying requirements as specified in the agreements.

Allocation of Employee Benefits and Indirect Cost –The Commission’s Employee Benefits and Indirect Costs are allocated based upon direct labor costs. The allocation method is approved by the Commission’s oversight agency through acceptance of the Overall Work Plan (OWP) submitted annually.

Cash and Cash Equivalents – The investment and deposit of the Commission’s 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 Commission to invest its monies in certificates of deposits, savings accounts, money market accounts, the State Treasurer’s investment pool (Star Ohio) and obligations of the United States government and certain agencies thereof. The Commission may also enter into repurchase agreements with any eligible depository or any eligible dealer who is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers for a period not exceeding 30 days.

The Commission is prohibited from investing in any financial instruments, contract, or obligation whose value or return is based upon or linked to another asset or index, or both, separate from the financial instruments, contracts, or obligation itself (commonly known as a “derivative”). The Commission is also prohibited from investing in reverse purchase agreements.

Public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in excess of amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105 percent of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution or may deposit surety company bonds which when executed shall be for an amount in excess of collateral requirements. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and must mature or be redeemable within 5 years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. The market value of the securities subject to a repurchase agreement must exceed the value of the principal by 2 percent and be marked to market daily. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the Commission’s name.

Income Taxes – The Commission is exempt from federal income tax under §501(c) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

Use of Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with auditing standards 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.

BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgets - Budgets for the commission are prepared annually on a modified accrual method by the staff and approved by the Commission through the acceptance of the Overall Work Program (OWP). Budgets are reviewed on an ongoing basis and amendments are proposed, as necessary. The amendments are approved by the Executive Committee. The Commission is not required by Ohio Revised Code to budget however, the board approves a budget prepared by the Finance Manager to guide them.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Commission, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 6 and 10.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the Commission, deferred inflows of resources include pension, OPEB, unavailable and unearned revenue. Unavailable revenue is reported only on Government-wide net position and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. Unearned revenue are receipts from non-exchange transactions for which the criteria has not been met to recognize as revenue. The details of these unavailable and/or unearned revenues (if any) are identified on the Reconciliation of General Fund Balances to Net Position of Government-wide Activities on page 15. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. For more information, see Notes 6 and 10.

Pensions/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.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations - All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, government-wide payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences that will be paid from government-wide funds are reported as a liability in the general fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable, and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

**BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Leases Payable – Brooke-Hancock-Jefferson Metropolitan Planning Commission serves as a lessee in two noncancellable leases which are accounted for as follows:

Lessee At the commencement of a lease, Brooke-Hancock-Jefferson Metropolitan Planning Commission initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with other long-term debt on the statement of net position.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash deposits and cash on hand consist of the following on June 30, 2024:

	Carrying Balance	Bank Balance
PNC	\$ 190,619	\$ 205,063
Petty Cash	<u>150</u>	<u>0</u>
Total cash deposits and cash on hand	\$ 190,769	\$ 205,063

The Commission's funds at PNC Bank are insured up to the FDIC limit on June 30, 2024, and the Commission's balances were not in excess of the FDIC prescribed insured limits.

NOTE 3- CAPITAL AND RIGHT-TO-USE ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

Capital Assets

Computers, Office Furniture, and Traffic Count Equipment	
Balance as of July 1, 2023	\$ 125,791
Additions:	0
Deletions:	<u>(0)</u>
Balance as of June 30, 2024	<u>125,791</u>
Accumulated Depreciation	
Balance as of July 1, 2023	(124,463)
Current Year - depreciation expense	(792)
Deletions:	<u>0</u>
Balance as of June 30, 2024	<u>(125,255)</u>
Net Capital Assets June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 536</u>

**BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024**

NOTE 3- CAPITAL AND RIGHT-TO-USE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Right of Use Assets

Computers, Office Space and Copiers	
Balance as of July 1, 2023	\$ 147,622
Additions	<u>0</u>
Balance as of June 30, 2024	<u>147,622</u>

Accumulated Amortization	
Balance as of July 1, 2023	(65,714)
Current Year - amortization expense	<u>(32,040)</u>
Balance as of June 30, 2024	<u>(97,754)</u>

Net Right of Use Assets June 30, 2024 **\$ 49,868**

Direct and Indirect depreciation expense for the period ending June 30, 2024, included in the Government-wide expenses consist of the following:

Transportation planning	\$ 15,117
Transit studies and capital planning	858
Community development projects	4,264
Environmental protection projects	7,731
Economic development projects	<u>4,862</u>
Total	<u>\$ 32,832</u>

NOTE 4 - GRANTS RECEIVABLE

Grants receivable of \$131,781 is comprised of amounts due from the following governmental entities on June 30, 2024:

WV Department of Transportation – FHWA (Federal)	\$ 49,509
WV Department of Transportation – FHWA (State)	6,189
WV Department of Transportation – FTA Transit (Federal)	579
WV Department of Transportation – FTA Transit (State)	72
Ohio Department of Transportation – FHWA (Federal)	45,138
Ohio Department of Transportation – FHWA (State)	5,642
Ohio Department of Transportation – FTA Transit (Federal)	(674)
Ohio Department of Transportation – FTA Transit (State)	(84)
Ohio Department of Transportation – STP	1,340
EPA – Brownsfield Assessment Grant – BHJ Coalition	10,404
Appalachian Regional Commission	456
WV Emergency Management Div. – Hazard Mitigation	10,841
WV Economic Development	<u>2,369</u>

Total grants receivable **\$ 131,781**

**BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024**

NOTE 5 - UNEARNED REVENUE – GENERAL FUND

Unearned revenues are advanced grants from non-exchange transactions on June 30, 2024:

State of WV - EDA	<u>\$26,444</u>
Total Unearned Revenue	<u>\$ 26,444</u>

NOTE 6 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

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

The Ohio Revised Code limits the Commission's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The Commission cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which OPEB are financed; however, the Commission 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.

**BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024**

NOTE 6 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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. The 115 Health Care Trust (115 Trust or Health Care Trust) was established in 2014, under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). The purpose of the 115 Trust is to fund health care for the Traditional Pension, Combined and Member-Directed plans. Medicare-enrolled retirees in the Traditional Pension and Combined plans may have an allowance deposited into a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) account to be used toward the health care program of their choice selected with the assistance of an OPERS vendor. Non-Medicare retirees have converted to an arrangement similar to the Medicare-enrolled retirees, and are no longer participating in OPERS provided self-insured group plans.

With one exception, OPERS-provided health care coverage is neither guaranteed nor statutorily required. Ohio law currently requires Medicare Part A equivalent coverage or Medicare Part A premium reimbursement for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents.

OPERS offers a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) allowance to traditional pension plan and combined plan benefit recipients meeting certain age and service credit requirements. The HRA is an account funded by OPERS that provides tax free reimbursement for qualified medical expenses such as monthly post-tax insurance premiums, deductibles, co-insurance, and co-pays incurred by eligible benefit recipients and their dependents.

OPERS members enrolled in the Traditional Pension Plan or Combined Plan retiring with an effective date of January 1, 2022, or after must meet the following health care eligibility requirements to receive an HRA allowance:

Medicare Retirees Medicare-eligible with a minimum of 20 years of qualifying service credit

Non-Medicare Retirees Non-Medicare retirees qualify based on the following age-and-service criteria:

- Group A 30 years of qualifying service credit at any age;
- Group B 32 years of qualifying service credit at any age or 31 years of qualifying service credit and minimum age 52;
- Group C 32 years of qualifying service credit and minimum age 55; or,

A retiree from groups A, B or C who qualifies for an unreduced pension, but a portion of their service credit is not health care qualifying service, can still qualify for health care at age 60 if they have at least 20 years of qualifying health care service credit.

BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 6 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Retirees who don't meet the requirement for coverage as a non-Medicare participant can become eligible for coverage at age 65 if they have at least 20 years of qualifying service.

Members with a retirement date prior to January 1, 2022, who were eligible to participate in the OPERS health care program will continue to be eligible after January 1, 2022.

Eligible retirees may receive a monthly HRA allowance for reimbursement of health care coverage premiums and other qualified medical expenses. Monthly allowances, based on years of service and the age at which the retiree first enrolled in OPERS coverage, are provided to eligible retirees, and are deposited into their HRA account.

Retirees will have access to the OPERS Connector, which is a relationship with a vendor selected by OPERS to assist retirees participating in the health care program. The OPERS Connector may assist retirees in selecting and enrolling in the appropriate health care plan.

When members become Medicare-eligible, recipients enrolled in OPERS health care programs must enroll in Medicare Part A (hospitalization) and Medicare Part B (medical).

OPERS reimburses retirees who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A (hospitalization) for their Part A premiums as well as any applicable surcharges (late-enrollment fees). Retirees within this group must enroll in Medicare Part A and select medical coverage, and may select prescription coverage, through the OPERS Connector. OPERS also will reimburse 50 percent of the Medicare Part A premium and any applicable surcharges for eligible spouses. Proof of enrollment in Medicare Part A and confirmation that the retiree is not receiving reimbursement or payment from another source must be submitted. The premium reimbursement is added to the monthly pension benefit.

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 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 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 2023, 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.

**BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024**

NOTE 6 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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 was 0% during calendar year 2023. 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.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Commission's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2024.

OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Commission's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the Commission's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	(OPERS)OPEB
<i>Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability</i>	
Current Measurement Date	0.01482200%
Prior Measurement Date	0.00267700%
Change in Proportionate Share	<i>0.01214500%</i>
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	\$ (133,771)
OPEB Expense	\$ (67,126)

On June 30, 2024, the Commission reported deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	(OPERS)OPEB
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	80,339
Changes in assumptions	<u>34,440</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 114,779</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$ 76,150
Changes in assumptions	57,505
Differences between expected and actual experience	<u>19,039</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 152,694</u>

**BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024**

NOTE 6 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:

2025	\$ (52,355)
2026	(20,970)
2027	62,536
2028	<u>(27,127)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (37,916)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

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 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, 2022 rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2023. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 75:

Experience study	5 - year period ended December 31, 2020
Wage inflation	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	2.75 to 10.75 percent (includes wage inflation at 2.75 percent)
Single discount rate:	
Current measurement date	5.70 percent
Prior measurement date	5.22 percent
Investment rate of return	6.00 percent
Municipal bond rate	3.77 percent
Health care cost trend rate	5.50 percent, initial 3.50 percent, ultimate in 2038
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age normal

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170% of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

**BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024**

NOTE 6 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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.

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board 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. The System's primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. 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 rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset class</u>	<u>Target allocation</u>	<u>Weighted average long-term expected real rate of return (arithmetic)</u>
Fixed income	37.00%	2.82%
Domestic equities	25.00%	4.27%
Real estate investment trust	5.00%	4.68%
International equities	25.00%	5.16%
Risk parity	3.00%	4.38%
Other investments	<u>5.00%</u>	2.43%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

During 2023, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Defined Contribution portfolio and the Health Care 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 was a gain of 14.0% for 2023.

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 5.70% was used to measure the total OPEB liability/(asset) on the measurement date of December 31, 2023; however, the single discount rate used at the beginning of the year was 5.22%. 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

BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 6 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) a 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 the actuarial assumed rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 3.77%. 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 the year 2070. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2070, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the Commission's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset) calculated using the single discount rate of 5.70 percent, as well as what the Commission's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (4.70 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (6.70 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 4.70%	Current Discount Rate 5.70%	1% Increase 6.70%
Commission's proportionate share of the net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$73,517	\$ (133,771)	(305,481)

Sensitivity of the Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(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(asset). The following table presents the net OPEB liability(asset) calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability/(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.

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 2024 is 5.50 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 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.

	1% Decrease	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
Commission's proportionate share of the net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ (139,327)	\$ (133,771)	\$ (127,469)

BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 6 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Additional Financial and Actuarial Information

Additional information supporting the preparation of the Schedules of Collective OPEB Amounts and Employer Allocations (including the disclosure of the net OPEB liability, required supplementary information on the net OPEB liability/(asset), and the unmodified audit opinion on the combined financial statements) is located in the *OPERS 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. This report is available at opers.org or by contacting OPERS at: OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (800) 222-7377.

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-Term Liabilities

Net Pension Liabilities:

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the General Fund. For additional information related to the net pension liability see Note 10.

Leases:

In prior years, the Commission entered into two lease agreements. The first one is with Canon Financial for financing of office equipment in the amount of \$9,236. The asset acquired through a right of use lease is a Kyocera Copier/Printer placed in service on January 1st, 2021, with a useful life of 5 years. The terms of the lease are monthly installments for a five-year period. The second is with RCVV, Inc. for the leasing of office space in the amount of \$3,250 each month. The Commission records the leases on the balance sheet and the lease liability based on the present value of the future lease payments, with an offsetting entry to recognize a right-of-use (ROU) asset. A discount rate was used to determine the present value based on the rate implicit in the lease.

The changes in the Commission's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

Right-of-Use Assets Balance of July 1, 2023	
Canon Financial Lease	\$ 4,888
Office Lease	<u>73,330</u>
Total Balance July 1, 2024	78,218
Deletions:	
Payments on Canon Financial Lease	(2,055)
Payments on Office Lease	<u>(35,568)</u>
	<u>(37,623)</u>
Balance June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 40,595</u>

**BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024**

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

A summary of changes in capital leases/right of use assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Government-wide Activities

	Principal Outstanding 7/1/2023	Additions	Reductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2024	Amount Due in One Year
Net Pension Liability:	\$848,980	0	109,645	\$ 739,335	\$ 0
Net OPEB Liability:	16,876	0	16,876	0	0
Net Compensated Absences :	0	39,956*	0	39,956	39,956
ROU Leases:	<u>78,218</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>37,623</u>	<u>40,595</u>	<u>39,567</u>
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$944,074</u>	<u>39,956</u>	<u>164,144</u>	<u>\$ 819,886</u>	<u>\$ 79,523</u>

*The change in the compensated absences liability is presented as a net change

Amounts reported for right of use lease payments to be recognized over the next three years:

Year Ending June 30th	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2025	39,567	1,345
2026	<u>1,028</u>	<u>15</u>
Total Lease Payments	<u>\$ 40,595</u>	<u>\$ 1,360</u>

NOTE 8 -DEPENDENCY

Approximately 78 percent of the Commission's revenue is from the Federal and State Grant revenue as compared to the total agency revenue.

NOTE 9- CONTINGENCIES

The Commission is currently not a party to any litigation.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The Statewide retirement systems provide both pension benefits and other postemployment benefits.

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.

BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

The net pension liability represents the Commission'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.

The Ohio Revised Code limits the Commission's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The Commission cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the Commission 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 employer contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in intergovernmental payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System-Plan Description

The Commission employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. 1.) The Traditional Pension Plan (TP) - a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. 2.) The Member-Directed Plan (MD) - a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and (vested) employer contributions, plus any investment earnings thereon. 3.) The Combined Plan (CP) - a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the Traditional Plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the MD.

While members (e.g., Commission employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; the following disclosure focuses on the traditional plan.

**BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024**

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

**BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024**

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

The member and employer contribution rates for the State and Local divisions are currently set at the maximums authorized by the ORC of 10.0% and 14.0%, respectively.

Board of Trustees-Approved Contribution Rates- Traditional Plan		
	2024 Member Rate	2024 Employer Rate
Local Division	10.0	14.0

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. For fiscal year 2024, the Commission's contractually required contribution was \$96,088 for the traditional plan. Of this amount, \$11,196 is reported as a benefits payable for the traditional plan.

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

The net pension liability for the Traditional Plan was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Commission's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Commission'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:

	<u>OPERS</u>
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	
Current measurement date	0.002824%
Prior measurement date	<u>0.002874%</u>
Change in Proportionate Share	(.000050%)
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 739,335
Pension Expense	\$ 76,196

**BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024**

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

On June 30, 2024, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

OPERS

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 12,084
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	149,229
Commission contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>31,012</u>
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	<u>\$ 192,325</u>

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$ 11,196
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 11,196</u>

Deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Commission contributions subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$31,012 is reported and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	<u>2024 Deferrals</u>
2025	\$ 27,868
2026	48,269
2027	95,229
2028	<u>(21,249)</u>
Total	\$ <u>150,117</u>

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.

BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage inflation	2.75 percent
Future salary increases, including inflation -Traditional plan	2.75 percent to 10.75 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	Pre-January 7, 2013 retirees, 3 percent, simple Post January 7, 2013 retirees, 3 percent, simple through 2023, then 2.05 percent, simple
Investment rate of return	6.9 percent
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170% of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP- 2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2020.

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 2023, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Defined Contribution portfolio and the Health Care portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member- Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. 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 a gain of 11.2% for 2023.

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 2023 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Asset class	Target allocation	Weighted average long-term expected real rate of return (arithmetic)
Fixed income	24.00%	2.85%
Domestic equities	21.00%	4.27%
Real estate	13.00%	4.46%
Private equity	15.00%	7.52%
International equities	20.00%	5.16%
Risk parity	2.00%	4.38%
Other investments	5.00%	3.46%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.9%. 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 Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 6.9%, as well as what the Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.9%) or one-percentage-point higher (7.9%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.90%)	Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)
Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability			
OPERS Traditional Plan	\$ 1,163,912	\$ 739,335	\$ 386,210

Additional Financial and Actuarial Information

Additional information supporting the preparation of the Schedules of Collective Pension Amounts and Employer Allocations (including the disclosure of the net pension liability, required supplementary information on the net pension liability, and the unmodified audit opinion on the combined financial statements) is located in the *OPERS 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. This report is available at opers.org or by contacting OPERS at: OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (800) 222-7377.

**BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024**

NOTE 11- RISK MANAGEMENT

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, flood and earthquake, errors and omissions, employment matters, injuries to employees, and employee theft and fraud. The Commission participates in the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation for workers compensation coverage and with the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services for unemployment coverage. The Commission continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past 3 years, and there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from coverage in prior years.

NOTE 12 - COST ALLOCATION PLAN

A cost allocation plan is prepared annually by Brooke-Hancock-Jefferson Metropolitan Planning Commission. The plan, which includes fringe benefit and indirect costs, is used for the purpose of determining allocation rates and is prepared in accordance with the authority in 2 CFR Part 200. The plan is submitted to the oversight grantor agency, the Federal Highway Administration through the Ohio Department of Transportation, for approval and authorization of negotiated allocation rates, which are used for billing purposes during the fiscal year.

The United States Department of Interior has agreed to let Brooke-Hancock-Jefferson Metropolitan Planning Commission to adjust its provisional rates to the actual experienced rates prior to final billing. These adjusted provisional rates are subject to audit at the end of each fiscal year when actual rates are determined and submitted to the over- site agency for approval.

If the actual rates are less than the adjusted provisional rates, Brooke-Hancock-Jefferson Metropolitan Planning Commission must refund any over-billed amounts to the various grantor agencies. Conversely, Brooke-Hancock-Jefferson Metropolitan Planning Commission may recover under-billed amounts when unapplied funds remain from the various grantor agencies. Adjustments as a result of a change in the rates are recognized for financial reporting purposes when determined.

Following are summaries of the accounting treatment and rate experience for fringe benefit costs and indirect costs for FY2024:

Fringe Benefits

Fringe benefit costs are recorded in the general fund as fringe costs and allocated to the programs in accordance with the approved cost allocation plan, based upon a provisional rate approved by the oversight grantor agency. The FY2024 fringe benefit costs were allocated at a provisional rate of 71.44% of direct and indirect labor costs. The actual fringe benefit cost rate was 84.96%. Per the agreement with The U.S. Department of Interior, State & Local Governments Division, the provisional rate was adjusted to actual, and the adjustment is reflected in the financial statements.

**BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024**

NOTE 12 - COST ALLOCATION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Indirect Costs

Administrative costs are recorded in the general fund as indirect costs and allocated to the programs in accordance with the approved cost allocation plan, based upon a provisional rate approved by the over-site grantor agency. The FY2024 indirect costs were allocated at a provisional rate of 87.55% of direct labor costs. The actual indirect cost rate was 88.35%. Per the agreement with The U.S. Department of Interior, State & Local Governments Division, the provisional rate was adjusted to actual, and the adjustment is reflected in the financial statements.

NOTE 13 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The Commission is implementing the provisions of GASB Statement 101, Compensated Absences, for Fiscal Year 2024. The Commission provides vacation and sick leave for its' employees.

Vacation leave is earned in the prior year and is required to be taken by the end of the following fiscal year. Accumulated vacation leave meets the criteria of GASB Statement 101 for accrual and will be reported as a liability in the government-wide and general fund financial statements.

Sick leave is earned each month and carries over to subsequent fiscal years with a maximum of 240 hours for full-time employees. Part-time employees' hours are based on a percentage of their weekly hours worked. Unused sick leave is not paid upon termination. Under Statement 101, accumulated sick leave meets the first two criteria (attributable to past service and will accumulate to be used in future periods). The Commission examined past experience with sick leave and estimated the amount of accumulated leave that was more likely than not to be used by employees. This estimate is being reported as a liability in the government-wide and general financial statements.

**BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
JUNE 30, 2024**

Schedule of Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

The Commission's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability of the Ohio Public Employers' Retirement System-Traditional Plan years:
for the last ten calendar years:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OPERS</u>
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.002824%	0.002874%	0.003031%	0.002797%	0.002433%	0.002617%	0.002433%	0.002452%	0.002655%	0.002534%
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 739,335	\$ 848,890	\$ 263,710	\$ 414,175	\$ 517,270	\$ 517,268	\$ 666,346	\$ 384,671	\$ 315,269	\$ 430,414
Covered Payroll	\$ 686,343	\$ 521,421	\$ 439,921	\$ 414,921	\$ 366,621	\$ 383,307	\$ 323,736	\$ 299,629	\$ 337,943	\$ 381,179
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its' covered payroll	107.72%	162.80%	59.95%	99.82%	141.10%	134.95%	205.83%	128.39%	93.29%	112.92%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	79.01%	75.74%	92.62%	86.88%	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%

See notes to Required Supplementary Information

**BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
JUNE 30, 2024**

Schedule of Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)

The Commission's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)
for the last nine calendar years:

	<u>2024</u> <u>OPEB</u>	<u>2023</u> <u>OPEB</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>OPEB</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>OPEB</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>OPEB</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>OPEB</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>OPEB</u>	<u>2017</u> <u>OPEB</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>OPEB</u>
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	0.014822%	0.002677%	0.002821%	0.002604%	0.002438%	0.002309%	0.002320%	0.002320%	0.002320%
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability /(Asset)	\$ (133,771)	\$ 16,879	\$ (88,359)	\$ (46,392)	\$ 336,751	\$ 301,039	\$ 251,935	\$ 384,671	\$ 315,269
Covered Payroll	\$ 686,343	\$ 521,421	\$ 439,921	\$ 414,921	\$ 366,621	\$ 383,307	\$ 323,736	\$ 299,629	\$ 337,943
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its' covered payroll	-19.49%	3.24%	-20.09%	-11.18%	91.86%	78.54%	77.83%	128.39%	93.29%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	107.76%	94.79%	128.23%	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	54.05%	81.08%

Information prior to 2016 is not available, the schedule will be built prospectively.
See notes to Required Supplementary Information

**BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
JUNE 30, 2024**

Schedule of Commission's Pension Contributions

Commission's contribution to the Ohio Public Employers' Retirement
System - Traditional Plan for the last ten fiscal years:

	<u>2024</u> <u>OPERS</u>	<u>2023</u> <u>OPERS</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>OPERS</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>OPERS</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>OPERS</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>OPERS</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>OPERS</u>	<u>2017</u> <u>OPERS</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>OPERS</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>OPERS</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$ 96,088	\$ 72,999	\$ 61,589	\$ 58,089	\$ 51,327	\$ 53,663	\$ 45,323	\$ 41,948	\$ 47,312	\$ 53,365
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$ (96,088)	\$ (72,999)	\$ (61,589)	\$ (58,089)	\$ (51,327)	\$ (53,663)	\$ (45,323)	\$ (41,948)	\$ (47,312)	\$ (53,365)
Contributions Deficiency/(excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Commission's covered payroll	\$ 686,343	\$ 521,421	\$ 439,921	\$ 414,921	\$ 366,621	\$ 383,307	\$ 323,736	\$ 299,629	\$ 337,943	\$ 381,179
Contributions as a percentage of the covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

See notes to Required Supplementary Information

**BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
JUNE 30, 2024**

Schedule of Commission's OPEB Contributions

Commission's contribution to the Other Post-Employment Benefits for the last eight fiscal years:

	<u>2024</u> <u>OPEB</u>	<u>2023</u> <u>OPEB</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>OPEB</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>OPEB</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>OPEB</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>OPEB</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>OPEB</u>	<u>2017</u> <u>OPEB</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions Deficiency/(excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Commission's covered payroll	\$ 686,343	\$ 521,421	\$ 439,921	\$ 414,921	\$ 366,621	\$ 383,307	\$ 323,736	\$ 299,629
Contributions as a percentage of the covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Information prior to 2017 is not available, the schedule will be built prospectively.

See notes to Required Supplementary Information

**BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

Information about factors that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported in the schedules should be presented as notes to the schedule.

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS Pension –Traditional Plan

Amounts reported beginning in 2022 incorporate changes in assumptions used by OPERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in prior years are presented below:

	2023	2022	2019	2017 and 2018
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent	2.75 percent	3.25 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	2.75 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation	2.75 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:				
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	see below	see below	see below	see below
Investment Rate of Return	6.9 percent	6.9 percent	7.2 percent	7.5 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

The assumptions related to COLA or Ad Hoc COLA for post-January 7, 2013 retirees are as follows:

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	
2024	3 percent, simple through 2023, then 2.05 percent, simple
2023	3 percent, simple through 2023, then 2.05 percent, simple
2022	3 percent, simple through 2022, then 2.05 percent, simple
2021	.5 percent, simple through 2021, then 2.15 percent, simple
2020	1.4 percent, simple through 2020, then 2.15 percent, simple
2017 through 2019	3 percent, simple through 2018, then 2.15 percent, simple

Amounts reported beginning in 2022 use mortality rates based on 130 percent of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170 percent of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115 percent of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

Amounts reported for 2017 through 2021 use mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table. For males, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010.

**BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

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

Amounts reported for 2016 and prior use mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table projected 20 years using Projection Scale AA. For males, 105 percent of the combined healthy male mortality rates were used. For females, 100 percent of the combined healthy female mortality rates were used. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2000 mortality table with no projections. For males 120 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used set forward two years. For females, 100 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used.

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS OPEB

Investment Return Assumption:	
Beginning in Fiscal year 2019	6.00 percent
Fiscal year 2018	6.50 percent
Municipal Bond Rate:	
Fiscal year 2024	3.77 percent
Fiscal year 2023	4.05 percent
Fiscal year 2022	1.84 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.00 percent
Fiscal year 2020	2.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.71 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.31 percent
Single Discount Rate:	
Fiscal year 2024	5.70 percent
Fiscal year 2023	5.22 percent
Fiscal year 2021	6.00 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.16 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.96 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.85 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
Fiscal year 2023	5.50 percent, initial
	3.5 percent, ultimate in 2038
Fiscal year 2023	5.50 percent, initial
	3.5 percent, ultimate in 2036
Fiscal year 2022	5.50 percent, initial
	3.5 percent, ultimate in 2034
Fiscal year 2021	8.50 percent, initial
	3.5 percent, ultimate in 2035
Fiscal year 2020	10.0 percent, initial
	3.5 percent, ultimate in 2030
Fiscal year 2019	10.0 percent, initial
	3.25 percent, ultimate in 2029
Fiscal year 2018	7.5 percent, initial
	3.25 percent, ultimate in 2028

**BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

Changes in Benefit Terms – OPERS OPEB

On January 15, 2020, the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and non-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022, and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for non-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are reflected in fiscal year 2021 forward.

**BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
BUDGET COMPARISON
JUNE 30, 2024**

	Budget FY 2024	Actual FY 2024	Difference (Over) Under Budget
Wages paid for time worked:			
Direct labor	\$ 302,988	\$ 285,846	\$ 17,142
Indirect labor	<u>105,538</u>	<u>98,974</u>	<u>6,564</u>
TOTAL LABOR - BASE FOR FRINGE ALLOCATION	<u>\$ 408,526</u>	<u>\$ 384,820</u>	<u>\$ 23,706</u>
Fringe Benefits			
Annual / Vacation	\$ 29,486	\$ 59,520	\$ (30,034)
Sick leave	10,401	20,465	(10,064)
Holiday	23,896	27,521	(3,625)
Other leave	<u>2,005</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,005</u>
Subtotal Fringe Benefit Wages	<u>\$ 65,788</u>	<u>\$ 107,506</u>	<u>\$ (41,718)</u>
Other Fringe Benefits			
Medicare	\$ 6,878	\$ 7,139	\$ (261)
Employment services	684	751	(67)
Life	1,112	1,019	93
Hospitalization	145,214	136,480	8,734
OPERS	68,089	69,386	(1,297)
Vision / Dental / Wellness	3,800	4,261	(461)
Workers' Compensation	<u>287</u>	<u>395</u>	<u>(108)</u>
Subtotal Other Fringe Benefits	<u>\$ 226,064</u>	<u>\$ 219,431</u>	<u>\$ 6,633</u>
TOTAL FRINGE BENEFITS	<u>\$ 291,852</u>	<u>\$ 326,937</u>	<u>\$ (35,085)</u>
Indirect Costs			
Salaries – indirect only	\$105,538	\$ 98,974	\$ 6,564
Fringe benefits for indirect salaries	75,397	84,089	(8,692)
Travel Expenses	2,000	99	1,901
Equipment - Expensed	3,000	361	2,639
Indirect - Depreciation Expense	1,000	32,644	(31,644)
Computer and Internet Repairs Exp	3,000	2,579	421
Supplies & Materials	8,000	5,536	2,464
Copier Expense	300	300	-
Legal Expense	200	-	200
Financial Consultant & Publications Exp	1,600	206	1,394
Audit Expense	11,600	11,662	(62)
Software & Training	3,500	2,981	519
Rent Expense	39,000	0	39,000
Interest Expense - Leases	0	3,636	(3,636)
Publications Expense	300	270	30
Postage Expense	1,000	899	101
Telephone Expense	3,000	2,247	753
Membership Expense	1,000	518	482
Advertising Exp	200	0	200
Insurance Expense	4,000	4,087	(87)
Meeting / Conference Expense	400	309	91
Miscellaneous	<u>1,200</u>	<u>1,155</u>	<u>45</u>
TOTAL INDIRECT COSTS	<u>\$ 265,235</u>	<u>\$ 252,552</u>	<u>\$ 12,683</u>

BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
SCHEDULE OF RATES FRINGE, INDIRECT & COMBINED RATES 2000 TO 2024

	Fringe	Indirect	Combined	Annual
<u>Year</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Change</u>
2000	0.5655	1.0942	1.6597	(11)%
2001	0.5651	1.3223	1.8874	14%
2002	0.6311	1.0838	1.7149	(9)%
2003	0.7325	1.3683	2.1008	23%
2004	0.7020	1.2558	1.9578	(7)%
2005	0.7553	1.3806	2.1359	9%
2006	0.6415	1.4890	2.1305	0%
2007	0.6620	1.1954	1.8574	(13)%
2008	0.6314	1.2770	1.9084	3%
2009	0.7228	1.3266	2.0494	7%
2010	0.6797	1.4322	2.1119	3%
2011	0.6524	1.2188	1.8712	(11)%
2012	0.7030	1.1899	1.8929	1%
2013	0.7430	1.3117	2.0547	10%
2014	0.6304	1.2932	1.9236	2%
2015	0.6409	1.2359	1.8768	(9)%
2016	0.6364	1.1237	1.7601	(6)%
2017	0.7188	1.0995	1.8183	3%
2018	0.7215	0.9787	1.7002	(7)%
2019	0.6921	0.7834	1.4755	(13)%
2020	0.7025	0.8711	1.5736	6%
2021	0.6313	0.7434	1.3747	(13)%
2022	0.6817	0.7385	1.4202	3%
2023	0.7320	0.7980	1.5300	8%
2024	0.8496	0.8835	1.7331	13%
2025 projected	0.7564	0.8135	1.5699	(9)%

BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
SCHEDULE OF INDIRECT AND FRINGE COMPARISON 2023 TO 2024

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>change</u>	<u>% change</u>
TOTAL INDIRECT COSTS	<u>\$236,618</u>	<u>\$252,552</u>	<u>\$15,934</u>	<u>6.73%</u>
Personnel	90,931	98,974	8,043	8.85%
Fringe Benefits	66,563	84,089	17,526	26.33%
Travel	103	99	(4)	(3.88)%
Equipment Cost	3,442	662	2,780	(80.77)%
Depreciation	33,588	32,643	945	(2.81)%
Computer / Internet Repairs	1,758	2,579	821	46.70%
Supplies	8,134	5,536	(2,598)	(31.94)%
Financial Consultant / Publications	766	206	(560)	(73.11)%
Audit Services	13,846	11,662	(2,184)	(15.77)%
Software / Training	1,960	2,981	1,021	52.09%
Rent	0	0	0	0%
Interest Exp - Leases	5,969	3,636	(2,333)	(39.09)%
Publications	294	270	(24)	(8.16)%
Postage	868	899	31	3.57%
Telephone	2,547	2,247	(300)	(11.78)%
Membership	633	518	(115)	(18.17)%
Advertising	76	0	(76)	(100.00)%
Insurance	3,782	4,087	305	8.06%
Miscellaneous	1,358	1,464	106	7.81%

INDIRECT COST RATE	79.80%	88.35%	8.55%	10.71%
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	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>change</u>	<u>% change</u>
TOTAL FRINGE BENEFITS	<u>\$283,609</u>	<u>\$326,937</u>	<u>\$43,328</u>	<u>15.28%</u>
Salary Benefits	66,411	107,506	41,095	61.88%
Payroll Benefits	7,817	8,285	468	5.99%
Health Insurance	137,135	136,480	(655)	(.48)%
Ohio PERS	66,012	69,386	3,374	5.11%
Miscellaneous Fringe Benefits	6,234	5,280	(954)	(15.30)%
FRINGE BENEFIT RATE	73.20%	84.96%	11.76%	16.07%

**BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
SCHEDULE OF AGENCY MANAGEMENT EXPENDITURES INDIRECT COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	Allocation of Indirect <u>Costs</u>	Unallocated Agency <u>Management</u>	Total Agency <u>Management</u>
Personnel	\$ 98,974	809	\$ 99,783
Fringe benefits	84,089	687	84,776
Travel	99		99
Equipment Costs	33,305		33,305
Supplies	5,806		5,806
Dues and publications	518	1,750	2,268
Audit and personal service contracts	11,868		11,868
Software / Training expense	2,981		2,981
Lease Interest	3,636		3,636
Postage	899		899
Telephone	2,247		2,247
Insurance	4,087		4,087
Other	<u>4,043</u>	<u>1,263</u>	<u>5,306</u>
Government-Wide Level	252,552	4,509	257,061
			<u>(32,832)</u>
	Total, Fund Level		<u>\$ 224,229</u>

INDIRECT COST RATE COMPUTATION

<u>Total Indirect Costs</u>	\$ 252,552	=	88.35%
Direct Personnel Costs	\$ 285,846		

**BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
SCHEDULE OF FRINGE BENEFITS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

SALARY BENEFITS	\$ 107,506
Payroll Benefits:	
Medicare	7,139
Unemployment Insurance	751
Worker's Compensation	<u>395</u>
	8,285
Other Benefits:	
Health Insurance	136,480
Life Insurance	1,019
Dental/Vision/ Wellness	4,261
Ohio PERS	<u>69,386</u>
	<u>211,146</u>
Total Fringe Benefits	<u>\$ 326,937</u>

FRINGE BENEFIT RATE COMPUTATION

<u>TOTAL FRINGE BENEFITS</u>	<u>326,937</u>	= 84.96%
TOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS	384,821	

**BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION**

SCHEDULE OF CONTRACT REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	<u>REVENUE RECORDED</u>				<u>EXPENSE RECORDED</u>				
	<u>Federal</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Local</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Fringe Benefits</u>	<u>Indirect</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
Federal Highway Administration									
Highway Planning and Construction									
Ohio Department of Transportation C/O	25,925	3,241	4,124	33,290	9,906	8,227	8,686	6,471	33,290
Ohio Department of Transportation	62,499	7,813	13,249	83,561	28,634	24,516	25,363	5,048	83,561
OH Short Range	29,112	3,639	5,649	38,400	14,031	11,921	12,395	53	38,400
OH TIP	16,943	2,118	3,218	22,279	7,813	6,637	6,902	927	22,279
OH Surveillance	34,746	4,343	6,664	45,753	16,215	13,775	14,325	1,438	45,753
WV Department of Transportation	57,241	7,155	7,155	71,551	22,982	19,526	20,305	8,738	71,551
WV Short Range	24,126	3,015	3,016	30,157	11,018	9,360	9,735	44	30,157
WV TIP	13,997	1,749	1,749	17,495	6,134	5,212	5,420	729	17,495
WV Surveillance	28,744	3,593	3,591	35,928	12,730	10,817	11,248	1,133	35,928
Ohio Long Range Finance Element									
Ohio Department of Transportation	23,805	2,975	4,690	31,470	11,280	9,583	9,966	641	31,470
WV Department of Transportation	19,708	2,465	2,361	24,534	8,854	7,524	7,824	332	24,534
Ohio Mobility and Active									
Ohio Department of Transportation	24,396			24,396	8,890	7,553	7,855	98	24,396
Ohio SR43 Preliminary Engineering									
Ohio Department of Transportation	24,741	3,092	3,093	30,926				30,926	30,926
WV Coordination Plan									
WV Department of Transportation		17,031	5,484	22,515	8,215	6,979	7,257	64	22,515

**BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION**

SCHEDULE OF CONTRACT REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	REVENUE RECORDED				EXPENSE RECORDED				
Federal Transit Administration									
Transit Technical Studies: CPG Transit Planning									
Ohio Department of Transportation	12,452	1,556	2,479	16,487	6,012	5,107	5,311	57	16,487
WV Department of Transportation	10,358	1,295	1,295	12,948	4,720	4,011	4,171	46	12,948
Appalachian Regional Commission									
Appalachian Local Development District									
302(a)(1) 07/01/23 – 12/31/23	30,984	22,937	12,382	66,303	20,999	15,027	18,396	11,881	66,303
302(a)(1) 01/01/24– 06/30/24	33,218	12,063	16,819	62,100	19,857	19,684	17,700	4,859	62,100
U. S. Department of Commerce									
Partnership Planning Program									
WV Economic Development									
ED22PHI3020078 07/01/23 – 12/31/23	35,000	16,637	18,363	70,000	19,927	14,257	17,455	18,361	70,000
ED24PHI0G0143 01/01/24– 06/30/24	37,368	26,921	10,449	74,738	10,981	12,003	9,853	41,901	74,738
U. S. Department of Commerce									
WV Department of Economic Development									
State DEP Grant Programs - Digital Equity	4,393		279	4,672	1,523	1,294	1,348	507	4,672
BEAD Program	3,931		199	4,130	1,370	1,164	1,211	385	4,130
WV Office of Broadband	750		83	833	305	259	269		833
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency									
Brownsfield 7/2020 TO 9/2024	196,645		499	197,144	3,906	3,319	3,451	186,468	197,144

**BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION**

SCHEDULE OF CONTRACT REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	<u>REVENUE RECORDED</u>				<u>EXPENSE RECORDED</u>				
U. S. Department of Homeland Security									
Federal Emergency Management Agency									
WV Hazard Mitigation Plan	23,031		(913)	22,118	775	658	685	20,000	22,118
Projects and Programs									
FEMA-Brooke Co Pioneer Trail			1,520	1,520	556	473	491		1,520
FEMA-Beech Bottom Sewer			6,751	6,751	2,470	2,099	2,182		6,751
Hammond Water Improvement			1,858	1,858	680	577	601		1,858
Beech Bottom Water			2,345	2,345	858	729	758		2,345
Hancock Co-Newell Sewer			13,372	13,372	4,893	4,157	4,322		13,372
Tomlinson Water			6,071	6,071	2,221	1,887	1,963		6,071
Tomlinson Newell Water			11,934	11,934	4,366	3,710	3,858		11,934
Wellsburg Water			3,796	3,796	1,389	1,180	1,227		3,796
Brooke Co Sewer IIC			8,648	8,648	3,164	2,688	2,796		8,648
Brooke Co ARPA Project 10			1,880	1,880	688	584	608		1,880
Brooke Co ARPA Project 2			529	529	194	164	171		529
Brooke Co ARPA Project 3			1,109	1,109	406	345	358		1,109
Brooke Co ARPA Project 8			300	300	110	93	97		300
Weirton Sewer Capacity			5,703	5,703	2,087	1,773	1,843		5,703
Weirton Water Capacity			7,964	7,964	2,914	2,476	2,574		7,964
New Cumberland Sewer			960	960	351	299	310		960
BDC - Community Wide Assessment			1,675	1,675	613	521	541		1,675
TOTALS	774,113	143,638	202,392	1,120,143	285,037	242,168	251,831	341,107	1,120,143

**BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRACT REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Contract Revenues and Expenditures reflects the expenditures of the Brooke-Hancock-Jefferson Metropolitan Planning Commission programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The Schedule has been prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

**BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

FEDERAL GRANTOR State Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE			
Economic Development Technical Assistance Passed Through West Virginia EDA Region XI West Virginia Economic Development	11.302	ED22PHI3020078	\$35,000
Economic Development Technical Assistance Passed Through West Virginia EDA Region XI West Virginia Economic Development	11.302	ED24PHI0G0143	37,368
State DEP Grant Programs / WV Broadband Passed Through West Virginia EDA Region XI West Virginia Economic Development	11.032	23IJJARP11S	750
State DEP Grant Programs / Broadband Digital Equity Passed Through West Virginia EDA Region XI West Virginia Economic Development	11.032	23IJJ A-RP#11	4,393
Broadband BEAD Program Passed Through West Virginia EDA Region XI West Virginia Economic Development	11.032	23IJJ A-RP#11	3,931
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE			81,442
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Federal Highway Administration			
<u>Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:</u>			
Highway Planning and Construction Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) Consolidated Planning Grant SFY 2024	20.205	PID 118130	204,299
Consolidated Planning Grant SFY 2023 Carryover	20.205	PID 116044	25,925
STP - Regional Transportation Planning Program Carryover	20.205	PID 111478	24,396
Total CFDA #20.205 Passed Through ODOT			254,620
Passed Through West Virginia Department of Transportation (WVDOT)	20.205	APO# PAG24 *183	154,174
Total CFDA #20.205 Passed Through WVDOT			154,174
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			408,794
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			408,794
APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION			
Appalachian Local Development District Assistance Passed Through West Virginia EDA Region XI Passed Through WV Development Office ARC Administrative - 2023	23.009	WV-2436-C50-23	30,984
ARC Administrative - 2024	23.009	WV-2436-C51-24	33,218
TOTAL APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION			64,202
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			
Direct Award Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements Passed Through WV Dept of Environmental Protection	66.818	BF-96378801	196,645
TOTAL U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			196,645
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
Passed Through WV Emergency Management Division Local Mitigation Plan Update	97.039	FEMA-DR-4517-WV-0002	23,031
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT HOMELAND SECURITY			23,031
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$774,114

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

**BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION**

**NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Brooke- Hancock-Jefferson Metropolitan Planning Commission (the Commission) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. 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 Commission, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Commission.

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 the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

The Commission has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE D - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER
FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS
BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN
ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

Brooke-Hancock-Jefferson Metropolitan Planning Commission
Jefferson County
124 N 4th St, Second Floor
Steubenville, Ohio 43952

To the Board of Directors:

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 governmental activities and the major fund of the Brooke-Hancock-Jefferson Metropolitan Planning Commission, Jefferson County, Ohio (the Commission) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 27, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Commission's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) 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 Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control.

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

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

Brooke-Hancock-Jefferson Metropolitan Planning Commission
Jefferson County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Report and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in
Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*
Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 Commission's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Commission's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.
December 27, 2024

**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**

Brooke-Hancock-Jefferson Metropolitan Planning Commission
Jefferson County
124 N 4th St, Second Floor
Steubenville, Ohio 43952

To the Board of Directors:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Brooke-Hancock-Jefferson Metropolitan Planning Commission, Jefferson County, Ohio's (the Commission) 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 Commission's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2024. The Commission's major federal program is identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

In our opinion, the Commission 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 June 30, 2024.

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 Commission 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 Commission's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

The Commission'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 Commission's federal programs.

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 Commission'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 Commission'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 Commission'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 Commission'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 Commission'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.

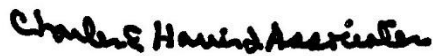
Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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.



Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.
December 27, 2024

Brooke-Hancock-Jefferson Metropolitan Planning Commission
Jefferson County
Schedule of Findings
2 CFR § 200.515
June 30, 2024

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):	Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreement – ALN # 66.818
<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 FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



BROOKE-HANCOCK-JEFFERSON METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION

JEFFERSON 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 4/17/2025

65 East State 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