



#### BUTLER COUNTY REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY BUTLER COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

IIILE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	6
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	13
Statement of Cash Flows	14
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	15
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of BCRTA Contributions – Pensions (OPERS)	32
Schedule of BCRTA Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (OPERS)	33
Schedule of BCRTA Contributions – OPEB (OPERS)	35
Schedule of BCRTA's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (OPERS)	37
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	38
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	39
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	41
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	43
Schedule of Findings	47





88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Butler County Regional Transit Authority Butler County 3045 Moser Court Hamilton, Ohio 45011

To the Board of Trustees:

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Butler County Regional Transit Authority, Butler County, Ohio (Authority), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Butler County Regional Transit Authority, Butler County, Ohio as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 9 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Authority. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority'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.

Butler County Regional Transit Authority Butler County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### 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 Authority'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 Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable
  period of time.

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

Butler County Regional Transit Authority Butler County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

#### Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 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.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 14, 2023, on our consideration of the Authority'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 Authority'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 Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio August 14, 2023

3

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#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (UNAUDITED)

As management of the Butler County Regional Transit Authority, Butler County, Ohio (BCRTA, the Authority), we offer readers of the Authority's basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the year ended December 31, 2022, and 2021. This discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues and activities and to identify any significant changes in financial position. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

#### **Financial Highlights for 2022**

The Authority has a net position of \$12.96 million. This net position results from the difference between total assets and deferred outflows of resources related to Pensions and Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) of \$18.76 million and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to Pensions and OPEB of \$5.81 million.

Current assets of \$8.67 million primarily consist of non-restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents of \$6.98 million; Intergovernmental/Accounts Receivable of \$1.38 million; and prepaids, bid deposits, and inventory of \$0.31 million. Cash and Cash Equivalents of \$6.98 million included \$4.77 million invested in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

Current liabilities of \$1.15 million primarily consist of Accounts Payable, Accrued Wages and related Payroll Accruals.

#### **Financial Highlights for 2021**

The Authority had a net position of \$9.72 million. This net position resulted from the difference between total assets and deferred outflows of resources related to Pensions and Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) of \$15.85 million and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to Pensions and OPEB of \$6.13 million.

Current assets of \$6.27 million primarily consisted of non-restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents of \$4.11 million; Intergovernmental/Accounts Receivable of \$1.95 million; and prepaids, bid deposits, and inventory of \$0.20 million. Cash and Cash Equivalents of \$4.11 million included \$2.00 million invested in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

Current liabilities of \$0.80 million primarily consisted of Accounts Payable, Accrued Wages and related Payroll Accruals.

#### **Basic Financial Statements and Presentation**

The financial statements presented by the Authority are the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position and the Statement of Cash Flows. These statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The Authority is structured as a single enterprise fund with revenues recognized when earned and measurable, not when received. Expenses are recognized when they are incurred, not when paid. Capital assets are capitalized and depreciated, except land, over their estimated useful lives.

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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (UNAUDITED)

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents information showing how the Authority's net position changed during the year. This statement summarizes operating revenues and expenses along with non-operating revenues and expenses. In addition, this statement lists capital grant revenues received from federal, state, and local governments.

The Statement of Cash Flows allows financial statement users to assess the Authority's adequacy or ability to generate sufficient cash flows to meet its obligations in a timely manner. The statement is classified into three categories: 1) Cash flows from operating activities, 2) Cash flows from non-capital financing activities, and 3) Cash flows from capital and related financing activities.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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

#### **Net Position**

The largest portion of the Authority's net position reflects investments in capital assets consisting of buses, an operating facility, and equipment less accumulated depreciation. The Authority uses these capital assets to provide public transportation services in Butler County, Ohio and in adjacent areas. The table below provides a summary of the Authority's net position:

(Table 1)

Butler County Regional Transit Authority

Condensed Summary of Net Position

For the Years Ended December 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020

	2022	2021	2020
Current Assets	\$8,666,228	\$6,269,457	\$4,208,917
Net Pension Asset	36,315	37,624	31,779
Net OPEB Asset	643,940	347,230	0
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	8,436,873	8,458,366	8,567,114
Deferred Outflows of Resources-Pensions	955,863	513,337	871,284
Deferred Outflows of Resources-OPEB	27,430	228,073	573,460
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	18,766,650	15,854,087	14,252,554
Current Liabilities	1,150,632	802,454	641,066
Net Pension Liability	1,769,488	2,837,919	3,955,112
Net OPEB Liability	0	0	2,816,803
Deferred Inflows of Resources-Pensions	2,194,572	1,354,577	853,338
Deferred Inflows of Resources-OPEB	694,881	1,137,453	413,645
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows	5,809,573	6,132,403	8,679,964
Net Position			
Invested in Capital Assets	8,436,873	8,458,366	8,567,114
Unrestricted	4,520,204	1,263,317	(2,994,524)
Total Net Position	\$12,957,077	\$9,721,684	\$5,572,590

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (UNAUDITED)

During fiscal year 2022, the Authority's current assets increased as we received federal funds and state funds for general operating, and technology equipment replacement. Current assets also include \$4.77 million invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79 Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. Capital assets decreased due to purchases of replacement technology equipment being exceeded by accumulated depreciation and disposals.

During fiscal year 2021, the Authority's current assets increased as we received federal funds and state funds for general operating, and technology equipment replacement.

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Table 2 reflects the changes in net position:

(Table 2)

Butler County Regional Transit Authority

Condensed Summary of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

For the Years Ended December 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020

Revenues:	2022	2021	2020
Passenger Fares	\$184,466	\$228,138	\$233,366
State Operating Funds	158,408	153,938	599,172
Federal Operating Funds	5,371,354	2,724,537	2,220,712
Intergovernmental Funding	4,156,082	4,553,901	3,514,063
Gain on Sale of Assets	171	6,300	14,024
Federal Capital Funds	916,840	927,757	2,072,043
State Capital Funds	383,842	373,942	429,190
Sale of Non-Transportation Service	183,960	245,280	214,620
Other Income	100,035	380,535	156,441
Total Revenues	11,455,158	9,594,328	9,453,632
Expenses:			
Operating Expenses Net of Depreciation	7,945,408	6,249,098	5,280,511
Depreciation Expense	1,482,650	1,554,827	1,557,470
Net Pension and OPEB Expense	(1,208,292)	(2,358,690)	842,570
Total Expenses	8,219,766	5,445,235	7,680,551
Increase in Net Position During the Year	3,235,393	4,149,093	1,773,081
Net Position, Beginning of Year	9,721,684	5,572,591	3,799,510
Net Position, End of Year	\$12,957,077	\$9,721,684	\$5,572,591

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (UNAUDITED)

#### **Financial Operating Results**

**Revenues** - For purposes of this presentation, the Authority groups its Revenues into the following categories:

#### **Operating Revenues**

- Passenger Fares Demand Response/Contracts Fares paid by the public to ride the public bus service and public/contract fares paid by agencies on behalf of the rider.
- State Operating Funds BCRTA receives State of Ohio Urban Transit Program (UTP) formula funds and Ohio Transit Partnership Program funds (OTP2) from Ohio's General Revenue Funds. In 2022, the Authority also received Rides to Community Immunity (RCI) funds.
- **Federal Operating Funds** BCRTA receives Federal Transit Administration (FTA) general operating funds as part of our 5307 allocations, CARES Act funding, ARPA funding, CRSSA funding and funds from competitive grant programs.
- Intergovernmental Funding Agreements BCRTA has an agreement with Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority (SORTA), who operates park-n-ride express service from Butler County to Downtown Cincinnati. The agreement divides a portion of Urbanized Federal Funds which are allocated to the Authority, to SORTA to operate this service. As a result of the pandemic, service provided by SORTA was suspended in early June 2020, and resumed in March 2021, reducing the funds allocated in 2021. The funds reported are the "gross" funds allocated to the Authority.

During 2009, the Authority entered into a service agreement with the City of Middletown to operate a shuttle between Hamilton and Middletown. Another shuttle was added during 2010, between Oxford and Middletown, and another between Oxford and Hamilton was added in 2012. The service agreement was then extended to the Tri-County shuttle in 2015.

At the end of January 2022, the shuttle between Oxford and Middletown was suspended due to low ridership during and following the pandemic. The route will remain suspended until ridership demand necessitates its return.

Also, in 2013, BCRTA entered into an agreement with Miami University to provide public transit services in the city of Oxford for a 10-year term.

BCRTA maintains contracts with the Butler County Veterans Service Commission and Butler County Board of Development Disabilities for the transportation of veterans and disabled residents.

#### **Non-Operating Revenues**

- Gain/Loss on Sale of Assets Sale of surplus vehicles, property, and equipment.
- Federal/State Capital Funds FTA and State funds for the purchase of capital assets.
- Sale of Non-Transportation Services Funds received for management services provided to the city of Middletown Transit, as well as maintenance services for updates to the Middletown Transit Station.
- Other Income Miscellaneous refunds, Bureau of Workers' Comp refunds, credits, and interest income.

**Operating Expenses** - For purposes of this presentation, the Authority groups its Operating Expenses into the following categories:

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (UNAUDITED)

**Labor and Fringe Benefits** - These personnel costs accounted for approximately 68% of the Authority operating expenses (excluding depreciation) in 2022 as compared to 67% in 2021. These costs increase or decrease due to variances in the overall pension expense recognized by OPERS as a result of GASB Statement 68, Accounting for Pensions, and GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

During 2021, BCRTA began offering comprehensive employee benefits to full-time employees through the Health Transit Pool of Ohio including, Life, Short-Term Disability, Vision and Dental through fully insured plans. The medical plan is a fully insured High-Deductible Health plan utilizing United Healthcare. BCRTA funds a portion of the high deductible. In 2022, the benefits accounted for \$0.27 million of the reported \$1.88 million Fringe Benefit expense.

**Net Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Expense**— This category includes pension/OPEB expense (income) recognized by OPERS as a result of GASB Statement 68, Accounting for Pensions, and GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

On January 15, 2020, the OPERS 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 were effective January 1, 2022 and included 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 the December 31, 2020 measurement date health care valuation. These changes significantly decreased the total OPEB liability for the measurement date December 31, 2020. This measurement date was used by the Authority to prepare its 2021 financial statements.

**Contract Services** - Items under this category include Attorney, Audit, Transit Management Fees, external vehicle maintenance, facility maintenance, as well as miscellaneous professional services. This increased significantly from 2021 due to marketing and advertising for talent acquisition and professional consulting for our first short range planning study.

**Materials and Supplies** - These costs which include fuel, vehicle parts, general office supplies, and other miscellaneous supplies, have primarily increased from prior year due to an increase in fuel purchases and fuel costs as we resumed normal service following the pandemic.

**Utilities** - These costs include natural gas, electric, water, and communication services.

**Casualty and Liability** - The Authority is a member of the Ohio Transit Risk Pool, which sets premiums based on service factors and claims experience.

**Purchased Transportation** – This represents the cost of the park-n-ride service operated by SORTA for the Authority and discussed under Intergovernmental Funding in the revenue section. Service provided by SORTA resumed in early March 2021.

Other - This category summarizes various expenses not included in other expense categories.

**Capital Assets** – At the end of fiscal year 2022, the Authority had \$8,436,873 invested in land, operating facility, equipment, and vehicles. Table 3 shows fiscal year 2022 balances in comparison to 2021 balances:

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (UNAUDITED)

# (Table 3) Butler County Regional Transit Authority Statement of Capital Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020

	2022	2021	2020
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets			
Land	\$294,000	\$294,000	\$294,000
Depreciable Capital Assets			
Operating Facility	3,844,087	2,789,357	2,430,804
Equipment & Misc.	2,376,733	2,034,663	1,191,850
Vehicles	12,087,369	12,087,369	12,173,487
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	18,308,189	16,911,389	15,796,141
Total Cost	18,602,189	17,205,389	16,090,141
Accumulated Depreciation			
Operating Facility	(2,049,787)	(1,896,390)	(1,745,344)
Equipment	(889,311)	(773,569)	(841,614)
Vehicles	(7,226,218)	(6,077,064)	(4,936,069)
Total Depreciation	(10,165,316)	(8,747,023)	(7,523,027)
Net Value	\$8,436,873	\$8,458,366	\$8,567,114

Depreciation - This category includes depreciation on all capital assets, except land and work in process.

#### **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, Butler County Regional Transit Authority, 3045 Moser Court, Hamilton, Ohio 45011.

#### Butler County Regional Transit Authority Statement of Net Position For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Current Assets:		
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments	\$ 6,976,252	\$ 4,114,328
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,380,655	1,952,726
Accounts Receivable	2,893	2,036
Bid Deposits	53,024	-
Materials & Supplies Inventory	82,680	45,290
Prepaids	170,726	155,077
Total Current Assets	8,666,229	6,269,456
Non-Current Assets:		
Net Pension Asset	36,315	37,624
Net OPEB Asset	643,940	347,230
Property, Facilities and Equipment		
Land - Non Depreciable	294,000	294,000
Operating Facility	3,844,087	2,789,357
Vehicles & Equipment	12,087,369	12,087,369
Furniture & Equipment	2,227,156	1,897,078
Amenities & Misc.	149,577	137,585
Subtotal	18,602,189	17,205,389
	, ,	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(10,165,316) 8,436,873	(8,747,023)
Total Property, Facility and Equipment (net of accumulated depreciation)	0,430,073	8,458,366
Total Non-Current Assets	9,117,128	8,843,220
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions	955,863	513,337
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB	27,430	228,073
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 18,766,650	\$ 15,854,087
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	647,934	382,537
Accrued Payroll & Benefits	363,486	317,436
Unearned Funds	139,212	102,480
Total Current Liabilities	1,150,632	802,454
Net Pension Liability	1,769,488	2,837,919
Net OPEB Liability	-	
Total Liabilities	2,920,120	3,640,373
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions	2,194,572	1,354,577
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB	694,881	1,137,453
Net Position		
Invested in Capital Assets	8,436,873	8,458,366
Unrestricted	4,520,204	1,263,317
Total Net Position	12,957,077	9,721,684
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$ 18,766,650	\$ 15,854,087

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

## Butler County Regional Transit Authority Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Operating Revenues		
Passenger Fares - Demand Response, Contracts	\$ 184,466	\$ 228,138
State Operating Funds	158,408	153,938
Federal Operating Funds	5,371,354	2,724,537
Intergovernmental Funding	4,156,082	 4,553,901
Total Operating Revenues	9,870,310	7,660,514
Operating Expenses		
Labor	3,498,734	2,895,146
Fringe Benefits	1,880,275	1,288,114
Net Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Expense	(1,208,292)	(2,358,690)
Contract Services	701,041	492,807
Materials & Supplies	900,453	621,932
Utilities	83,731	94,819
Casualty & Liability Insurance	272,382	236,005
Purchased Transportation	519,871	519,871
Depreciation Expense	1,482,650	1,554,827
Other	88,920	100,404
Total Operating Expenses	8,219,766	5,445,234
Operating Gain (Loss)	1,650,544	2,215,280
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Gain/Loss on Sale of Capital Asset	171	6,300
Federal Capital Funds	916,840	927,757
State Capital Funds	383,842	373,942
Sale of Non-Transportation Services	183,960	245,280
Other Income	 100,035	 380,535
Total Non-Operating Revenue	1,584,848	1,933,813
Net Gain (Loss)	3,235,393	4,149,093
Net Position, Beginning of Year	9,721,684	5,572,591
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 12,957,077	\$ 9,721,684

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Butler County Regional Transit Authority Statement of Cash Flows For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

Cash Payments - Suppliers for Goods & Services (2,301,660) (1,88	
Cash Payments - Suppliers for Goods & Services (2,301,660) (1,88	
	6,164
Cash Payments - Employees for Wages & Fringes (5,332,960) (4,20	9,571)
	3,794)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities 2,806,905 88	2,799
Non-Capital Financing Activities	
Bid Deposit Disbursed (53,024)	_
	5,815
·	4,171
	9,986
Capital and Related Financing Activities	
·	0 552\
	8,553)
Purchase of Vehicles & Equipment - (C2 C4C)	-
	2,949)
	4,576)
·	7,757
·	3,942
	6,300
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities (160,304) (13	8,080)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents 2,861,923 1,39	4,705
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 4,114,329 2,71	9,624
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 6,976,252 \$ 4,11	4,329
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 6,976,252 \$ 4,11	4,329
	4,329
Reconciliation of Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) in Operating Activities	5,280
Reconciliation of Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) in Operating Activities	
Reconciliation of Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) in Operating Activities  Operating Gain (Loss) \$ 1,650,544 \$ 2,21	
Reconciliation of Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) in Operating Activities  Operating Gain (Loss) \$ 1,650,544 \$ 2,21  Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	
Reconciliation of Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) in Operating Activities  Operating Gain (Loss) \$ 1,650,544 \$ 2,21  Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities Depreciation 1,482,650 1,55	5,280
Reconciliation of Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) in Operating Activities  Operating Gain (Loss) \$ 1,650,544 \$ 2,21  Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities Depreciation \$ 1,482,650 \$ 1,55  Changes in Assets & Liabilities:	5,280 4,827
Reconciliation of Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) in Operating Activities  Operating Gain (Loss) \$ 1,650,544 \$ 2,21  Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities Depreciation \$ 1,482,650 \$ 1,55  Changes in Assets & Liabilities: Accounts/Intergovernmental Receivables \$ 571,214 \$ (68)	5,280 4,827 4,351)
Reconciliation of Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) in Operating Activities  Operating Gain (Loss) \$ 1,650,544 \$ 2,21  Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities Depreciation \$ 1,482,650 \$ 1,55  Changes in Assets & Liabilities: Accounts/Intergovernmental Receivables \$ 571,214 \$ (68 Accounts Payable	5,280 4,827 4,351) 1,249
Reconciliation of Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) in Operating Activities  Operating Gain (Loss) \$ 1,650,544 \$ 2,21  Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities Depreciation \$ 1,482,650 \$ 1,55  Changes in Assets & Liabilities: Accounts/Intergovernmental Receivables \$ 571,214 \$ (68 Accounts Payable \$ 265,396 \$ 18 Accrued Payroll & Benefits \$ 46,050 \$ (2	5,280 4,827 4,351) 1,249 0,535)
Reconciliation of Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) in Operating Activities  Operating Gain (Loss) \$ 1,650,544 \$ 2,21  Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities Depreciation \$ 1,482,650 \$ 1,55  Changes in Assets & Liabilities: Accounts/Intergovernmental Receivables \$ 571,214 \$ (68 Accounts Payable \$ 265,396 \$ 18 Accrued Payroll & Benefits \$ 46,050 \$ (20) Accrued Tickets & Reserves	5,280 4,827 4,351) 1,249 0,535) 673
Reconciliation of Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) in Operating Activities Operating Gain (Loss) \$ 1,650,544 \$ 2,21  Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities Depreciation 1,482,650 1,55  Changes in Assets & Liabilities: Accounts/Intergovernmental Receivables 571,214 (68 Accounts Payable 265,396 18 Accrued Payroll & Benefits 46,050 (2 Accrued Tickets & Reserves 36,731 Materials & Inventory Supplies (37,390)	5,280 4,827 4,351) 1,249 0,535) 673 5,655)
Reconciliation of Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) in Operating Activities  Operating Gain (Loss) \$ 1,650,544 \$ 2,21  Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities Depreciation \$ 1,482,650 \$ 1,55  Changes in Assets & Liabilities: Accounts/Intergovernmental Receivables \$ 571,214 \$ (68 Accounts Payable \$ 265,396 \$ 18 Accrued Payroll & Benefits \$ 46,050 \$ (2 Accrued Tickets & Reserves \$ 36,731 \$ Materials & Inventory Supplies \$ (37,390) \$ (80,000) \$ (10,000	5,280 4,827 4,351) 1,249 0,535) 673 5,655) 5,845)
Reconciliation of Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) in Operating Activities Operating Gain (Loss) \$ 1,650,544 \$ 2,21  Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities Depreciation \$ 1,482,650 \$ 1,55  Changes in Assets & Liabilities: Accounts/Intergovernmental Receivables \$ 571,214 \$ (68 Accounts Payable \$ 265,396 \$ 18 Accrued Payroll & Benefits \$ 46,050 \$ (2 Accrued Tickets & Reserves \$ 36,731 \$ Materials & Inventory Supplies \$ (37,390) \$ (0 Net Pension Asset \$ 1,309 \$ (1,111)	5,280 4,827 4,351) 1,249 0,535) 673 5,655) 5,845) 7,193)
Reconciliation of Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) in Operating Activities  Operating Gain (Loss) \$ 1,650,544 \$ 2,21  Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities Depreciation 1,482,650 1,55  Changes in Assets & Liabilities: Accounts/Intergovernmental Receivables 571,214 (68 Accounts Payable 265,396 18 Accrued Payroll & Benefits 46,050 (2 Accrued Tickets & Reserves 36,731 Materials & Inventory Supplies (37,390) ( Net Pension Asset 1,309 ( Net Pension Liability (1,068,431) (1,11 Net OPEB Asset (296,710)	5,280 4,827 4,351) 1,249 0,535) 673 5,655) 5,845) 7,193) 7,230)
Reconciliation of Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) in Operating Activities  Operating Gain (Loss) \$ 1,650,544 \$ 2,21  Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities  Depreciation 1,482,650 1,55  Changes in Assets & Liabilities:  Accounts/Intergovernmental Receivables 571,214 (68  Accounts Payable 265,396 18  Accrued Payroll & Benefits 46,050 (2  Accrued Tickets & Reserves 36,731  Materials & Inventory Supplies (37,390) ( Net Pension Asset 1,309 ( Net Pension Liability (1,068,431) (1,111  Net OPEB Asset (296,710) (34  Net OPEB Liability - (2,81	5,280 4,827 4,351) 1,249 0,535) 673 5,655) 5,845) 7,193) 7,230) 6,803)
Reconciliation of Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) in Operating Activities Operating Gain (Loss) \$ 1,650,544 \$ 2,21  Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities Depreciation 1,482,650 1,55  Changes in Assets & Liabilities: Accounts/Intergovernmental Receivables 571,214 (68 Accounts Payable 265,396 18 Accrued Payroll & Benefits 46,050 (2 Accrued Tickets & Reserves 36,731 Materials & Inventory Supplies (37,390) (81,309) Net Pension Asset 1,309 (1,111 Net OPEB Asset (296,710) (34 Net OPEB Liability - (2,81 Deferred Outflows - Pensions	5,280 4,827 4,351) 1,249 0,535) 673 5,655) 5,845) 7,193) 7,230) 6,803) 7,947
Reconciliation of Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) in Operating Activities Operating Gain (Loss) \$ 1,650,544 \$ 2,21  Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities Depreciation 1,482,650 1,55  Changes in Assets & Liabilities: Accounts/Intergovernmental Receivables 571,214 (68 Accounts Payable 265,396 18 Accrued Payroll & Benefits 46,050 (2 Accrued Tickets & Reserves 36,731 Materials & Inventory Supplies (37,390) (Net Pension Asset 1,309 (1,068,431) (1,11) Net OPEB Asset (296,710) (34 Net OPEB Liability - (2,81) Deferred Outflows - Pensions (442,526) 35 Deferred Outflows - OPEB	5,280 4,827 4,351) 1,249 0,535) 673 5,655) 5,845) 7,193) 7,230) 6,803) 7,947 5,387
Reconciliation of Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) in Operating Activities           Operating Gain (Loss)         \$ 1,650,544         \$ 2,21           Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash         Used in Operating Activities           Depreciation         1,482,650         1,55           Changes in Assets & Liabilities:         571,214         (68           Accounts/Intergovernmental Receivables         571,214         (68           Accounts Payable         265,396         18           Accrued Payroll & Benefits         46,050         (2           Accrued Tickets & Reserves         36,731           Materials & Inventory Supplies         (37,390)         (           Net Pension Asset         1,309         (           Net Pension Liability         (1,068,431)         (1,11           Net OPEB Asset         (296,710)         (34           Net OPEB Liability         -         (2,81           Deferred Outflows - Pensions         (442,526)         35           Deferred Outflows - OPEB         200,643         34           Deferred Inflows - Pensions         839,995         50	5,280 4,827 4,351) 1,249 0,535) 673 5,655) 5,845) 7,193) 7,230) 6,803) 7,947 5,387 1,239
Reconciliation of Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) in Operating Activities           Operating Gain (Loss)         \$ 1,650,544         \$ 2,21           Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash         Used in Operating Activities           Depreciation         1,482,650         1,55           Changes in Assets & Liabilities:         571,214         (68           Accounts/Intergovernmental Receivables         571,214         (68           Accounts Payable         265,396         18           Accrued Payroll & Benefits         46,050         (2           Accrued Tickets & Reserves         36,731           Materials & Inventory Supplies         (37,390)         (           Net Pension Asset         1,309         (           Net Pension Liability         (1,068,431)         (1,11           Net OPEB Asset         (296,710)         (34           Net OPEB Liability         -         (2,81           Deferred Outflows - Pensions         (442,526)         35           Deferred Outflows - OPEB         200,643         34           Deferred Inflows - Pensions         839,995         50	5,280 4,827 4,351) 1,249 0,535) 673 5,655) 5,845) 7,193) 7,230) 6,803) 7,947 5,387

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE AUTHORITY AND REPORTING ENTITY

**Description of Authority** - The Butler County Regional Transit Authority (BCRTA, the Authority), is a body corporate and politic established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. It was created pursuant to Sections 306.30 through 306.71 of the Ohio Revised Code. As a political subdivision, it is distinct from, and is not an agency of, the State of Ohio or any other local governmental unit. The Authority is not subject to federal or state income taxes.

The Authority is directed by a nine-member Board of Trustees appointed by the Board of County Commissioners of Butler County. The Authority is responsible for the safe and efficient operation and maintenance of regional transportation within Butler County.

**Reporting Entity** - The Authority complies with the provisions of Statement No. 14 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) regarding the definition of the financial reporting entity. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements include only the accounts and transactions of the Authority. Under the criteria specified in Statement No. 14, the Authority has no component units. The Authority is, however, considered to be a related organization of Butler County by virtue of the fact that BCRTA's Board of Trustees is appointed by the County Commissioners and the County's ability to impose its will on the Authority.

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

**Basis of Accounting** - The Authority's basic financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows. The Authority follows the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues and expenses are recognized in the period earned or incurred. The measurement focus is on determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. All transactions are accounted for in a single enterprise fund.

Non-exchange Transactions - The Authority complies with the provisions of Statement No. 33 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) regarding the Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions. This statement requires that capital contributions be recognized as revenue. No capital contributions were received, and no related revenue was recognized as revenue in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the Authority.

The Authority will continue applying all applicable pronouncements issued by the GASB.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity, at date of purchase, of three months or less, and deposits in the State Treasurer's Asset Reserve investment pool (STAR Ohio) to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost, which approximates fair value. STAR Ohio is measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (Continued)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

**Investments** - BCRTA maintains all available funds on deposit with financial institutions with amounts on deposit protected by FDIC coverage or through a public fund depository agreement. The investment policy prohibits any type of investing that would be considered risky. Investments are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices, or net asset value based on quoted market prices, which are reported at amortized cost.

**Materials and Supplies Inventory** - Materials and supplies in inventory are valued using the cost of the oldest items in inventory first and consist solely of maintenance supplies and repair parts. Fuel is purchased as needed and no inventory is maintained.

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

**Property, Facilities and Equipment** - Property, facilities and equipment are stated at historical cost. The cost of maintenance and repairs is charged to operations as incurred.

**Depreciation** - Depreciation is computed for assets acquired at or above a \$5,000 threshold using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets, as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Years</u>
Building and improvements	5 - 40
Land improvements	5 - 20
Transportation equipment	2 - 12
Other equipment	2 - 15

**Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources -** In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports 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 Authority, deferred outflows of resources are reported for pension and OPEB.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports 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 Authority, deferred inflows of resources include pension and OPEB.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability/asset, 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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (Continued)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Net Position - Equity is displayed in two components as follows:

Invested in Capital Assets - This consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

<u>Unrestricted</u> - This consists of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or invested in capital assets.

**Operating Revenues and Expenses** - The Authority has classified its revenues as either operating or non-operating. Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activities. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the Authority. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

Recognition of Revenue and Receivables - The Federal Transit Administration (FTA) and the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) provide financial assistance and make allocations directly to the Authority for operations and acquisition of property and equipment. Operating grants and special fare assistance awards made on the basis of entitlement periods are recorded as grant receivables and revenue over the entitlement period. Capital grants for the acquisition of property and equipment (reimbursement type grants) are recorded as revenue when the expenditure has been made and the revenue is available. Capital grant funds received in advance of project costs being incurred are deferred.

When assets acquired with capital grants funds are disposed of, the Authority is required to notify the granting agency. A proportional amount of the proceeds or fair market value, if any, of such property and equipment may be used to acquire like-kind replacement vehicles or remitted to the granting agency.

**Compensated Absences** - The Authority offers employees paid time off (PTO). These benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable the Authority will compensate employees for the benefits through time off or some other means. An annual accrual for PTO balances at year end is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in future payments.

#### 3. EQUITY IN CASH AND DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Authority's funds are invested in a manner consistent with applicable local, state, and federal laws. Adequate funds are held in cash and deposits to meet short-term and long-term obligations as follows:

- All agency funds will be kept on deposit with financial institutions that are experienced in handling "public funds".
- Funds shall be maintained in checking or short-term savings accounts equal to at least an amount to cover ninety days of approved operating/capital expenditures.
- Excess funds will be invested in instruments considered "low risk" such as money market savings accounts (or similar) and certificates of deposit.

At December 31, 2022, and December 31, 2021, the Authority had \$1,000 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the Authority as part of "Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments".

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (Continued)

#### 3. EQUITY IN CASH AND DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The Authority had bank balance and carrying amount of \$2,276,697 and \$2,201,432 respectively at December 31, 2022, and \$2,547,606 and \$2,112,658 respectively at December 31, 2021 with financial institutions authorized to accept public funds. Of the bank balance at December 31, 2022 \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$2,026,697 was exposed to custodial risk and was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions trust department or agent but not in the Authority's name. Of the bank balance at December 31, 2021 \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$2,297,606 was exposed to custodial risk and was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions trust department or agent but not in the Authority's name.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. By Ohio law, financial institutions must collateralize all public deposits. The face value of the pooled collateral must equal at least 105 percent of public funds on deposit with that specific institution. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

Protection of the Authority's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and by the financial institutions' participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

At December 31, 2022, the Authority had excess funds of \$4.77 million invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79 Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. BCRTA measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

STAR Ohio's investments are not exposed to custodial credit risk, as defined by GASB Statement No. 40. Securities in STAR Ohio are insured, registered, held by STAR Ohio, or held in a specific trust account designated for STAR Ohio.

Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

For 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, twenty-four hours advance notice to PFA is appreciated for deposits and withdrawals of \$100 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transactions to \$250 million per day, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

#### 4. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (Continued)

#### 4. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

#### Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

BCRTA employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (Continued)

#### 4. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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 <a href="https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml">https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</a> by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 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 State and Local group under the traditional plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS' ACFR referenced above for additional information):

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups
January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after
after January 7, 2013	ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age and Service Requirements:  Age 57 w ith 25 years of service credit
O .	O .	9
or Age 55 w ith 25 years of service credit	or Age 55 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	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of
service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 35 years and 2.5%
for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 35

Final average Salary (FAS) represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over a member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earnings over a member's career.

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount.

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, current law provides that the adjustment will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3%. 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 Pension Plan and Combined Plan. Death benefits are not available to beneficiaries of Member-Directed Plan participants.

Funding Policy - Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2021, no portion of the employer contribution rate was allocated to health care for the Traditional Pension Plan and the Combined Plan. The employer contribution as a percent of covered payroll deposited for Member-Directed Plan health care accounts for 2021 was 4.0%.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (Continued)

#### 4. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The member and employer contribution rates for the State and Local divisions are currently set at the maximums authorized by the ORC of 10% and 14%, respectively.

ORC Chapter 145 assigns authority to the Board to amend the funding policy. As of December 31, 2021, the Board adopted the contribution rates recommended by the actuary. The contribution rates were included in a funding policy adopted by the Board in October 2013, and are certified periodically by the Board as required by the ORC.

As of December 31, 2021, the date of the last pension actuarial study, the funding period for all defined benefits of the System was 16 years.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Authority's contractually required contribution was \$520,583 for 2022.

### Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Authority'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 expense:

Dramantiamata Chara of the Nat	<u>Traditional Plan</u>	Combined Plan
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$1,769,488	(\$36,315)
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.020338%	0.09217%
Pension Expense	(\$181,431)	(\$693)

At December 31, 2022, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Traditional Plan	Combined Plan	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions</b>			
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$90,206	\$225	\$90,431
Changes in proportion and differences in assumptions	366,421	11,483	377,904
Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments	0	0	0
BCRTA contributions subsequent to the measurement date	480,924	6,604	487,528
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions	\$937,551	\$18,312	\$955,863

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (Continued)

#### 4. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

#### **Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions**

Differences between expected and actual experience	\$38,809	\$4,062	\$42,871
Changes in proportion and differences in assumptions	39,174	0	39,174
Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments	2,104,742	7,785	2,112,527
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions	\$2,182,725	\$11,847	\$2,194,572

The reported \$487,528 as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from BCRTA contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2023.

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

	Traditional	Combined
	Plan	Plan
Year Ending December 31:		
2022	(\$214,037)	(\$1,053)
2023	(682,336)	(1,966)
2024	(494,910)	(831)
2025	(334,816)	(267)
2026	0	1,121
Thereafter	(321,793)	2,857
Total	(\$1,726,099)	(\$139)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions – Pensions**

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

Projections of benefits for financial-reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (Continued)

#### 4. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Key Methods and Assumptions Used in Valuation of Total Pension Liability		
Actuarial Information	Traditional Pension Plan	Combined Plan
Measurement and Valuation Date	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2021
Experience Study	5-Year Period Ended December 31, 2020	5-Year Period Ended December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual entry age	Individual entry age
Actuarial Assumptions		
Investment Rate of Return	6.90%	6.90%
Wage Inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Projected Salary Increases	2.75%-10.75% (includes wage inflation at 2.75%)	2.75%-8.25% (includes wage inflation at 2.75%)
Cost-of-living Adjustments	Pre-1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00% Simple Post-1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00% Simple through 2022, then 2.05% Simple	Pre-1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00% Simple Post-1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00% Simple through 2022, then 2.05% Simple

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.

**Discount Rate - Pensions** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.9% for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. 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 contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the net pension liability or asset calculated using the discount rate of 6.9%, and the expected net pension liability or asset if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0% lower or 1.0% higher than the current rate.

BCRTA's Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as of December 31, 2021	1% Decrease (5.90%)	Current Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)
as of December 31, 2021	(3.9070)		(7.9070)
Traditional Plan	\$4,665	\$1,769	(\$640)
Combined Plan	(\$27)	(\$36)	(\$44)
		(in thousands)	

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (Continued)

#### 4. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The allocation of investment assets within the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board 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 long-term expected 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 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 Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Weighted Average Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	24.00%	1.03%
Domestic Equities	21.00	3.78
Real Estate	11.00	3.66
Private Equity	12.00	7.43
International Equities	23.00	4.88
Other Investments	9.00	5.77
TOTAL	100.00%	<u>4.21%</u>

#### 5. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLANS

#### **Net OPEB Liability/Asset**

The OPERS health care plans are reported as other post-employment benefit plans (OPEB) based on the criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." 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/asset represents the Authority'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/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.

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (Continued)

#### 5. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLANS (Continued)

GASB 75 assumes the liability or asset 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. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability/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 on the accrual basis of accounting. Excess amounts are presented as a long-term OPEB asset. Any liability for the contractually required OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in payables on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

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 were 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 the December 31, 2020 measurement date health care valuation. These changes significantly decreased the total OPEB liability for the measurement date December 31, 2020.

### OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payments, and interest accruals during the year.

The Authority's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Authority'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 and OPEB expense:

	OPERS
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability Current Measurement Date	0.0205590%
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$643,940)
OPEB Expense	(\$529,195)

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (Continued)

#### 5. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLANS (Continued)

At December 31, 2022, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$0
Changes in proportion and differences in assumptions	17,985
Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments	0
BCRTA contributions subsequent to the	0.445
measurement date	9,445
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB	\$27,430
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$97,676
Changes in proportion and differences in assumptions	290,220
Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments	306,985
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB	\$694,881

The reported \$9,445 as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from BCRTA contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2023.

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

	OPERS
Year Ending December 31:	
2022	(\$411,464)
2023	(142,694)
2024	(67,075)
2025	(44,088)
2026	0
Thereafter	0
Total	(\$665,320)

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (Continued)

#### 5. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLANS (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions – OPEB**

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value 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 health care costs 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 the System and plan members. In 2021, the Board's actuarial consultants conducted an experience study for the period 2016 through 2020, comparing historical assumptions to actual results. The experience study incorporates both a historical review and forward-looking projections to determine the appropriate set of assumptions to keep the plan on a path toward full funding. Information from this study led to changes in both demographic and economic assumptions.

The actuarial valuation used the following key actuarial assumptions and methods, reflecting experience study results, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Key Methods and Assumptions Used in Valuation of Total OPEB Liability		
Actuarial Information		
Actuarial Valuation Date	December 31, 2020	
Rolled-Forward Measurement Date	December 31, 2021	
Experience Study	5-Year Period Ended	
Experience Study	December 31, 2020	
Actuarial Assumptions		
Single Discount Rate	6.00%	
Investment Rate of Return	6.00%	
Municipal Bond Rate	1.84%	
Wage Inflation	2.75%	
Duning stand Colombia and and a	2.75%-10.75%	
Projected Salary Increases	(includes wage inflation at 2.75%)	
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	5.5% initial, 3.5% ultimate in 2034	

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.

**Discount Rate - OPEB** A single discount rate of 6.00% was used to measure the total OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2021. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) 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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (Continued)

#### 5. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLANS (Continued)

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 1.84%. 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 2121. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2121, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Health Care Trend Rate The following table presents the net OPEB liability or asset calculated using the single discount rate of 6.00%, and the expected net OPEB liability or asset if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0% lower or 1.0% higher than the current rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
As of December 31, 2021	(5.0%)	(6.0%)	(7.0%)
BCRTA's Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$379)	(\$644)	(\$864)
		(in thousands)	

Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability or asset. The following table presents the net OPEB liability or asset calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability or asset if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0% lower or 1.0% higher than the current rate. Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost trend assumption with changes over several years built into that assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2022 is 5.50%. 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 care 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% in the most recent valuation.

		Current Health Care Cost Trend	
As of December 31, 2021	1% Decrease	Rate Assumption	1% Increase
BCRTA's Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$651)	(\$644) (in thousands)	(\$636)

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, 2021, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (Continued)

	Target	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00%	0.91%
Domestic Equities	25.00	3.78
REITs	7.00	3.71
International Equities	25.00	4.88
Other Investments	9.00	4.85
TOTAL	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>3.45%</u>

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.

#### 6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority participates in the Ohio Transit Risk Pool Association, (OTRP), related to its risk of property and casualty loss. Under this plan, the Authority receives property and casualty loss coverage in exchange for premiums paid. OTRP retains responsibility for the payment of claims within specified self-insured retention limits prior to the application of coverage provided by excess insurance and reinsurance contracts. Per-occurrence retention for auto physical damage was \$250,000 and the per-occurrence retention for commercial property damage was \$100,000. OTRP's per-occurrence retention for liability claims (including auto liability, public officials' liability, and general liability) was \$2,000,000. OTRP's per-occurrence retention for crime and fidelity coverage was \$100,000. OTRP's per-occurrence retention for boiler and machinery was \$50,000. For each per-occurrence claim within OTRP's self-insured retention, the Authority is charged a deductible. Per occurrence, reinsurance coverage is maintained by OTRP equal to approximately \$200,000,000 for qualified property losses and \$10,000,000 for qualified casualty losses. Any underfunding of the plans liabilities is shared prorata by the members based on pool contribution factors comprised of population, full-time employees, vehicles, property values, budget, claims history times two and net operating expenses.

The Authority continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including workers compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (Continued)

#### 7. CAPITAL ASSETS – 2022

	January 1, 2022	Additions	Delet	ions	December 31, 2022	
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets						
Land	\$294,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$294,000	
Depreciable Capital Assets						
Operating Facility	2,789,357 1,054,730		-		3,844,087	
Equipment	2,034,663	406,427	(6	64,357)	2,376,733	
Vehicles	12,087,369	<u> </u>	`	-	12,087,369	
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	16,911,389 1,461,157			64,357)	18,308,189	
Total Cost	\$17,205,389 \$1,461,157			64,357)	\$18,602,189	
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>						
Operating Facility	(1,896,390)	) (153,397)		-	(2,049,788)	
Equipment	(773,569)	(180,099)		64,357	(889,311)	
Vehicles	(6,077,064)	(6,077,064) (1,149,154)			(7,226,218)	
Total Depreciation	(\$8,747,023)	(\$1,482,650)	\$	64,357	\$(10,165,317)	
Net Value	\$8,458,366	(\$21,493)	\$	-	\$8,436,872	
	January 1, 20	21 Addition	s De	letions	December 31, 2021	
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets						
Land	\$294,0	00 \$	- 5	-	\$294,000	
Depreciable Capital Assets						
Operating Facility	2,430,8	04 358,5	53	_	2,789,357	
Equipment	1,191,8			(244,713)	2,034,663	
Vehicles	12,173,4	87	-	(86,118)	12,087,369	
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	15,796,1	41 1,446,0	79	(330,831)	16,911,389	
Total Cost	\$16,090,1	41 \$1,446,0	79 (	\$330,831)	\$17,205,389	
Accumulated Depreciation						
Operating Equility	(4 745 0	/// //E4 O	<b>1</b> 5)		(4 906 300)	
Operating Facility Equipment	(1,745,3 (841,6	, ,	•	- 244,713	(1,896,390) (773,569)	
Vehicles	(4,936,0		•	86,118	(6,077,064)	
Total Depreciation		(1,227,1) (27) (\$1,554,8)		\$330,831	(\$8,747,023)	
Total Doprodution	(ψ1,020,0	<u>-1 / (ψ1,007,0</u>	_0,	ΨΟΟΟ,ΟΟΙ	(ψυ, ι τι ,υ2υ)	
Net Value	\$8,567,1	14 (\$108,7	47)	\$ -	\$8,458,366	

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (Continued)

#### 8. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

For the period January 1, 2022, to December 31, 2022, the Authority received federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by grantor agencies or their designee. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the Authority believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.

#### 9. COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Authority. The investments of the pension and other employee benefit plan in which the Authority participates have incurred a significant decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the Authority's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF BCRTA CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contribution	\$520,584	\$448,833	\$412,417	\$431,325	\$381,945
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$520,584	\$448,833	\$412,417	\$431,325	\$381,945
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
BCRTA Covered- Employee Payroll	\$3,718,582	\$3,211,275	\$2,996,962	\$3,096,071	\$2,848,966
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll	14.0%	14.0%	13.8%	13.9%	13.4%
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$379,837	\$366,899	\$345,054	\$322,316	\$238,425
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$379,837	\$366,899	\$345,054	\$322,316	\$238,425
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
BCRTA Covered- Employee Payroll	\$2,787,620	\$2,710,406	\$2,532,610	\$2,375,026	\$1,766,282
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll	13.6%	13.6%	13.5%	13.6%	13.5%

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF BCRTA PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY/(ASSET) OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST EIGHT YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31 (1)

	2021		2020		2019		
	Traditional Plan	Combined Plan	Traditional Plan	Combined Plan	Traditional Plan	Combined Plan	
BCRTA's proportion of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	0.0203380%	0.0092170%	0.01916%	0.01303%	0.02001%	0.01524%	
BCRTA's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$1,769,488	(\$36,315)	\$2,837,919	(\$37,624)	\$3,955,112	(\$31,779)	
BCRTA's Covered- Employee Payroll	\$3,211,275	\$3,211,275	\$2,996,962	\$2,996,962	\$3,096,071	\$3,096,071	
BCRTA's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	55.10%	-1.13%	94.69%	-1.26%	127.75%	-1.03%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	92.62%	169.88%	86.88%	157.67%	82.17%	145.28%	
	20	2018		2017		2016	
	Traditional Plan	Combined Plan	Traditional Plan	Combined Plan	Traditional Plan	Combined Plan	
BCRTA's proportion of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	0.018121%	0.012517%	0.017710%	0.009196%	0.017294%	0.008339%	
BCRTA's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$4,962,975	(\$13,997)	\$2,778,356	(\$12,519)	\$4,104,440	(\$9,965)	
BCRTA's Covered- Employee Payroll	\$2,848,966	\$2,848,966	\$2,787,620	\$2,787,620	\$2,710,406	\$2,710,406	
BCRTA's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	174.20%	49%	99.67%	-0.45%	151.43%	-0.37%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.70%	126.64%	84.66%	137.28%	77.25%	116.55%	

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF BCRTA PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY/(ASSET) OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST EIGHT YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31 (1)

	2015		2014	
	Traditional Combined Plan Plan		Traditional Plan	Combined Plan
BCRTA's proportion of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	0.016842%	0.012560%	0.015496%	0.16240%
BCRTA's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension				
Liability/(Asset)	\$2,922,737	(\$6.514)	\$1,868,991	(\$6,253)
BCRTA's Covered- Employee Payroll	\$2,532,610	\$2,532,610	\$2,375,026	\$2,375,026
BCRTA's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	115.40%	-0.26%	78.69%	-0.26%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the				
Total Pension Liability	81.08%	116.90%	86.45%	114.83%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the Authority's measurement date which is the prior year end.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF BCRTA CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST NINE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31 (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$9,445	\$8,493	\$7,635	\$7,905	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$9,445	\$8,493	\$7,635	\$7,905	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
BCRTA Covered- Employee Payroll	\$3,718,582	\$3,211,275	\$2,996,962	\$3,096,071	
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll	0.25%	0.26%	0.25%	0.25%	
	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$9,083	\$37,182	\$59,466	\$42,758	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$9,083	\$37,182	\$59,466	\$42,758	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
BCRTA Covered- Employee Payroll	\$2,848,966	\$2,787,620	\$2,710,406	\$2,532,610	
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll	0.32%	1.33%	2.19%	1.69%	

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF BCRTA CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST NINE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31 (1)

	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$49,162
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$49,162
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -
BCRTA Covered- Employee Payroll	\$2,375,026
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll	1.69%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF BCRTA'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST FIVE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31 (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018
BCRTA's proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.020559%	0.01949%	0.020393%	0.018809%
BCRTA's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$643,940)	(\$347,230)	\$2,816,803	\$2,452,250
BCRTA's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$3,211,275	\$2,996,962	\$3,096,071	\$2,848,966
BCRTA's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered- Employee Payroll	-20.05%	-11.59%	90.98%	86.07%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	128.23%	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%

	2017
BCRTA's proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.019150%
BCRTA's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$2,079,549
BCRTA's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$2,787,620
BCRTA's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered- Employee Payroll	74.60%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	54.14%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the Authority's measurement date which is the prior year end.

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#### Butler County Regional Transit Authority Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

FEDERAL GRANTOR Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Number	Federal
Frogram ritle	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Federal Transit Cluster:			
5307 - Urbanized Area Formula Program	20.507	OH-2018-021	26,683
COVID-19 5307 – ARP Act	20.507	OH-2020-019	5,343,321
5307 - Urbanized Area Formula Program	20.507	OH-2021-060	200,000
5307 - Urbanized Area Formula Program	20.507	OH-2021-056	247,152
5339 - Bus and Bus Facilities Program	20.526	OH-2018-021	23,721
5339 - Bus and Bus Facilities Program	20.526	OH-2021-060	419,284
Total Federal Transit Cluster			6,260,161
Transit Services Program Cluster:			
Individuals with Disabilities Program	20.513	OH-2018-021	28,033
Total Transit Services Program Cluster			28,033
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			6,288,194
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 6,288,194

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule

#### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### **NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Butler County Regional Transit Authority (the Authority's) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2022. 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 Authority, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Authority.

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

#### **NOTE C - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS**

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

#### **NOTE D - INDIRECT COST RATE**

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

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

Butler County Regional Transit Authority Butler County 3045 Moser Court Hamilton, Ohio 45011

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the Butler County Regional Transit Authority, Butler County, (the Authority) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 14, 2023, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the Authority.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Butler County Regional Transit Authority
Butler County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority'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 Authority'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 Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 14, 2023



88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

## 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

Butler County Regional Transit Authority Butler County 3045 Moser Court Hamilton, Ohio 45011

To the Board of Trustees:

#### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited Butler County Regional Transit Authority's (the Authority) 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 Butler County Regional Transit Authority's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2022. Butler County Regional Transit Authority's major federal program is identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, Butler County Regional Transit Authority complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2022.

#### 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 Authority 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 Authority's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

The Authority'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 Authority's federal programs.

Butler County Regional Transit Authority
Butler County
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
Page 2

#### 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 Authority'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 Authority'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 Authority'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 Authority'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 Authority'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.

Butler County Regional Transit Authority
Butler County
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
Page 3

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio August 14, 2023 This page intentionally left blank.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

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

2	FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS
٠.	FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED GOSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.



#### **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 8/29/2023

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