

**HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA,
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION**

**Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2011**

**HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA,
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION**

Table of Contents

	Page
Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants	1 - 2
Management Discussion and Analysis	3 - 8
 Basic Financial Statements	
Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Assets.....	9
Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and Statement of Activities.....	10
Notes to Financial Statements.....	11 - 18
 Supplemental Financial Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund.....	19
Notes to the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund.....	20
Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	21 - 22
Independent Certified Public Accountants' Management Letter.....	23 - 24



Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants

Public Transportation Commission Members
Hillsborough County, Florida, Public Transportation Commission

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and general fund of Hillsborough County, Florida, Public Transportation Commission (the "PTC"), an independent special district, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the PTC's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of PTC's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the general fund of Hillsborough County, Florida, Public Transportation Commission as of September 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, PTC adopted the provisions of GASB. No. 54 *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2011, on our consideration of the PTC'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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 8 and 19, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, 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.

Cherry, Behant & Holland, L.L.P.

Tampa, Florida
December 28, 2011

**HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA,
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION**

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Hillsborough County, Florida, Public Transportation Commission (the "PTC"), we offer readers of the PTC's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the PTC for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011. This discussion has been prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The PTC's assets exceeded its liabilities at September 30, 2011, by \$592,527 (net assets). Of this amount, \$514,212 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the PTC's ongoing obligations to its customers and creditors.
- The PTC's total net assets increased \$172,811 from the prior year.
- The PTC has outstanding liabilities consisting of accrued compensated absences related to its employees, payroll, and accrued accounts payable. The amount outstanding at September 30, 2011, was \$50,925. The PTC also has \$382,250 of deferred commission fees revenue at September 30, 2011.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the PTC's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of: government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. The notes explain in more detail some of the information in the financial statements. Since the PTC operations focus on one program/function, regulating the operation of for-hire vehicles, it is considered a special-purpose government for financial reporting purposes pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*.

For special-purpose governments engaged in a single governmental program, the fund financial statements and the government-wide statements may be combined using a columnar format. This format reconciles individual line items of fund financial data to government-wide data in a separate column on the face of the financial statements, rather than at the bottom of the statements or in an accompanying schedule, as is required for general governments or those with multiple programs or functions. The PTC has chosen this format for presentation of its financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements of the PTC provide a broad overview of the PTC finances and report information about the PTC using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies.

**HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA,
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION**

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

The statement of net assets presents the PTC assets less its liabilities at year-end. The difference between these assets and liabilities is reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the PTC is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the PTC net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9 and 10 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The PTC, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The PTC has only one fund, the General Fund, which is a governmental fund type.

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, these funds focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. As a result of this difference in focus, reconciliation is provided on the face of each financial statement between the fund and government-wide statements.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can also be found on pages 9 and 10 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 11 of this report.

Other Information - In addition to the basic financial statements and notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the PTC's annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided as required supplementary information for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. Required supplementary information can be found on page 19 of this report.

**HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA,
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION**

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The accompanying fund financial statements are converted to the statement of net assets and statement of activities by posting adjustments for the following:

- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, have been added to the statement of net assets. In addition, capital outlay has been taken out of expenses, if applicable, in the statement of activities, and depreciation for the current year has been added.
- The liability for accrued compensated absences has been added to the statement of net assets, and the related expense has been included in the statement of activities.

Our analysis of the government-wide financial statements of the PTC begins below. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities report the net assets of the PTC and changes in them. Over time, increases or decreases in the PTC net assets are one indicator of financial position. However, you will need to consider other nonfinancial factors such as changes in economic conditions, regulations, and new or changed government legislation.

Hillsborough County, Florida, Public Transportation Commission Net Assets

	2011	2010
Current and other assets	\$ 947,387	\$ 736,076
Capital assets, net	78,315	92,210
Total assets	1,025,702	828,286
Liabilities	433,175	408,570
Total liabilities	433,175	408,570
Net assets		
Invested in capital assets	78,315	92,210
Unrestricted	514,212	327,506
Total net assets	\$ 592,527	\$ 419,716

Current assets of the PTC consist of \$947,387 cash held by the Board of County Commissioners. Noncurrent assets consist of \$78,315 of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

Liabilities consist of accounts payable, accrued liabilities, and deferred revenue, including \$37,103 of accrued compensated absences, all deemed to be short-term.

Net assets amounted to \$592,527 at the end of fiscal year 2011. A component of this category is the PTC investment in its capital assets of \$78,315 (original cost less accumulated depreciation). The PTC also has unrestricted net assets of \$514,212, which can be used to fund ongoing operations.

While the statement of net assets shows the change in financial position of net assets, the statement of activities provides answers as to the nature and source of these changes.

**HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA,
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION**

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Hillsborough County, Florida, Public Transportation Commission Statement of Activities

	2011	2010
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Licenses and permits	\$ 1,151,678	\$ 1,102,980
Charges for services	67,603	41,502
Fines and forfeitures	19,494	20,543
Interest earned	6,464	10,438
Total net revenues	1,245,239	1,175,463
Expenses:		
Current	1,033,998	1,019,514
Depreciation	38,430	39,838
Total expenses	1,072,428	1,059,352
Change in net assets from operations	172,811	116,111
Beginning net assets	419,716	303,605
Ending net assets	\$ 592,527	\$ 419,716

Revenues consist primarily of licenses and permits of \$1,151,678 and charges for services of \$67,603. The increase in licenses and permits revenue from the prior year is due to an increase in the number of companies and vehicles regulated. The increase in charges for services is due to an increase in public safety and other revenues.

Current expenses consisted primarily of \$646,143 in personal services, which include salaries, wages and related taxes, and fringe benefits paid to the PTC personnel during fiscal year 2011.

Analysis of General Fund

The PTC has one fund, the General Fund, which is reported in the Fund Financial Statement column. The focus of the General Fund is to provide information on near-term inflows and outflows of cash and the balance available. The unassigned fund balance serves as a measure of the resources available for spending for the next fiscal year. The unassigned fund balance was \$551,315 at September 30, 2011.

**HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA,
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION**

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the final amended budget and actual results are included on page 19 of the accompanying financial statements. Some of the more significant variances are discussed below:

- \$51,678 more in actual license and permit fee revenues than budgeted due to the timing of cash receipts and an increase in applicants.
- \$35,503 more in actual charges for services revenues than budgeted due to more applicants than expected.
- \$2,536 less in actual interest earned than budgeted due to decreased earnings from the County investment pool.
- \$67,975 less in actual personal services than budgeted due to decreased overtime hours worked.

Capital Assets and Compensated Absences

Capital Assets

As of September 30, 2011 and 2010, the PTC had \$78,315 and \$92,210, respectively, invested in capital assets as reflected in the table below.

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Equipment	\$ 111,336	\$ 111,336
Vehicles	160,709	136,174
Total capital assets	<u>272,045</u>	<u>247,510</u>
Accumulated depreciation	(193,730)	(155,300)
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 78,315</u>	<u>\$ 92,210</u>

Compensated Absences

The PTC's full-time employees accumulate paid days off. Upon termination of employment, employees can receive a cash benefit for accumulated leave, up to a maximum of 240 hours for non-exempt employees and 320 for exempt employees. The cost of accumulated paid days off, including fringe benefits, is accrued only to the extent that the leave will result in cash payments at termination. At September 30, 2011, the PTC had \$37,103 in accrued compensated absences, all of which is considered to be due in the next fiscal year.

For more detailed information regarding the PTC's capital assets and compensated absences, please refer to the notes to the financial statements.

**HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA,
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION**

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

Local economic factors influence the PTC's revenues in a variety of ways. Economic growth may be measured by a variety of indicators such as employment growth, unemployment, and new real estate assessment value (comparison based on most recently available financial and other data).

Hillsborough County's annual average unemployment rate in 2010 was 12%, compared to 11.2% in 2009. The rate of unemployment in 2010 in the state of Florida was 11.6%. The nation's overall rate during 2010 was 9.2%.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the PTC's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Cesar Padilla, Executive Director, 2007 W. Kennedy Blvd., Tampa, Florida 33606.

**HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA,
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION**

**Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Assets
September 30, 2011**

	Governmental Fund Balance Sheet – General Fund	Adjustments (Note 1)	Statement of Net Assets
Current assets:			
Cash held by Board of County Commissioners	\$ 947,387	\$ -	\$ 947,387
Other assets:			
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets, net	-	78,315	78,315
Total assets	\$ 947,387	\$ 78,315	1,025,702
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 3,335	\$ -	3,335
Accrued liabilities	10,487	-	10,487
Compensated absences	-	37,103	37,103
Deferred commission fees revenue	382,250	-	382,250
Total liabilities	396,072	37,103	433,175
Fund balances/net assets			
Fund balances:			
Unassigned	551,315	(551,315)	-
Total fund balances	551,315	(551,315)	-
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 947,387	\$ (514,212)	433,175
Net assets:			
Invested in capital assets		78,315	78,315
Unrestricted Total net assets		514,212	514,212
Total net assets		\$ 592,527	\$ 592,527

**HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA,
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION**

**Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances and Statement of Activities
Year Ended September 30, 2011**

	Governmental Fund Balances General Fund	Adjustments (Note 1)	Statement of Activities
Revenues:			
Licenses and permits	\$ 1,151,678	\$ -	\$ 1,151,678
Charges for services	67,603	-	67,603
Fines and forfeitures	19,494	-	19,494
Interest earned	6,464	-	6,464
Total revenues	1,245,239	-	1,245,239
Expenditures/expenses:			
Personal services	648,982	(2,839)	646,143
Operating	387,855	-	387,855
Capital outlay	24,535	(24,535)	-
Depreciation	-	38,430	38,430
Total expenditures/expenses	1,061,372	11,056	1,072,428
Excess of revenues over expenditures/expenses and change in net assets	183,867	(11,056)	172,811
Fund balance/net assets at beginning of year	367,448	52,268	419,716
Fund balance/net assets at end of year	\$ 551,315	\$ 41,212	\$ 592,527

**HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA,
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION**

**Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2011**

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of the significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of these financial statements.

Reporting Entity – The Hillsborough County, Florida, Public Transportation Commission (the “PTC”) is a legally separate independent special district as provided by Chapter 2001-299 of the Laws of Florida.

The PTC regulates the operation of the for-hire vehicles such as taxicabs, limousines, handicap transportation, ambulances, and wreckers, including vehicle inspection and operator/driver license investigations within Hillsborough County, Florida (the “County”).

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation – These financial statements have been prepared in conformity with the accounting principles and reporting guidelines established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the “GASB”). The PTC utilizes the following fund type:

- *General Fund*, a governmental fund, is used to account for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the PTC that are not required either legally or by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (“GAAP”) to be accounted for in another fund.

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets (statement of activities)) report information on all of the activities of the PTC. Governments typically report activities as either governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, or business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The PTC reports only governmental activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Since the PTC's primary mission (function) is regulating the operation of for-hire vehicles, all revenues and expenses are considered to be for this purpose, and the accompanying financial statements do not segregate beyond this function.

Because the PTC has only governmental activities and only one program, it is considered to be a special-purpose government for financial reporting purposes under GAAP. As such, the government-wide financial statements are presented together with the governmental fund financial statements with an adjustment column presented to reconcile the two sets of statements. The following reconciliations describe the adjustments in those columns.

**HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA,
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION**

**Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2011**

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The following is a reconciliation between the governmental funds balance sheet and the statement of net assets at September 30, 2011:

Fund balance	\$	551,315
Add capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, as they are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the fund financial statements		78,315
Less compensated absences, as they are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements		(37,103)
Net assets	<u>\$</u>	<u>592,527</u>

The following is a reconciliation between the statement of governmental funds revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances and the statement of activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011:

Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$	183,867
Less current year depreciation, as the cost of assets is allocated over their useful lives in the statement of activities		(38,430)
Add current year change in compensated absences		2,839
Add capital outlay, reported as expenditures in the governmental fund, are shown as capital assets		24,535
Change in net assets	<u>\$</u>	<u>172,811</u>

Governmental Fund Financial Statements – The PTC has one governmental fund type, which is the General Fund. The General Fund is the primary operating fund used to account for all resources and operations. Governmental funds are accounted for on a "spending" or "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Government-wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

**HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA,
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION**

**Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2011**

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Governmental Funds – The General Fund is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; that is, when they are measurable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the PTC considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when the related liability is incurred. Primary revenues consist of charges for services, licenses, and permits. All of these revenues are susceptible to accrual.

Capital Assets – Currently, capital assets, which include equipment, are recorded as capital outlay expenditures in the governmental fund at the time goods are received and a liability is incurred. These assets are then capitalized at cost in the statement of net assets. Capital assets are defined by the PTC as assets with an initial cost of \$1,000 or more, and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over five to ten years. The depreciation expense is recorded in the statement of activities. See Note 4, Capital Assets, for more information.

During fiscal year 2011, the PTC has implemented Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, “*Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*”. Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. Non-spendable fund balance cannot be spent because of its form. Restricted fund balance has limitations imposed by creditors, grantors, or contributors or by enabling legislation. Committed fund balance is a limitation by the PTC through resolutions. Assigned fund balance is a limitation imposed by a designee of the PTC. Unassigned fund balance are the net resources in excess or what can be properly classified in one of the above four categories. Negative unassigned fund balance in other governmental funds represents excess expenditures incurred over the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes. The PTC has only unassigned fund balance at September 30, 2011.

Note 2 – Deferred Commission Fees Revenue

On October 1 of each year, permit fees are due to the PTC; therefore, the PTC sends bills in August for such fees. As a result, the PTC receives moneys during the current fiscal year, that relate to the following year. During the current fiscal year, the PTC collected \$382,250, which is recorded as deferred commission fees revenue in the governmental fund balance sheet and statement of net assets.

Note 3 – Cash and Investments

The PTC does not maintain its own cash accounts. The PTC's cash and investments are included within the County's pooled cash and investment account. As allowed by Florida Statutes, the County performs all cash receipts and cash disbursement functions on behalf of the PTC. Accordingly, as of September 30, 2011, cash held by the County totaling \$947,387 represents cash available for use by the PTC as of that date and is considered an uncategorized investment.

**HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA,
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION**

**Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2011**

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (continued)

The County deposits cash in qualified public depositories. Bank balances are fully insured in accordance with Florida Statute Chapter 280, which establishes the multiple financial institution collateral pool. In accordance with these statutes, qualified depositories are required to pledge eligible collateral in varying percentages. Any losses to public depositors are covered by applicable deposit insurance, by the sale of pledged securities and, if necessary, by assessments against other qualified public depositories.

Florida Statutes, Section 218.415, authorizes the County to invest in obligations of the U.S. government, its agencies and instrumentalities, and certain other investments. The County follows GASB No. 40, Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures, an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 3, for the disclosure requirements related to deposits and investments.

Note 4 – Capital Assets

The tangible personal property used by the PTC is reported as capital assets in the statement of net assets. The PTC maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by the PTC. Capital assets held by the PTC totaled \$78,315 at September 30, 2011, which is net of accumulated depreciation of \$193,730.

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

	Balance September 30, 2010	Increases	Decreases	Balance September 30, 2011
Vehicles	\$ 136,174	\$ 24,535	\$ -	\$ 160,709
Equipment	111,336	-	-	111,336
Accumulated depreciation	(155,300)	(38,430)	-	(193,730)
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 92,210</u>	<u>\$ (13,895)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 78,315</u>

Note 5 – Accumulated Compensated Absences

The amount of vested accumulated compensated absences payable is based upon the PTC's annual leave and sick leave policy. The balance at September 30, 2011 is \$37,103.

The amount recorded represents vested annual vacation and sick leave to employees in varying amounts. Upon termination of employment, employees with more than six years of service can receive payment for half their accumulated sick leave. In general, accumulated leave is only granted upon retirement and is limited to a maximum of 240 hours for non-exempt employees and 320 for exempt employees. The PTC follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, and, therefore, vested and expected to vest annual vacation and sick leave payments, including the associated FICA and retirement contribution amounts, are recorded as a liability at September 30, 2011.

**HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA,
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION**

**Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2011**

Note 6 – Retirement Plan

Substantially all full-time PTC employees are participants in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a multiple-employer cost-sharing public retirement system. The FRS offers members both a defined benefit plan (Pension Plan) and/or a defined contribution plan (Investment Plan) to provide retirement, disability, and death benefits for active members, retirees, surviving beneficiaries, and Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) participants.

DROP is a program that provides for payment of retirement benefits for FRS members for a maximum of five years. Under this program, an employee may retire and have his benefits accumulate in the FRS Trust Fund, earning interest, while continuing to work for a system employer. When the DROP period ends, employment terminates, the employee receives payment of the accumulated DROP benefits, and monthly Pension Plan and/or Investment Plan retirement benefits begin.

Benefits are established by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 22B, Florida Administrative Code. Effective July 1, 2011, the Florida Legislature passed Senate Bill 2100 making changes to the FRS. Benefits are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation, and service credit.

Plan members hired prior to July 1, 2011 with 30 years of service regardless of age or at age 62 with 6 years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% of their final average compensation for each year of credited service. Average final compensation is the average of the employee's five highest fiscal years of salary earned during credited service. Vested employees with less than 30 years of service may retire before age 62 and receive reduced retirement benefits.

Plan members hired on or after July 1, 2011 with 33 years of service regardless of age or at age 62 with 8 years of credited service are entitled to annual retirement benefits payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% of their final average compensation for each year of credited service. Average final compensation will be the average of the employee's eight highest fiscal years earned during credited service. Vested employees with less than 33 years of service may retire before age 62 and receive reduced retirement benefits.

There will be no Pension Plan Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) on FRS service earned on or after July 1, 2011. A reduced COLA will be calculated if a member's retirement or DROP participation date is effective on or after August 1, 2011. The reduced COLA will be calculated by taking the total years of service earned prior to July 1, 2011 and dividing it by the total years of service at retirement, then multiplying it by 3%.

The state of Florida issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the FRS. That report may be obtained by writing to the state of Florida Division of Retirement, Department of Management Services, 4050 Esplanade Way, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0950. That report may also be viewed on the Florida Retirement System's web site located at http://dms.myflorida.com/human_resource_support/retirement/publications.

**HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA,
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION**

**Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2011**

Note 6 – Retirement Plan (continued)

Funded Status. The FRS Annual Report July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2010 available as mentioned above, stated that the FRS pension plan was 86.59% funded at July 1, 2010 since the actuarial value of assets was \$120.93 billion compared to the actuarial accrued liability of \$139.65 billion.

Funding Progress. Beginning July 1, 2011 all plan members (except those in DROP) will make a 3% employee contribution on a pretax basis. Governmental employers are required to make contributions to the FRS based on actuarially determined statewide contribution rates. The FRS establishes contribution rates annually. The contribution rates by job class at September 30, 2011 were as follows for both the defined benefit and defined contribution pension plans: regular 4.91%; special risk (e.g. law enforcement personnel) 14.10%; special risk administrative support 6.04%; county elected officials 11.14%; and senior management 6.27%.

The PTC has no responsibility to FRS other than to make the periodic contributions required by state statutes.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, the PTC contributed to FRS an amount equal to 10.75% of total covered payroll. The PTC's contributions to FRS for the years ended September 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009, were \$47,667, \$55,888, and \$59,893, respectively, equal to the actuarially determined contribution requirements for each year.

Note 7 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, requires public sector employers to expense the cost of postemployment benefits over the active service lives of their employees rather than using a "pay-as-you-go" basis. Expensing the cost of a future benefit over the active work-lives of employees is a fiscally sound approach because employees actually earn the future benefits over their working careers. Postemployment benefits include pensions and retiree health care benefits. The PTC provides the following health-related benefits to retirees and certain other employees: (a) The PTC is required by Florida Statute 112.0801 to allow retirees and certain other former employees to buy health care coverage at the same "group insurance rates" that current employees are charged; and (b) The PTC offers a small health insurance stipend that retirees under age 65 can use to partially offset the cost of health insurance. Allowing retirees to buy health insurance at group rates is a valuable benefit and represents an "implicit subsidy" because retirees can buy insurance at costs that are lower than the costs associated with the experience rating for their age bracket. Although the implicit subsidy is required by law as long as health care is offered as an employee benefit, the stipend may be canceled at any time.

**HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA,
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION**

**Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2011**

Note 7 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

The PTC pays an additional \$25 per active employee per month to the County's Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund to pay for the PTC's share of the County's net OPEB obligation. Total payments to the County for the year ended September 30, 2011, were \$2,650. The County engages an actuary to provide actuarial estimates of the County's Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) liabilities. The actuary estimated the County's actuarial accrued liability for OPEB, which approximates the present value of all future expected postemployment medical premiums and administrative costs which are attributable to the past service of those retired and active employees, at \$63,944,000 as of September 30, 2010. The County's annual OPEB cost, which is defined as annual OPEB expenses on an accrual basis, was \$5,544,000 at September 30, 2010. The annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost (current and future benefits earned) each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period of time not to exceed thirty years. The County's estimated ARC for fiscal year 2010 was \$5,499,000. The *net OPEB obligation, at the end of the year*, is the net amount the County was obligated for at year-end and is equivalent to the annual OPEB cost for the fiscal year, plus the net OPEB obligation at the start of the fiscal year less contributions such as through retiree claims and stipends paid by the County. The County's net OPEB obligation at September 30, 2010 was \$7,154,000. A separate actuarial calculation for the PTC's OPEB liability is not obtained.

Note 8 – Risk Management

The County has established various self-insurance funds, in which the PTC participates. These funds are accounted for as internal service funds on the books of the County. Workers' compensation claims exceeding \$500,000 per claim are covered with specific excess insurance. The County is also self-insured under sovereign immunity up to a maximum of \$100,000 per person/\$200,000 per occurrence for claims against the County involving negligence, including automobile and general liability. Negligence claims in excess of the statutory limits set forth in Section 768.28, Florida Statutes, can only be recovered through an act of the State of Florida Legislature. Reserves have been established for both claims that have been reported but not paid and claims incurred but not reported. Employee medical benefits claims exceeding \$100,000 per claim are covered with specific excess insurance up to \$1,000,000 (the medical benefits fund is covered by aggregate excess insurance through reinsurance purchased from private insurance carriers). During the year ended September 30, 2011, the PTC paid \$28,137 to the County for insurance coverage.

Note 9 – Litigation

From time to time, the PTC is involved as a defendant in certain litigation and claims arising from the ordinary course of operations. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the range of potential liabilities will not materially affect the financial position or operations of the PTC.

**HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA,
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION**

**Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2011**

Note 10 – Deferred Compensation

The PTC offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all full-time PTC employees at their option, permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to participants until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are the property of the participants.

Note 11 – Lease Commitments

During 2009, the PTC leased its office facility under a noncancelable operating lease that expired in 2011. Subsequent to year end the Commission extended the office lease agreement. The amended agreement resulted in the Commission extending the lease of its office facilities to 2012. Rental expenditures under this operating lease for the year ended September 30, 2011, amounted to \$37,290. Future minimum lease commitments, as amended, are as follows:

Year Ending	
<u>September 30,</u>	
2012	<u><u>\$ 40,680</u></u>

Supplemental Information

**HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA,
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund
Year Ended September 30, 2011**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:				
Licenses and permits	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,151,678	\$ 51,678
Charges for services	32,100	32,100	67,603	35,503
Fines and forfeitures	15,200	15,200	19,494	4,294
Interest earned	9,000	9,000	6,464	(2,536)
Total revenues	<u>1,156,300</u>	<u>1,156,300</u>	<u>1,245,239</u>	<u>88,939</u>
Expenditures:				
Personal services	716,957	716,957	648,982	67,975
Operating	376,825	411,825	387,855	23,970
Capital outlay	41,000	41,000	24,535	16,465
Total expenditures	<u>1,134,782</u>	<u>1,169,782</u>	<u>1,061,372</u>	<u>108,410</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	21,518	(13,482)	183,867	197,349
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>367,448</u>	<u>367,448</u>	<u>367,448</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 388,966</u>	<u>\$ 353,966</u>	<u>\$ 551,315</u>	<u>\$ 197,349</u>

**HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA,
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
Notes to the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund
Year Ended September 30, 2011**

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Budgetary Requirement - On or before June 1 of each year, the PTC submits a tentative budget for the ensuing fiscal year to the County. The budget is then adopted by the PTC in the same manner as the budget of the County. The budgeted revenues and expenditures in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted, except for the automatic rollforward of encumbered amounts, if any, at the end of the prior fiscal year.

A budget is legally adopted for the General Fund and is on a basis consistent with GAAP. Budgetary control is at the expenditure classification level (personal services, operating expenditures, capital outlay). Budgetary changes within the expenditure classification are made at the discretion of the PTC. Encumbrances - Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized in the General Fund. Open encumbrances at year-end carry over to the subsequent year's budget and do not have to be reappropriated. There were no encumbrances outstanding at year-end.



**Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants on Internal Control
Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance
With *Government Auditing Standards***

Public Transportation Commission Members
Hillsborough County, Florida, Public Transportation Commission

We have audited the governmental activities and the general fund of Hillsborough County, Florida, Public Transportation Commission (the "PTC") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the PTC's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of PTC is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the PTC's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the PTC's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the PTC's internal control over financial reporting.

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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board, management, the Auditor General, State of Florida and others within the entity, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Cherry, Behant & Holland, L.L.P.

Tampa, Florida
December 28, 2011



Independent Certified Public Accountants' Management Letter

Public Transportation Commission Members
Hillsborough County, Florida, Public Transportation Commission

We have audited the financial statements of the Hillsborough County, Florida, Public Transportation Commission (the "PTC") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2011.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. We have issued our Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Disclosures in that report, which is dated December 28, 2011, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Additionally, our audit was conducted in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, which governs the conduct of local government entity audits performed in the State of Florida. This letter includes the following information, which is not included in the aforementioned auditors' reports or schedules:

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. In connection with the prior year audit, we noted no such findings.

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires our audit to include a review of the provisions of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds. In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that would cause us to believe that the PTC was in noncompliance with Section 218.415 regarding the investment of public funds.

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address in a management letter any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address violations of provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statement that is less than material but more than inconsequential. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Section 10.554(1)(i)5., Rules of the Auditor General, provides that an auditor may, based on professional judgment, report the following matters that have an inconsequential effect on financial statements, considering both quantitative and qualitative factors: (1) violations of provisions of contract or grant agreements, fraud, illegal acts, or abuse, and (2) deficiencies in internal control that are not significant deficiencies. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Section 10.554(1)(i)6., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in the management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Such disclosure is included in the notes to financial statements.

Section 10.554(1)(i)7.a., Rules of the Auditor General, requires a statement be included as to whether or not the PTC has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503 (1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit of the financial statements of the PTC, the results of our tests did not indicate that the PTC met any of the specified conditions of a financial emergency contained in Section 218.503 (1). However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on the PTC's compliance with this requirement.

Section 10.554(1)(i)7.b., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether the financial report filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services, pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes, is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010. Our comparison of the financial report filed with the Department of Financial Services to the PTC's 2010 audited financial statements resulted in no material differences.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)7.c. and 10.556(7) Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the PTC's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by management.

Pursuant to Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, this management letter is a public record and its distribution is not limited. Auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America require us to indicate that this letter is intended solely for the information and use of management, and the Florida Auditor General, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Cherry, Behart & Holland, L.L.P.

Tampa, Florida
December 28, 2011