



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis - For the Year Ended December 31, 2015	3
Basic Financial Statements – For the Year Ended December 31, 2015:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Activities	8
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	11
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	13
Management's Discussion and Analysis – For the Year Ended December 31, 2014	21
Basic Financial Statements – For the Year Ended December 31, 2014:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	25
Statement of Activities	
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet	27
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	29
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	

This page intentionally left blank.



# Dave Yost • Auditor of State

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Transportation Improvement District Muskingum County 205 North Fifth Street Zanesville, Ohio 43701

To the Board of Directors:

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Transportation Improvement District, Muskingum County, Ohio (the District), a component unit of Muskingum County, Ohio, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

Transportation Improvement District Muskingum County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Transportation Improvement District, Muskingum County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the years then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's Discussion and Analysis*, listed in the Table of Contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 28, 2016, on our consideration of the District'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. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 28, 2016

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

The discussion and analysis of the Transportation Improvement District, Muskingum County (the District), financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

#### Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2015 are as follows:

- ✓ Program revenues accounted for \$550,214 or 100% of total revenues.
- ✓ Total expenses were \$542,160, all within governmental activities.
- ✓ Outstanding debt decreased from \$4,227,243 to \$3,513,335 through the scheduled repayment of debt.

#### Using this Annual Financial Report

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information from a summary perspective showing the effects of the operations for the year 2015 and how they affected the operations of the District as a whole.

#### Reporting of the Transportation Improvement District as a Whole

#### Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole District presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's major funds.

A question typically asked about the District's finances is, "How did we do financially during fiscal 2015?" The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* answer this question. These statements include *all assets* and *liabilities* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account, all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, all the District's programs and services are reported as governmental activities, including general government, public works and interest expense.

#### TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT MUSKINGUM COUNTY Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

#### Reporting the Transportation Improvement District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been safeguarded for specific activities or objectives. The District uses several funds to account for financial transactions. Each of the District's funds is considered significant to the District's operations and reported as a major fund. As a result, the District has no nonmajor funds. The District's major governmental funds are the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, the Road Work Development Fund, and the Wilds Road Project Capital Projects Fund.

**Governmental Funds** - The District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial* assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the *Statement of Activities*) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances* for the major funds.

#### The District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for 2015 compared to 2014:

G	overnm	ental Activities		
		2015		2014
Assets				
Current and Other Assets	\$	3,557,932	\$	4,271,093
Total Assets		3,557,932		4,271,093
Liabilities				
Long-Term Liabilities		3,513,335		4,227,243
Other Liabilities		36,030		43,337
Total Liabilities		3,549,365		4,270,580
Net Position				
Unrestricted		8,567		513
	<b>•</b>	0 507	<b>^</b>	540
Total Net Position	\$	8,567	\$	513

#### Table 1 Net Position

#### TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT MUSKINGUM COUNTY Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

#### The District as a Whole (Continued)

Total assets decreased by \$713,161 and total liabilities decreased by \$721,215. A portion of these changes can be attributed to debt payments made to the State Infrastructure Bank from revenues received from Muskingum County. This decreased the District's long-term liabilities and receivables for amounts due to be received from Muskingum County in future periods to retire this debt.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2015 compared to 2014. Total revenues increased by \$333,280 and total expenses increased by \$316,690. This is mainly due to various projects in the Road Work Development Capital Project Fund. Since the District depends on grants and loans to fund its projects, as projects progress, revenues and expenditures will rise or fall depending on the amount of work completed on each project This table will enable the reader to draw further conclusions about the District's financial status.

Governmental Activities					
	2015			2014	
Revenues					
Program Revenues:					
Capital Grants and Contributions	\$	423,579	\$	67,870	
Charges for Services		126,635		149,064	
Total Revenues		550,214		216,934	
Program Expenses					
General Government		5,257		10,567	
Public Works		412,579		67,698	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		124,324		147,205	
Total Program Expenses		542,160		225,470	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		8,054		(8,536)	
Net Position Beginning of Year		513		9,049	
Net Position End of Year	\$	8,567	\$	513	

#### Table 2 Changes in Net Position

#### **Governmental Activities**

The program revenues for the governmental activities come from several different sources, the most significant being grants from the State of Ohio and charges for services from Muskingum County.

There were no general revenues in 2015.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

#### The Transportation Improvement District Funds

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual method of accounting. All governmental funds had revenues of \$1,429,093 and expenditures of \$1,421,039

#### Debt

The outstanding debt for the Transportation Improvement District was \$3,513,335 as of December 31, 2015. This balance reflected a decrease of \$713,908 from the previous year's balance of \$4,227,243. Table 3 summarizes outstanding debt.

 Table 3

 Outstanding Debt as of December 31

	_	Governmental Activities					
		2015		2014			
Loans Payable	\$	3,513,335	\$	4,227,243			

The District has entered into a loan agreement with the State Infrastructure Bank. The loan proceeds were used to fund the Northpointe Drive project. The principal and interest repayments on the loan are funded through charges for services pursuant to a contract between the District and Muskingum County.

Additional information concerning the District's debt can be found in Note 5 to the basic financial statements.

#### Contacting the District's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Amy Young at the Transportation Improvement District, 205 N. 5<sup>th</sup> Street, Zanesville, Ohio 43701. E-mail amy@zmcport.com.

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2015

	Governmental Activities		
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	8,055	
Receivables:		0 540 005	
Contracts Receivable		3,513,335	
Interest Receivable		35,958	
Prepaid Items Total Assets		584 3,557,932	
I Oldi Assels		3,357,932	
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable		72	
Accrued Interest Payable		35,958	
Long Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year		737,298	
Due Within More Than One Year		2,776,037	
Total Liabilities		3,549,365	
Net Position			
Unrestricted		8,567	
Total Net Position	\$	8,567	

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activites Current:				
General Government Public Works - Intergovernmental Debt Service:	\$	\$ 2,311 0	\$	\$ 8,054 0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	124,324	124,324	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 542,160	\$ 126,635	\$ 423,579	8,054
	Change in Net Posi	tion		8,054
	Net Position Beginn	513		
	Net Position End of	\$ 8,567		

#### TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

MUSKINGUM COUNTY Balance Sheet

December 31, 2015

				Debt	Roa	ad Work	W	/ilds Road	Go	Total overnmental
	G	eneral	Service		Deve	elopment	Project		Funds	
Assets										
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$	8,055	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	8,055
Contracts Receivable Interest Receivable		0 0		3,513,335 35,958		0 0		0		3,513,335 35,958
Prepaid Items		584		00,000		0		0		584
Total Assets	\$	8,639	\$	3,549,293	\$	0	\$	0	\$	3,557,932
Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	\$	72	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	72
Accrued Interest Payable		0		35,958		0		0		35,958
Total Liabilities		72		35,958		0		0		36,030
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unavailable Revenue		0		3,513,335		0		0		3,513,335
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		0		3,513,335		0		0		3,513,335
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable		584		0		0		0		584
Unassigned		7,983		0		0		0		7,983
Total Fund Balances		8,567		0		0		0		8,567
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resource										
and Fund Balances	\$	8,639	\$	3,549,293	\$	0	\$	0	\$	3,557,932

#### TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT MUSKINGUM COUNTY Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to

#### Net Position Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position Governmental Activities December 31, 2015

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 8,567
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period- expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows of resources in the funds.	3,513,335
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	 (3,513,335)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 8,567

# TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT MUSKINGUM COUNTY Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Ge	eneral	 Debt Service	 Road Work Development	Wilds Road Project	Go	Total overnmental Funds
<b>Revenues:</b> Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	\$	11,000 2,311	\$ 838,232 0	\$ 163,550 0	\$ 159,602 89,427	\$	1,172,384 91,738
Total Revenues		13,311	 838,232	 163,550	 249,029		1,264,122
Expenditures: Current: General Government Public Works - Intergovernmental Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges		5,257 0 0 0	0 0 713,908 124,324	0 163,550 0 0	0 249,029 164,971 0		5,257 412,579 878,879 124,324
Total Expenditures		5,257	 838,232	 163,550	 414,000		1,421,039
Excess of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures		8,054	 0	 0	 (164,971)		(156,917)
Other Financing Sources: Proceeds of Notes		0	 0	 0	 164,971		164,971
Total Other Financing Sources		0	 0	 0	 164,971		164,971
Net Change in Fund Balances		8,054	0	0	0		8,054
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		513	 0	 0	 0		513
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	8,567	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	8,567

Reconciliation of the Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	8,054
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Revenues received for long-term contracts receivable are recorded as revenue in the fund statements, but reduce long-term contracts receivable in the statement of net position.	-	713,908
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the fund statements, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	(7	713,908)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	8,054

December 31, 2015

#### NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY

The Transportation Improvement District, Muskingum County (the District), is a body politic and corporate, created for the purpose of financing, constructing, maintaining, repairing, and operating selected transportation projects. The District was specifically formed under the auspices of House Bill 154, and Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5540, as amended, and created by action of the Board of County Commissioners of Muskingum County on November 20, 1995.

The District is governed by a Board of Directors that acts as the authoritative and legislative body of the entity. The Board is comprised of seven members, with five members appointed by a majority vote of the Board of Commissioners of Muskingum County. The Board of Directors also includes one (1) ex-officio member appointed by the President of the Ohio Senate and one (1) ex-officio member appointed by the Speaker of the Ohio House of Representatives.

The Board of Directors appoints a Chairman, who presides at all meetings and is the chief officer of the District. He has the authority to sign all contracts, releases, notes, bonds and other instruments and documents to be executed on behalf of the District. He is the chief officer of the District for the purpose of civil process and is authorized to accept such services on behalf of the District. He performs such other duties and has such authority as may be provided from time to time by the Board.

The District is a discretely presented component unit in Muskingum County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, as defined by the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 39. Also, the Zanesville-Muskingum County Port Authority serves as the Administrative Agent for the District. The District's management believes these financial statements represent all activities for which the District is financially accountable.

#### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

**Government-wide Financial Statements** The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function.

December 31, 2015

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### A. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limitations. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

*Fund Financial Statements* During the year, the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds would be aggregated and presented in a single column; however, the District did not have any nonmajor funds in 2015 since all funds were considered as major.

#### B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There is one category of funds: Governmental.

**Governmental Funds** Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental funds assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

*General Fund* The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

**Debt Service Fund** The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

**Road Work Development Capital Projects Fund** The Road Work Development Fund is used to account for grant monies for the design, upgrade, and/or construction of public roadways.

*Wilds Road Project Capital Projects Fund* The Wilds Road Project Fund is used to account for grant monies for the upgrade and/or construction of public roadways in the Wild's conservation center.

#### C. Measurement Focus

**Government-wide Financial Statements** The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a *flow of economic resources* measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total Net Position.

December 31, 2015

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### C. Measurement Focus (Continued)

**Fund Financial Statements** All governmental funds are accounted for using a *flow of current financial resources* measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are generally included on the balance sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

#### D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

**Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions** Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of the fiscal year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: grants and entitlements.

**Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources** In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District had no deferred outflows of resources for 2015.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial 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 as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include unavailable revenue. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District, unavailable revenue includes long term contracts receivable. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

December 31, 2015

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

*Expenses/Expenditures* On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

#### F. Capital Assets

The District reports no capital assets. A road constructed by the District has been completed but through contractual agreements, Muskingum County uses and maintains the road. The County reports this road as a capital asset on its financial statements. Title to the asset will transfer to the County upon full payment of the related debt.

#### G. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. Long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

#### H. Fund Balance

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

#### 1. Nonspendable

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

#### 2. Restricted

The restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2015

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### H. Fund Balance (Continued)

#### 3. Committed

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

#### 4. Assigned

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed.

#### 5. Unassigned

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

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

#### I. Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net Position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provision, enabling legislation, or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

#### J. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2015, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

December 31, 2015

#### NOTE 3 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The County Auditor serves as fiscal officer of the District. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments from both the District and the County. At December 31, 2015, the District had cash and investments with a carrying amount of \$8,055. Throughout the year the District's cash and investment balances were included in and collateralized with Muskingum County's cash management pool.

#### NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2015 consisted of contracts receivable and interest receivable from Muskingum County for \$3,513,335 and \$35,958, respectively. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the executed contracts with the Muskingum County Commissioners.

#### **NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

Changes in the long-term obligations of the District during 2015 were as follows:

	Outstanding			Outstanding	Amounts Due In
	January 1, 2015	Additions	(Reductions)	December 31, 2015	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General long-term obligations:					
State Infrastructure Bank - 3%	\$4,227,243	\$0	(\$713,908)	\$3,513,335	\$737,298

The annual requirements to retire governmental activities debt are as follows:

	Loan					
	State Infrastructure Bank - 3%					
	Principal	Interest				
2016	\$737,298	\$108,241				
2017	761,455	84,084				
2018	786,403	59,136				
2019	812,169	33,370				
2020	416,010	6,760				
Total	\$3,513,335	\$291,591				

The District entered into the loan agreement on June 15, 1999 with the Ohio Department of Transportation to finance the Northpointe Drive Project over a period of 20 years. As collateral for the loan, the State Infrastructure Bank has received an assignment of all use payments from Muskingum County and an assignment of tax increment financing from the Longaberger Company. The District received the total authorized amount of \$11,464,129, which included the refinancing of accumulated interest of \$404,129. During 2009, State Infrastructure Bank amended the loan agreement to reflect an interest rate of 3% plus an administrative fee of .25% per annum.

#### **NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- General liability
- Vehicles

#### **NOTE 7 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

The District currently shares office space with the Zanesville Muskingum County Port Authority in the Welcome Center, located at 205 North Fifth Street, Zanesville.

On October 2, 2015, the District received a loan, in the amount of \$164,971, from Muskingum County, as approved by resolution of the Muskingum County Commissioners, to provide funds for the Wilds Road Project with funds to be repaid from grant funding received for the project. On November 24, 2015, the District repaid the loan to the County.

This page intentionally left blank.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

The discussion and analysis of the Transportation Improvement District, Muskingum County (the District), financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

#### Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2014 are as follows:

- ✓ Program revenues accounted for \$216,934 or 100% of total revenues.
- ✓ Total expenses were \$225,470, all within governmental activities.
- ✓ Outstanding debt decreased from \$4,918,502 to \$4,227,243 through the scheduled repayment of debt.

#### Using this Annual Financial Report

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information from a summary perspective showing the effects of the operations for the year 2014 and how they affected the operations of the District as a whole.

#### Reporting of the Transportation Improvement District as a Whole

#### Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole District presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's major funds.

A question typically asked about the District's finances is, "How did we do financially during fiscal 2014?" The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* answer this question. These statements include *all assets* and *liabilities* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account, all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, all the District's programs and services are reported as governmental activities, including general government, public works and interest expense.

#### TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT MUSKINGUM COUNTY Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

#### Reporting the Transportation Improvement District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been safeguarded for specific activities or objectives. The District uses several funds to account for financial transactions. Each of the District's funds is considered significant to the District's operations and reported as a major fund. As a result, the District has no nonmajor funds. The District's major governmental funds are the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and the Road Work Development Capital Projects Fund.

**Governmental Funds** - The District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial* assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the *Statement of Activities*) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances* for the major funds.

#### The District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for 2014 compared to 2013:

G	overnm	ental Activities	
		2014	2013
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$	4,271,093	\$ 4,978,035
Total Assets		4,271,093	 4,978,035
Liabilities			
Long-Term Liabilities		4,227,243	4,918,502
Other Liabilities		43,337	 50,484
Total Liabilities		4,270,580	 4,968,986
Net Position			
Unrestricted		513	 9,049
Total Net Position	\$	513	\$ 9,049

#### Table 1 Net Position

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

#### The District as a Whole (Continued)

Total assets decreased by \$706,942 and total liabilities decreased by \$698,406. A portion of these changes can be attributed to debt payments made to the State Infrastructure Bank from revenues received from Muskingum County. This decreased the District's long-term liabilities and receivables for amounts due to be received from Muskingum County in future periods to retire this debt.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2014 compared to 2013. Total revenues increased by \$42,171 and total expenses increased by \$46,638. This is mainly due to various projects in the Road Work Development Capital Projects Fund. Since the District depends on grants and loans to fund its projects, as projects progress, revenues and expenditures will rise or fall depending on the amount of work completed on each project This table will enable the reader to draw further conclusions about the District's financial status.

Governmental Activities				
		2014		2013
Revenues				
Program Revenues:				
Capital Grants and Contributions	\$	67,870	\$	5,403
Charges for Services		149,064		169,360
Total Revenues		216,934		174,763
Program Expenses				
General Government		10,567		5,834
Public Works		67,698		3,638
Interest and Fiscal Charges		147,205		169,360
Total Program Expenses		225,470		178,832
Decrease in Net Position		(8,536)		(4,069)
Net Position Beginning of Year		9,049		13,118
Net Position End of Year	\$	513	\$	9,049

#### Table 2 Changes in Net Position

#### **Governmental Activities**

The program revenues for the governmental activities come from several different sources, the most significant being grants from the State of Ohio and charges for services from Muskingum County.

There were no general revenues in 2014.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

#### The Transportation Improvement District Funds

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual method of accounting. All governmental funds had revenues of \$908,193 and expenditures of \$916,729.

#### Debt

The outstanding debt for the Transportation Improvement District was \$4,227,243 as of December 31, 2014. This balance reflected a decrease of \$691,259 from the previous year's balance of \$4,918,502. Table 3 summarizes outstanding debt.

 Table 3

 Outstanding Debt as of December 31

	 Governmental Activities					
	2014		2013			
Loans Payable	\$ 4,227,243	\$	4,918,502			

The District has entered into a loan agreement with the State Infrastructure Bank. The loan proceeds were used to fund the Northpointe Drive project. The principal and interest repayments on the loan are funded through charges for services pursuant to a contract between the District and Muskingum County.

Additional information concerning the District's debt can be found in Note 5 to the basic financial statements.

#### Contacting the District's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Amy Young at the Transportation Improvement District, 205 N. 5<sup>th</sup> Street, Zanesville, Ohio 43701. E-mail amy@zmcport.com.

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2014

	Governmental Activities	
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	0
Receivables:	Ψ	0
Contracts Receivable	4,2	227,243
Interest Receivable		43,265
Prepaid Items		585
Total Assets	4,2	271,093
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		72
Accrued Interest Payable		43,265
Long Term Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year		713,908
Due Within More Than One Year		513,335
Total Liabilities	4,2	270,580
Net Position		
Unrestricted		513
Total Net Position	\$	513

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activites Current: General Government Public Works Debt Service: Interest and Fiscal Charges Total Governmental Activities	\$ 10,567 67,698 <u>147,205</u> \$ 225,470	\$ 1,859 0 <u>147,205</u> \$ 149,064	\$ 172 67,698 0 \$ 67,870	\$ (8,536) 0 0 (8,536)
	Change in Net Posi Net Position Beginr Net Position End of	(8,536) <u>9,049</u> <u>\$513</u>		

#### TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT MUSKINGUM COUNTY Balance Sheet

December 31, 2014

		General	 Debt Service	 Work opment	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0
Contracts Receivable		0	4,227,243	0		4,227,243
Interest Receivable		0	43,265	0		43,265
Prepaid Items		585	 0	 0		585
Total Assets	\$	585	\$ 4,270,508	\$ 0	\$	4,271,093
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$	72	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	72
Accrued Interest Payable		0	 43,265	 0		43,265
Total Liabilities		72	 43,265	 0		43,337
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable Revenue		0	 4,227,243	 0		4,227,243
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		0	 4,227,243	 0		4,227,243
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable		585	0	0		585
Unassigned		(72)	 0	 0		(72)
Total Fund Balances		513	 0	 0		513
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resource	ces					
and Fund Balances	\$	585	\$ 4,270,508	\$ 0	\$	4,271,093

#### TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT MUSKINGUM COUNTY Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to

Net Position Governmental Activities December 31, 2014

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 513
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period- expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows of resources in the funds.	4,227,243
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	 (4,227,243)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 513

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	G	eneral	 Debt Service	 ad Work velopment	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	172	\$ 838,464	\$ 67,698	\$	906,334
Miscellaneous		1,859	 0	 0		1,859
Total Revenues		2,031	 838,464	 67,698		908,193
Expenditures: Current:						
General Government		10,567	0	0		10,567
Public Works		0	0	67,698		67,698
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement		0	691,259	0		691,259
Interest and Fiscal Charges		0	 147,205	 0		147,205
Total Expenditures		10,567	 838,464	 67,698		916,729
Net Change in Fund Balances		(8,536)	0	0		(8,536)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		9,049	 0	 0		9,049
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	513	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	513

Reconciliation of the Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(8,536)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Revenues received for long-term contracts receivable are recorded as revenue in the fund statements, but reduce long-term contracts receivable in the statement of net position.	,	691,259
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the fund statements, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	(	691,259 <u>)</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(8,536)

December 31, 2014

#### NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY

The Transportation Improvement District, Muskingum County (the District), is a body politic and corporate, created for the purpose of financing, constructing, maintaining, repairing, and operating selected transportation projects. The District was specifically formed under the auspices of House Bill 154, and Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5540, as amended, and created by action of the Board of County Commissioners of Muskingum County on November 20, 1995.

The District is governed by a Board of Directors that acts as the authoritative and legislative body of the entity. The Board is comprised of seven members, with five members appointed by a majority vote of the Board of Commissioners of Muskingum County. The Board of Directors also includes one (1) ex-officio member appointed by the President of the Ohio Senate and one (1) ex-officio member appointed by the Speaker of the Ohio House of Representatives.

The Board of Directors appoints a Chairman, who presides at all meetings and is the chief officer of the District. He has the authority to sign all contracts, releases, notes, bonds and other instruments and documents to be executed on behalf of the District. He is the chief officer of the District for the purpose of civil process and is authorized to accept such services on behalf of the District. He performs such other duties and has such authority as may be provided from time to time by the Board.

The District is a discretely presented component unit in Muskingum County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, as defined by the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, No. 39, and No. 61. Also, the Zanesville-Muskingum County Port Authority serves as the Administrative Agent for the District. The District's management believes these financial statements represent all activities for which the District is financially accountable.

#### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

**Government-wide Financial Statements** The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function.

December 31, 2014

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### A. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limitations. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

*Fund Financial Statements* During the year, the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds would be aggregated and presented in a single column; however, the District did not have any nonmajor funds in 2014 since all funds were considered as major.

#### B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There is one category of funds: Governmental.

**Governmental Funds** Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental funds assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

**General Fund** The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

**Debt Service Fund** The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

**Road Work Development Capital Projects Fund** The Road Work Development Fund is used to account for grant monies for the design, upgrade, and/or construction of public roadways.

#### C. Measurement Focus

**Government-wide Financial Statements** The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a *flow of economic resources* measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total Net Position.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2014

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### C. Measurement Focus (Continued)

**Fund Financial Statements** All governmental funds are accounted for using a *flow of current financial resources* measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are generally included on the balance sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

#### D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

**Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions** Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of the fiscal year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: grants and entitlements.

**Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources** In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District had no deferred outflows of resources for 2014.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial 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 as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include unavailable revenue. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District, unavailable revenue includes long term contracts receivable. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

December 31, 2014

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

*Expenses/Expenditures* On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

#### F. Capital Assets

The District reports no capital assets. A road constructed by the District has been completed but through contractual agreements, Muskingum County uses and maintains the road. The County reports this road as a capital asset on its financial statements. Title to the asset will transfer to the County upon full payment of the related debt.

#### G. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. Long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

#### H. Fund Balance

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

#### 1. Nonspendable

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

#### 2. Restricted

The restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### H. Fund Balance (Continued)

#### 3. Committed

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

#### 4. Assigned

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed.

#### 5. Unassigned

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

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

#### I. Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net Position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provision, enabling legislation, or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

#### J. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2014, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

#### NOTE 3 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The County Auditor serves as fiscal officer of the District. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments from both the District and the County. At December 31, 2014, the District had cash and investments with a carrying amount of \$0. Throughout the year the District's cash and investment balances were included in and collateralized with Muskingum County's cash management pool.

#### NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2014 consisted of contracts receivable and interest receivable from Muskingum County for \$4,227,243 and \$43,265, respectively. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the executed contracts with the Muskingum County Commissioners.

#### **NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

Changes in the long-term obligations of the District during 2015 were as follows:

	Outstanding			Outstanding	Amounts Due In
	January 1, 2014	Additions	(Reductions)	December 31, 2014	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General long-term obligations:					
State Infrastructure Bank - 3%	\$4,918,502	\$0	(\$691,259)	\$4,227,243	\$713,908

The annual requirements to retire governmental activities debt are as follows:

	Loan							
	State Infrastruc	State Infrastructure Bank - 3%						
	Principal	Interest						
2015	\$713,908	\$131,632						
2016	737,298	108,241						
2017	761,455	84,084						
2018	786,403	59,136						
2019	812,169	33,370						
2020	416,010	6,760						
Total	\$4,227,243	\$423,223						

The District entered into the loan agreement on June 15, 1999 with the Ohio Department of Transportation to finance the Northpointe Drive Project over a period of 20 years. As collateral for the loan, the State Infrastructure Bank has received an assignment of all use payments from Muskingum County and an assignment of tax increment financing from the Longaberger Company. The District received the total authorized amount of \$11,464,129, which included the refinancing of accumulated interest of \$404,129. During 2009, State Infrastructure Bank amended the loan agreement to reflect an interest rate of 3% plus an administrative fee of .25% per annum.

#### NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- General liability
- Vehicles

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2014

#### **NOTE 7 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

The District currently shares office space with the Zanesville Muskingum County Port Authority in the Welcome Center, located at 205 North Fifth Street, Zanesville.

This page intentionally left blank.



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

Transportation Improvement District Muskingum County 205 North Fifth Street Zanesville, Ohio 43701

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Transportation Improvement District, Muskingum County, Ohio (the District), a component unit of Muskingum County, Ohio, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 28, 2016.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the District's financial statements. 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 internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

743 East State Street, Athens Mall Suite B, Athens, Ohio 45701-2157 Phone: 740-594-3300 or 800-441-1389 Fax: 740-594-2110 www.ohioauditor.gov Transportation Improvement District Muskingum County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

re Yort

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 28, 2016



# Dave Yost • Auditor of State

#### MUSKINGUM COUNTY TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

**MUSKINGUM COUNTY** 

**CLERK'S CERTIFICATION** 

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

Susan Babbett

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

CERTIFIED MAY 17, 2016

> 88 East Broad Street, Fourth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490 www.ohioauditor.gov