



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

**BUTLER COUNTY TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
BUTLER COUNTY**

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**BUTLER COUNTY TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
BUTLER COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016**

FEDERAL GRANTOR <i>Pass Through Grantor</i> Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation</i>			
Highway Planning & Construction Cluster:			
Highway, Planning & Construction	20.205	PID 81174	<u>\$2,010,216</u>
Total Highway Planning & Construction Cluster:			2,010,216
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			<u>2,010,216</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$2,010,216</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

**BUTLER COUNTY TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
BUTLER COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
2 CFR 200.510(b)(6)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016**

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Butler County Transportation Improvement District (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2016. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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



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*

Butler County Transportation Improvement District
Butler County
1921 Fairgrove Avenue
Hamilton, Ohio 45011

To the Board of Trustees:

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Butler County Transportation Improvement District, Butler County, (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 12, 2017.

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.

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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping "D" and "Y".

Dave Yost
Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

June 12, 2017



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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

Butler County Transportation Improvement District
Butler County
1921 Fairgrove Avenue
Hamilton, Ohio 45011

To the Board of Trustees:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Butler County Transportation Improvement District's (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Butler County Transportation Improvement District's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2016. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The District's Management is responsible for complying with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal program.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the District's compliance for the District's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on the District's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Butler County Transportation Improvement District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its' major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which Uniform Guidance requires us to report, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2016-001. Our opinion on the major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

The District's response to our noncompliance finding is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and corrective action plan. We did not audit the District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program's compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected or corrected. *A significant deficiency in internal over compliance* is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, we cannot assure we have identified all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2016-001.

The District's response to our internal control over compliance finding is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and corrective action plan. We did not audit the District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report only describes the scope of our tests of internal control over compliance and the results of this testing based on the Uniform Guidance requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have also audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Butler County Transportation Improvement District (District), Butler County, Ohio as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. We issued our unmodified report thereon dated June 12, 2017. We conducted our audit to opine on the District's basic financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents additional analysis required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records management used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.



Dave Yost
Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

June 12, 2017

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**BUTLER COUNTY TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
BUTLER COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.515
DECEMBER 31, 2016**

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

<i>(d)(1)(i)</i>	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	None
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	None
<i>(d)(1)(iii)</i>	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	None
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	Yes
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	None
<i>(d)(1)(v)</i>	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
<i>(d)(1)(vi)</i>	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	Yes
<i>(d)(1)(vii)</i>	Major Programs (list):	20.205 Highway, Planning, & Construction
<i>(d)(1)(viii)</i>	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
<i>(d)(1)(ix)</i>	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	No

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Finding Number	2016-001		
CFDA Title and Number	CFDA #20.205 – Highway Planning & Construction Grant		
Federal Award Identification Number / Year	2016		
Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Transportation		
Pass-Through Entity	Ohio Department of Transportation		
Repeat Finding from Prior Audit?	No	Finding Number (if repeat)	N/A

Noncompliance and Material Weakness

2 CFR §200.510(b) provides that the auditee must prepare a schedule of expenditures of Federal awards for the period covered by the auditee's financial statements which must include the total Federal awards expended as determined in accordance with **§200.502** Basis for determining Federal awards expended which states the determination of when a Federal award is expended must be based on when the activity related to the Federal award occurs.

The District reported expenses on the 2016 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) which related to activity that occurred in 2015. This resulted in the Highway Planning and Construction Grant being overstated by \$1,587,598 on the 2016 SEFA. The District has made this adjustment to the SEFA to properly reflect the 2016 activity.

Failure to accurately prepare the SEFA may result in noncompliance with the Uniform Guidance requirements and/or compromise the District's ability to obtain federal awards in the future.

We recommend the District implement procedures to track and readily identify the expenditures of all federal awards and the year in which the activity related to the Federal award occurs. The District should then use this data to prepare the SEFA accurately each year.

Officials' Response:

The District has evaluated the inaccurate compilation of the federal schedule regarding when reimbursements and direct payments to vendors are reported. The District will update the federal schedule tracking file quarterly instead of annually to help report expenditures correctly in the appropriate fiscal year when they are expended.

**BUTLER COUNTY TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
BUTLER COUNTY**

**CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
2 CFR § 200.511(c)
DECEMBER 31, 2016**

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2016-001	The District has evaluated the inaccurate compilation of the federal schedule regarding when reimbursements and direct payments to vendors are reported. The District will update the federal schedule tracking file quarterly instead of annually to help report expenditures correctly in the appropriate fiscal year when they are expended	FY2017	Sean Fraunfelder

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Butler County, Ohio
Transportation Improvement District
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



For the Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 2016

**Butler County, Ohio
Transportation Improvement District**

**Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report**

**For the Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 2016**

**Prepared by
Sean Fraunfelter, CPA
Finance/Administration**

Transportation Improvement District of Butler County, Ohio
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Two of the recent developments around the \$41 million Liberty Interchange. Top picture is Christ Hospital located at the northeast corner. Bottom picture is the new five story hotel on the southeast corner. The Liberty Interchange development is located in the northwest corner.

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June 12, 2017

To the Citizens of Butler County and the Butler County Transportation Improvement District Board of Trustees:

We are pleased to present the Butler County Transportation Improvement District (TID) Comprehensive Annual Finance Report (CAFR) for the year ended December 31, 2016. This report contains basic financial statements and other financial and statistical information – providing complete and full disclosure of all financial aspects of the TID for 2016.

Responsibility for the accuracy, completeness and fairness of this report rests with the TID and the Finance Department, in particular. This report was prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other recognized authoritative sources. This report is representative of the TID's commitment to provide complete financial information to the citizens of Butler County.

FORM OF GOVERNMENT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Butler County TID was created on June 30, 1993, under the auspices of provisions in House Bill 154 and the Ohio Revised Code Section 5540.02. On December 7, 1993, the Butler County Commissioners authorized the creation of the TID by Resolution 93-12-2009. This resolution brought the TID together as an organized entity on January 31, 1994. The TID includes all of the territory within the following political subdivisions of Butler County: the City of Hamilton, the City of Fairfield, Fairfield Township, West Chester Township and Liberty Township. The Board of Trustees has appointed a representative from the City of Oxford as its board appointment. With this action, the TID Board and local governments are working to broaden the reach of the TID.

The TID is a jointly governed organization-both corporate and politic-given the powers to finance, construct, maintain, repair and operate transportation systems. The TID is governed by a Board of Trustees which acts as the authoritative and legislative body. The Board of Trustees currently is comprised of eighteen members, of which thirteen are voting and five are non-voting. Of the eighteen, three are elected as officers of the TID: the Chair, Vice-Chair and Secretary-Treasurer. Each officer serves a one-year term. TID Board members are appointed by the following member governments: Butler County, the City of Hamilton, the City of Fairfield, Fairfield Township, Liberty Township, West Chester Township, the State of Ohio, and the Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana Regional Council of Governments. The Butler County Engineer is designated by law as a member.

The Board Chair is appointed annually by the Board of Trustees. The Chair is responsible for presiding at all Board meetings and is the chief legislative officer of the TID. The TID Director, also hired by the Board of Trustees, serves as chief executive officer of the TID as prescribed by the Board of Trustees.

This report presents the financial activity of the TID in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other recognized authoritative sources, and is consistent with the reporting model as promulgated by GASB Statements No. 34, 54, 63, 65, 68 and 71.

GAAP requires management to provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The TID's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent accountants.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

South Hamilton Crossing

The South Hamilton Crossing project will create an overpass over the CSX Railroad in the southern portion of the City replacing a dangerous angled at-grade crossing and allowing for greater access into the City's technology park and Miami University Hamilton. The project also makes significant changes to the adjoining roads by raising them to adjoin the new overpass.

The TID and City of Hamilton entered into an intergovernmental agreement during 2012 for the TID to oversee the engineering design phase of the project. The TID received funding through the State of Ohio House Bill 51 initiative that permitted TIDs to request funding for local projects of \$250,000 annually and not to exceed ten percent of the total project cost. The TID was successful in receiving this grant funding for two consecutive years to help fund the engineering/environmental work on the project. The engineering and environmental work has been completed.

The TID received grant funding through the Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana Council of Governments (OKI) Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement (CMAQ) program for right of way acquisition of \$2.45 million (increased in 2016 to \$3.5 million) with the remaining right of way costs being provided from the City of Hamilton including the local match to the CMAQ grant. The TID retained real estate consultants to acquire all the parcels, easements, provide relocation assistance and other right of way assistance to a total of ninety-three parcels. The TID was successful in getting right of way cleared through ODOT on January 29, 2016 which allows the TID to advertise for construction inspection and management services.

The TID received \$10 million through the Ohio Department of Transportation - Transportation Review Advisory Council (TRAC) for the construction phase which requires no local match monies. The City of Hamilton also received a \$1,118,000 629 Roadwork Development Grant through the Ohio Development Services Agency for a share of the construction project that requires a fifty percent local match. The TID received an additional \$3.75 million through OKI from the Federal Surface Transportation Program (STP) for construction that requires a fifty percent match. The City of Hamilton, along with any funds received from the CSX Railroad and TID, will provide the match monies and any additional construction funds necessary. The TID bid the project in the second quarter of 2016 with John R. Jurgensen being the successful bidder. As of December 31, 2016, the contract was approximately twenty-four percent complete. The construction is expected to be completed by the end of 2018.

Salzman Road Relocation

During 2013, the TID started working with the Cities of Monroe and Middletown to extend Salzman Road from the current terminus north of State Route 63 to Todhunter Road. The TID received House Bill 51 funding in 2014 for engineering design. The TID has been working with the property owner and related utilities to coordinate efforts to move forward with the construction project.

Late in 2014, the TID received notification from the OKI that the project was awarded \$1,682,000 in STP funding that would be available for construction starting on July 1, 2016. The grant requires a twenty percent match which will be covered jointly by the two cities as well as any additional cost to the project.

During 2015 and 2016, the TID was successful in receiving an additional \$0.5 million in construction funding through the Ohio Jobs and Commerce competitive grant program. In early 2017, the TID bid the project with Kelchner, Inc. being the selected bidder. Construction is expected to start in the second quarter of 2017 and be completed in one construction season.

Interstate 75/Cox Road/Liberty Way

During 2015, the TID along with the Ohio Department of Transportation, Butler County Engineer, Liberty Township and West Chester Township made the determination to evaluate the current configuration of Interstate 75, State Route 129, and Liberty Way interchange. With the additional retail development, Liberty Town Center, and the new construction of a Christ Hospital Facility and other development in the area, the interchange will be under tremendous pressure. The TID entered into an agreement with EMHT for an interchange modification study. The TID disbursed the remaining funds held from the property sale to the Steiner Group to the Butler County Engineer in February 2016 to cover the second phase of this project.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The TID has seen state and federal government financing for projects on the decline. With recent State of Ohio budget cuts, the local governments have limited resources to allocate for major infrastructure projects, but our partners have continued to step up, locally funding a large portion of the South Hamilton Crossing, a substantial part of the overall Bypass 4 widening project for the past several years and the earlier Liberty Interchange project, for which the bond payments are 100% locally funded. Funds previously allocated to TIDs through ODOT's operating budget were changed to a competitive process after fiscal year 2011 for the TID. Eligible TIDs throughout the state may apply for up to \$250,000 annually per project subject to other limits per request. The TID was successful in its two applications for the South Hamilton Crossing project and three for the Salzman Road extension. The TID had used this funding in prior years to help offset operating costs. This is no longer an eligible expense. Despite selling some land during 2015, the TID is still holding significant land along Liberty Way that will help fund operations for the next decade. The remaining parcel is currently under a purchase agreement. The TID was able to generate over \$1 million in operating funds from the sale of the parcel during 2015.

The future sale of the TID property and the administrative fees on the above projects will provide the TID with operating capital to fund operations and develop projects over the next several years. The TID's success in grant awards can help projects move forward in a more efficient manner, especially when multiple jurisdictions are involved. The Board also approved two Fairfield Township projects for development that would help with the operating income.

The TID works with local officials to bring together transportation infrastructure improvement projects, but these projects can't happen without the financing commitment from the local governments. With tight budgets, local governments have turned to alternative methods for financing infrastructure projects that are necessary for either safety improvements or to bring in more development for the area. Tax increment financing areas are used along with other financing options such as joint economic development districts as ways to pay for these necessary improvements.

TID INTERNAL CONTROLS

In developing and evaluating the TID's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting control. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding: 1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, or 2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability of assets. The TID has a small staff to complete segregation of duties, but everything is done to the best of the abilities of current staffing to assure that proper internal controls over cash, check writing and authorizations are in place.

SIGNIFICANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

The TID operates through administrative fees with local governments that participate in TID projects. The TID has the ability to purchase land that is not required for right of way purposes and hold for future resale. As discussed above, the TID has significant land along Liberty Way that will be critical to the long-term financial health of the TID, as well as provide possible funding alternatives to its project base.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

The TID operates from three typical financial sources: investment interest revenue, local government contributions and an administration charge on project management services. The Board continues working on alternative funding sources for operations and projects. For additional information on the financial condition of the TID, please review the Management Discussion and Analysis starting on page 3 of the report.

From a long-term financial planning perspective, the Board and staff continue to evaluate future projects that will provide the TID with the additional administrative revenue necessary to fund operations. The TID's ability to work on projects such as the South Hamilton Crossing and the Salzman Road Relocation and future infrastructure needs in the Liberty Way area are critical for the TID and also for the local governments throughout Butler County.

AUDIT

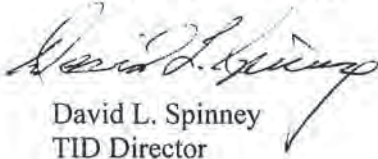
An audit team from State of Ohio Auditor's Office performed this year's audit. The results of the audit are presented in the Independent Auditors Report.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

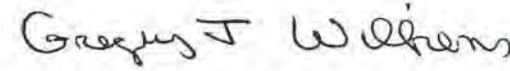
The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the TID for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. This is the twenty-first consecutive year that the TID has received this award for excellence. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the TID must publish a clear and effective CAFR.

The TID staff works to develop a level of professionalism and sound financial reporting. The preparation and publication of this CAFR serves a cornerstone for the TID's efforts. A special note of acknowledgment is presented to our Board of Trustees for their knowledge and dedication, serving as volunteers to the TID. The TID also acknowledges our local governments that are critical to the success of the TID. Without their support to the projects of the TID, it would not be possible to have successfully completed almost \$321 million with sixteen construction projects throughout Butler County. The report demonstrates the level of accountability that we strive to maintain each year. We hope this report increases public confidence in the operation and management of the TID. The report also provides a fair presentation of the financial condition of the TID as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016.

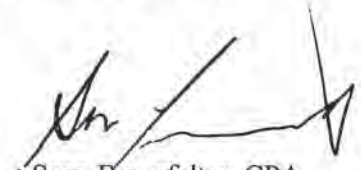
Respectfully submitted,



David L. Spinney
TID Director



Gregory J. Wilkens, P.E., P.S.
Secretary/Treasurer- Board of Trustees



Sean Fraunfelter, CPA
Finance/Administration



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
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Butler County

Transportation Improvement District

Ohio

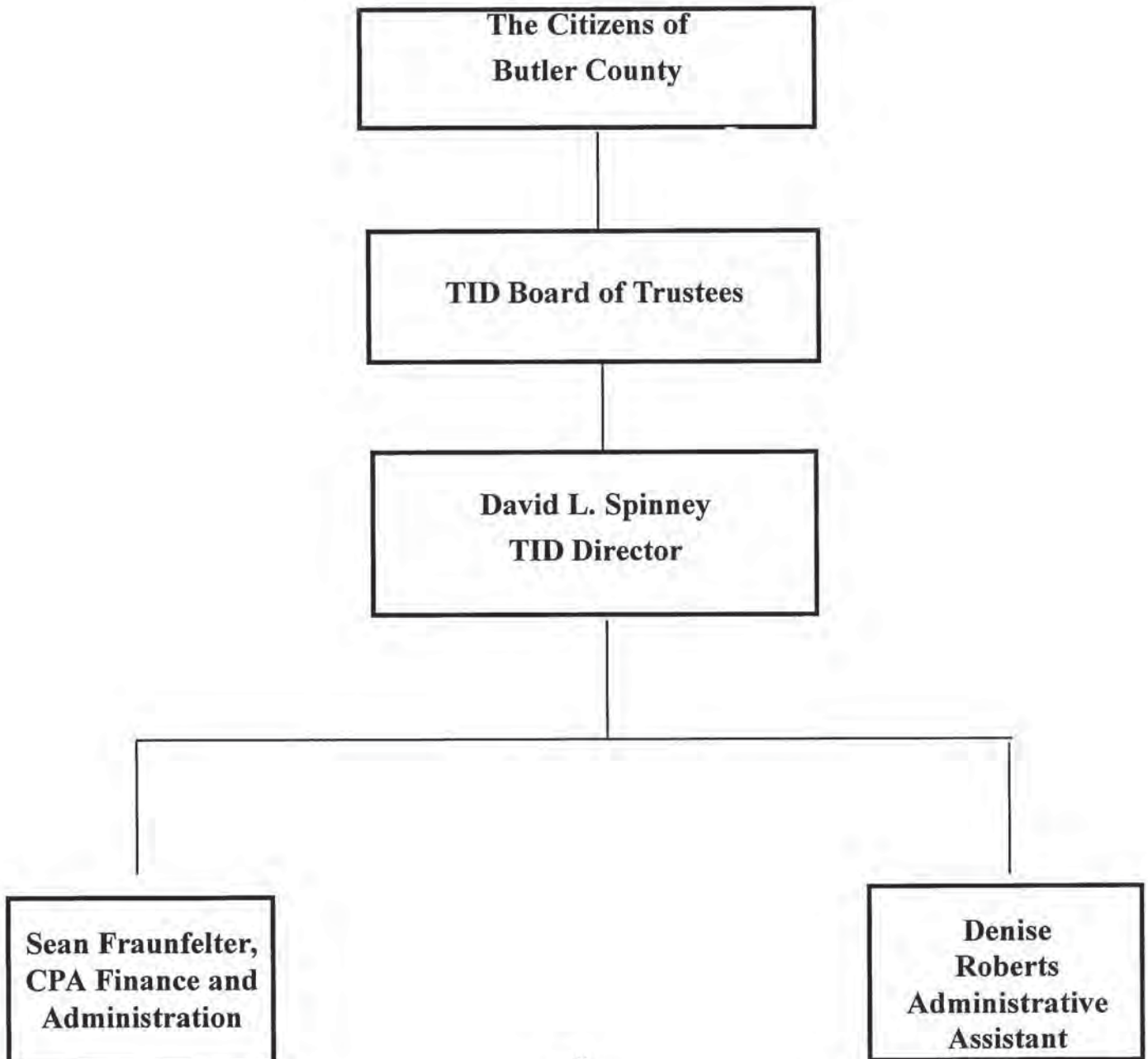
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2015

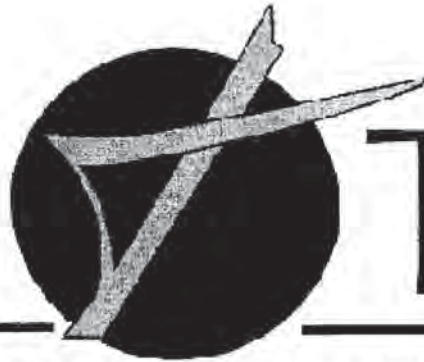
Executive Director/CEO

BUTLER COUNTY  **TID**
TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

2016 Staff Organizational Chart



BUTLER
COUNTY

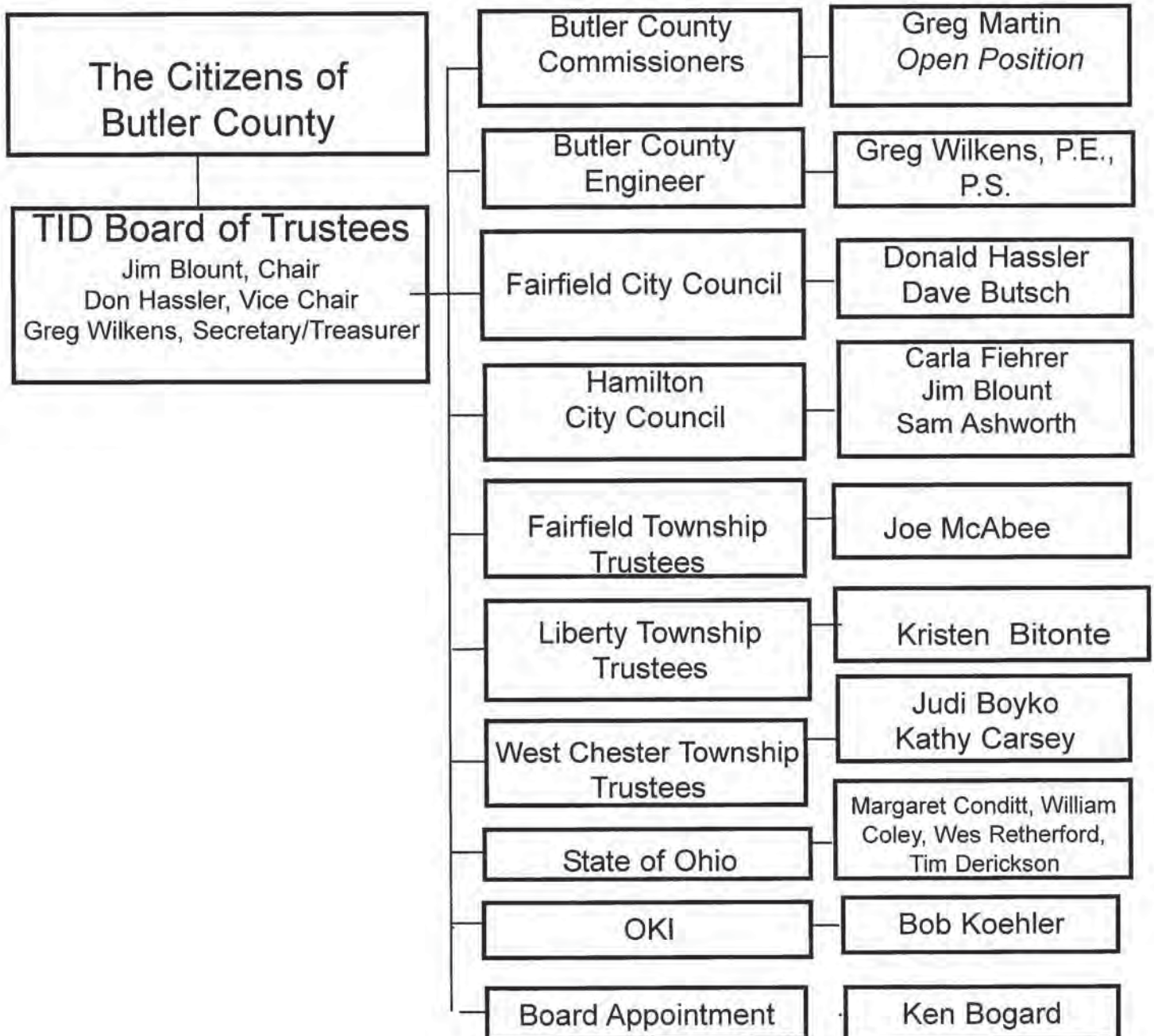


TID

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

2016 Board of Trustees

Organizational Chart



FINANCIAL SECTION



South Hamilton Crossing with the new MSE wall where the new overpass at the railroad crossing will be constructed (top). The western end that is being built up to accommodate the increased height of the road (bottom.)

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Butler County Transportation Improvement District
Butler County
1921 Fairgrove Avenue
Hamilton, Ohio 45011

To the Board of Trustees:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Butler County Transportation Improvement District, Butler County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Butler County Transportation Improvement District, Butler County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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*, *Required budgetary comparison schedules* and schedules of net pension liabilities and pension contributions 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.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the District's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory section, the financial section's combining statements, individual fund statements and schedules and the statistical section information present additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The statements and schedules are management's responsibility, and derive from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected these statements and schedules to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling statements and schedules directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, these statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

We did not subject the introductory section and statistical section information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 12, 2017, 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping "D" and "Y".

Dave Yost
Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

June 12, 2017

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TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Our discussion and analysis of the Transportation Improvement District of Butler County, Ohio's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. Please review it in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the District's basic financial statements, which begin on page 14.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position increased \$5.8 million mainly due to the construction in progress on the South Hamilton Crossing project and increase in the land held for resale.
- General revenues accounted for \$3.4 million in revenues or 18 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and capital grants accounted for \$15.3 million or 82 percent of all revenues.
- The District added \$6.7 million in capital assets during the current year as the South Hamilton Crossing construction project saw significant expenses for the right of way acquisition process.
- Among the major funds, the Liberty Interchange fund refunded the 2007 series bond to significantly reduce the overall debt service due for an economic gain of \$7.3 million.
- Although not reported as a major fund for fiscal year 2016, the District was successful in securing grant revenues for the Salzman Road extension project. The additional grant revenue reduces the required local share for our local government partners on the project.
- Since inception, the District has spent approximately \$321 million on construction projects in Butler County proving the District is a vital governmental tool to be used by the local governments to help increase the movement of the Butler County residents and open up valuable acreage for development that will keep Butler County as one of the growing communities in Ohio.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 14-15) provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer term view of the District's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 14. These statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most financially significant funds.

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Reporting the District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The analysis of the District as a whole begins on page 6. One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is "Is the District as a whole better off or worse as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the District as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's *Net Position* and changes in it. You can think of the District's Net Position, the difference between assets and deferred outflows, what the District owns, and liabilities and deferred inflows, what the District owes, as one way to measure the District's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the District's Net Position are one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the District's jurisdictional area, the availability of capital project needs and continuing local government support to assess the *overall health* of the District.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major funds begins on page 8. The fund financial statements begin on page 16 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. However, the Board of Trustees establishes many other funds to help control and manage money for particular purposes (ex. various capital projects funds). The District only has governmental funds.

Governmental Funds: The District's services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. 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 operations and the 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 the District's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation beside the fund financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the governmental-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 20-42 of this report.

Other information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents supplementary information, combining and individual fund statements and schedules and statistical information which can be found on pages 43-79 of this report.

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The District's total Net Position changed from a year ago as a result of additional intergovernmental revenue held for the South Hamilton Crossing construction project. Our analysis below focuses on the Net Position (Table 1) and Changes in Net Position (Table 2) of the District's governmental activities.

Table 1
Net Position (in millions)

	2015	2016		2015	2016
Current and other assets	\$ 16.7	\$ 8.9	Deferred Inflows	\$ (0.1)	\$ -
Capital assets	6.2	13.3			
Total Assets	22.9	22.2	Net position:		
			Investment in capital assets	6.2	13.3
Deferred Outflows	0.2	1.6	Restricted	13.8	1.8
			Unrestricted	(44.7)	(34.0)
Long-term obligations	(46.5)	(39.6)	Total net position	\$ (24.7)	\$ (18.9)
Other liabilities	(1.3)	(3.1)			
Total Liabilities	(47.8)	(42.7)			

During 2015, the District adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27," which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

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

Under the new standards required by GASB 68, the net pension liability equals the District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

GASB notes that pension obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the “employment exchange” – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer’s promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension system *as against the public employer*. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

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

In accordance with GASB 68, the District’s statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense for their proportionate share of each plan’s *change* in net pension liability not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Other than pensions, net position of the District’s activities increased significantly. Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements - increased from 2015 as the District refinanced the 2007 Series Liberty Interchange Special Obligations bonds using cash reserves to reduce the overall balance due. The District also saw the net investment in capital assets increase \$7.1 million with construction in progress on three projects for the District in 2016.

The District also saw the current assets decrease by \$7.8 million as the District used restricted cash reserves to reduce the refunding bond amount and paid back the 2015 and 2016 required contributions under the funding agreement during fiscal year 2016. The deferred outflow of resources increased significantly as there is a deferred charge on the refunding bonds for 2016.

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO

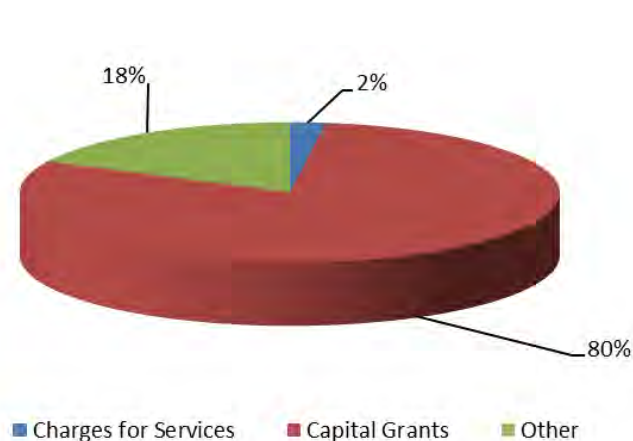
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Table 2 compares the 2015 change in net position to the 2016 change in net position.

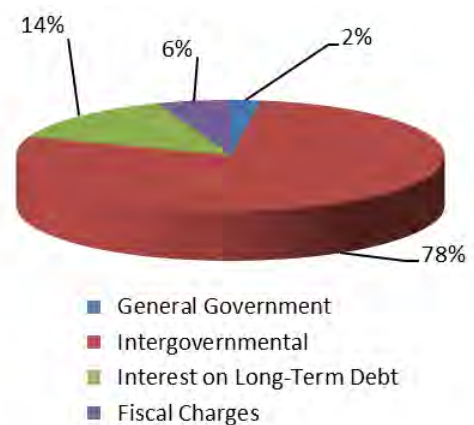
Table 2
Changes in Net Position for 2016
Compared with 2015 activity
(in millions)

	2015	2016	Change
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ -	\$ 0.4	\$ 0.4
Capital Grants	12.7	14.9	2.2
General Revenues:			
Other	0.3	0.5	0.2
Total Revenues	13.0	15.8	2.8
Program Expenses			
General Government	0.2	0.3	0.1
Intergovernmental	4.7	10.1	5.4
Interest of Long-Term Debt	2.4	1.8	(0.6)
Fiscal Charges	-	0.7	0.7
Total Expenses	7.3	12.9	5.6
Excess before Special Items	5.7	2.9	(2.8)
Special Item	0.8	2.9	2.1
Change in Net Position	6.5	5.8	(0.7)
Beginning Net Position	(31.2)	(24.7)	6.5
Ending Net Position	\$ (24.7)	\$ (18.9)	\$ 5.8

2016 Governmental Activities Revenues



2016 Governmental Activities Expenses



TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

The District saw expenses increase from 2015 to 2016 mainly from a larger return of excess monies on the Liberty Interchange debt service deposits to Butler County and Liberty Township. The increase in revenues is attributed to state, federal and local contributions/reimbursements for the South Hamilton Crossing project.

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the District's programs as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the District by each of these functions.

Table 3
Governmental Activities
(in millions)

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	2015	2016	2015	2016
General Government	\$ 0.2	\$ 0.3	\$ 4.5	\$ 7.9
Intergovernmental	4.7	10.0	0.4	(5.5)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	2.4	1.8	0.5	0.7
Fiscal Charges	-	0.7	-	(0.7)
Total Expenses	\$ 7.3	\$ 12.8	\$ 5.4	\$ 2.4

As the table above shows, the District works hard to cover the expenses/services the District provides. The interest on long-term debt is specifically covered by intergovernmental agreements. The District repays Liberty Township and Butler County any excess funds on their revenue contributions for the Liberty Interchange debt service which 2015 and 2016 were both paid in 2016. The funds received are accounted for a capital grant against both the interest and intergovernmental expenses. The net cost of services for general government is significantly higher than 2015 as the District received revenue for the South Hamilton Crossing project expenses that are capitalized onto the statement of net position under construction in progress.

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Table 4 presents the fund balances of the individual major funds and total nonmajor funds and an analysis of significant changes in the fund balances.

Table 4
Year End Fund Balances in (Millions)

	2015	2016	% Change
General	\$ 4.9	\$ 7.4	51.0%
Liberty Interchange	11.4	(1.4)	-112.3%
State Route 4 Bypass Widening	(0.2)	(0.4)	-100.0%
South Hamilton Crossing	0.5	1.8	260.0%
Nonmajor Funds	-	-	0.0%
Total Governmental Balances	\$ 16.6	\$ 7.4	-55.4%

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

The **General Fund** realized an increase of \$2.5 million as the value of the land held for resale was increased due to the timing on the purchase sale agreement on the 14.8 acre parcel the District owns. The District did pay the District's contribution to the South Hamilton Crossing project during 2016 as well. The District will receive a total of \$750,000 over three years as an administration fee on the project.

The 112% decrease for the **Liberty Interchange Fund** is attributed to returning the contributions from Butler County, Liberty Township and West Chester Township under funding agreement and using the available cash reserves to pay down the principal balance as part of the 2007 Series refunding.

The **State Route Bypass 4 Widening Fund** decreased by 100% from the prior year as the District has used the remaining trust funds used to pay down the principal on the outstanding bonds resulting in the negative fund balance being reported for the District's expenditures in prior years for engineering on the project that were paid from the District.

The **South Hamilton Crossing Fund** increased by 260% as the City of Hamilton deposited construction local match contributions during 2016 along with the respective amount each utility owes on the construction draw requests.

The **Other Nonmajor Funds** accounts for the funds the District still maintains that have little to no balance in them. These funds account for prior projects the District has worked on and are finished but not officially closed out on the District's books. The District will leave the fund open until all possible phases of the project are completed or other related activity along the project corridor is completed. The District expects to close out several of these nonmajor funds over the next year. The Salzman Road relocation project was initiated in the fourth quarter of 2014. For 2015 only reported engineering expenditures and reimbursements and 2016 saw similar expenditures including right of way. Fiscal year 2017, will result in construction commencing.

Table 5 presents a summary of governmental fund revenues for the 2014 fiscal year and the amounts and percent-ages of increases and decreases in relation to the prior year.

Table 5
Total Governmental Fund Revenues

Revenue Source	2016 Amount	Percent of Total	Increase (Decrease) Over 2015	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Intergovernmental	\$ 14,600,701	95.1%	\$ 1,926,640	15.2%
Charges for Services	387,318	2.5%	369,797	2110.6%
Investment Earnings	77,057	0.5%	44,705	138.2%
Other	289,714	1.9%	134,447	86.6%
Total	\$ 15,354,790	100.0%	\$ 2,475,589	19.2%

The 15% increase in **intergovernmental revenues** is related to the state, federal and local contributions for the construction component of the South Hamilton Crossing project.

Investments Earnings doubled during 2016 as District invested certain Liberty Interchange Fund restricted balances and also operating fund balances in something other than very low yielding money market mutual funds. The District's increase in **other revenues** relates to receipt of CSX Transportation contribution on the South Hamilton Crossing Project.

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

The District also saw **Charges for Services** increase significantly as the first draw on the South Hamilton Crossing administration fee took place during fiscal year 2016 as opposed to 2015 only receiving shared services administration fees from the Montgomery County TID for accounting services.

Table 6 presents the General Fund budget and the difference between the original budget and final budget for fiscal year 2016. Table 7 discusses the variance between the final budget and the actual results for the fiscal year.

Original versus Final Budget

Table 6
Original and Final Budget - General Fund

	Original	Final	Variance
Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 195,000	\$ 135,000	\$ (60,000)
Investment Earnings	5,000	15,000	10,000
Other	-	3,000	3,000
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General Government	318,679	306,606	12,073

The District's charges for services were initially budgeted for the full amount in the general fund but part of those funds were used to reimburse out of pocket expenses in the South Hamilton Crossing fund. The investment earnings increased as the District has more funds to invest during the year and increased the budget. The budgeted expenditures were reduced as District reduced contractual services but increase personal services amounts due to the additional the TID Director spent on project work opposed to outsourcing.

Final Budget versus Actual

Table 7
Final Budget versus Actual Results
General Fund

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 135,000	\$ 131,500	\$ (3,500)
Investment Earnings	15,000	13,284	(1,716)
Other	3,000	3,073	73
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General Government	306,606	287,702	18,904

As discussed above, the District worked through 2016 with a very lean operating system. Charges for services revenue were under as not as many hours were used under the shared accounting agreement. The District continues to focus on bringing expenditures in under budget so the additional hours anticipated for staff weren't needed.

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At year-end, the District had \$13.3 million invested in construction in progress assets. This amount represents an increase of \$7 million, or 113%, over the last year. The District spent that funds on the South Hamilton Crossing project for construction, which accounts for the majority of the increase. For more information on capital assets, see Note 6 of the financial statements.

Debt Administration

At year end, the District had \$31.1 million in special obligation bonds for construction of the Liberty Interchange related projects outstanding. The debt is backed by intergovernmental agreements with Liberty Township, Butler County and West Chester Township. The project financing would not have occurred without the commitment of those governments. The original 2007 series bonds were refunded during the year with \$42.8 million placed in escrow. For more detailed information on this transaction, refer to Note 9 of the basic financial statements.

During 2009, the District saw the City of Hamilton, Butler County and Fairfield Township agree to support a \$7.3 million special obligation bond for the local share on the District's phases of the State Route 4 Bypass widening project. The bonds were issued under the economic recovery zone bond program so the participating governments received a 45% credit on the interest paid. This is critical for helping reduce the overall burden to these governments. The debt was reduced by \$300,000 during the year. For more detailed information on this transaction, refer to Note 9 of the basic financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The District has operated in Southeastern Butler County since its 1994 formation. The District is focusing on three projects. First, the South Hamilton Crossing project that will open up significant developable acreage within the City of Hamilton. The District was successful in obtaining \$10 million for construction funding through TRAC that also required significant local contributions from the City. The District is also working on the development potential in the Cities of Monroe and Middletown for the Salzman Road project. The District was successful in securing a grant for engineering funds through the Ohio Jobs and Commerce program. The District also obtained \$1.68 million for construction through OKI and \$0.5 million from Ohio Jobs and Commerce. Lastly, the District is involved with the interchange modification study of the Interstate 75, State Route 129, and Liberty Way interchange. At this point the extent of the District's involvement beyond the initial engineering work is unknown.

It is important that the District is able to succeed in the development of these projects not only for Butler County and its residents, but also for the longevity of the District. The District has no continuing revenue source except an administration fee charged on the various projects that it conducts. With additional construction projects to better the transportation quality in Butler County, the District will continue to provide the residents of Butler County with an easier way to get from one place to the next. The District has also been engaged by Fairfield Township during 2017 to evaluate two different projects for infrastructure and economic development.

The District still has approximately fifteen acres of developable land in the Liberty Interchange area along the northeast corner of the Cox Road/Liberty Way intersection. The District currently has a purchase agreement to sell the land to a developer. With the Liberty Center Development across Interstate 75 and the respective construction of a new Christ Hospital facility adjacent to this property, the District is looking at the revenue from this property to fund the administrative function and possibly initiate future project development as determined by our Director and Board of Trustees.

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Director, 1921 Fairgrove Ave., Hamilton, Ohio 45011

Sean Fraunfelder, CPA
Finance and Administration

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2016**

Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 726,242
Cash in Segregated Accounts	392,242
Restricted Cash with Fiscal Agent	62
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,428,396
Accounts Receivable	2,750
Interest Receivable	3,549
Intergovernmental Receivables	976,853
Land held for Resale	4,420,000
<i>Total Current Assets</i>	<u>8,950,094</u>
Noncurrent Assets:	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	13,261,984
Total Assets	<u>22,212,078</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Deferred Charge on Bond Refunding	1,400,878
Prepaid Insurance	102,289
Pensions	50,115
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	<u>1,553,282</u>
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	32,772
Contracts Payable	744,681
Retainage Payable	392,224
Accrued Wages and Benefits	5,250
Intergovernmental Payable	1,145
Accrued Interest Payable	130,234
Special Obligation Bonds Payable - Current	1,755,000
<i>Total Current Liabilities</i>	<u>3,061,306</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Net Pension Liability	107,565
Special Obligation Bonds Payable	39,456,374
<i>Total Noncurrent Liabilities</i>	<u>39,563,939</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>42,625,245</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Pensions	1,953
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	13,261,984
Restricted for:	
Capital Improvements	1,837,241
Unrestricted	(33,961,063)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (18,861,838)</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

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TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO

**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018**

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net Revenue (Expense) and Change in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government Governmental Activities
Primary Government:				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$ 309,911	\$ 387,318	\$ 7,871,501	\$ 7,948,908
Intergovernmental	10,046,409	-	4,522,543	(5,523,866)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,827,932	-	2,525,674	697,742
Fiscal Charges	679,823	-	-	(679,823)
Total Primary Government	\$ 12,864,075	\$ 387,318	\$ 14,919,718	2,442,961
General Revenues:				
Unrestricted Investment Earnings				77,057
Miscellaneous				418,347
Special Item - Change in Fair Value of Land				2,861,561
Total General Revenues and Special Item				3,356,965
Change in Net Position				5,799,926
Net Position - Beginning (Deficit)				(24,661,764)
Net Position - Ending (Deficit)				\$ (18,861,838)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO

**BALANCE SHEET -
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2016**

	<u>General</u>	<u>Liberty Interchange</u>	<u>State Route 4 Bypass Widening</u>	<u>South Hamilton Crossing</u>
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 706,437	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Cash in Segregated Accounts	-	-	-	392,242
Receivables:				
Accounts, net	2,750	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	976,853
Interest	3,549	-	-	-
Interfund Loan	2,288,597	-	-	-
Land held for Resale	4,420,000	-	-	-
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	344,182	-	2,029,214
Cash with Fiscal Agent	-	62	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 7,421,333	\$ 344,244	\$ -	\$ 3,398,309
Liabilities and Fund Balance				
Liabilities:				
Payable:				
Accounts	\$ 7,913	\$ 79	\$ -	\$ 24,015
Contracts	-	-	-	744,681
Accrued Wages and Benefits	5,250	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,145	-	-	-
Retainage Payable	-	-	-	392,224
Interfund Loan	-	1,705,691	399,421	88,840
Total Liabilities	14,308	1,705,770	399,421	1,249,760
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-	326,199
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	326,199
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable - Land held for Resale	4,420,000	-	-	-
Restricted:				
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	1,822,350
Unassigned:				
General	2,987,025	-	-	-
Capital Projects (Deficit)	-	(1,361,526)	(399,421)	-
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	<u>7,407,025</u>	<u>(1,361,526)</u>	<u>(399,421)</u>	<u>1,822,350</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 7,421,333	\$ 344,244	\$ -	\$ 3,398,309

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

**Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Net Position of Governmental Activities
December 31, 2016**

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
		Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 7,447,823
		<i>Amounts reported in governmental activities in the statement of Net Position are different because:</i>	
\$ 19,805	\$ 726,242	Capital assets used in the governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	13,261,984
-	392,242		
-	2,750		
-	976,853	Other long term assets are not available for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	326,199
-	3,549		
-	2,288,597		
-	4,420,000		
55,000	2,428,396	Prepaid insurance premiums reported as an expenditures period expenditures and therefore are deferred in governmental funds are allocated as an expense	102,289
-	62		
<u>\$ 74,805</u>	<u>\$ 11,238,691</u>	Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(39,940,730)
		The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds:	
\$ 765	\$ 32,772	Deferred Outflows - Pensions	50,115
-	744,681	Deferred Inflows - Pensions	(1,953)
-	5,250	Net Pension Liability	<u>(107,565)</u>
-	1,145		
-	392,224		
94,645	2,288,597		
<u>95,410</u>	<u>3,464,669</u>		
		Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ (18,861,838)</u>
-	326,199		
<u>-</u>	<u>326,199</u>		
-	4,420,000		
19,040	1,841,390		
-	2,987,025		
(39,645)	(1,800,592)		
<u>(20,605)</u>	<u>7,447,823</u>		
<u>\$ 74,805</u>	<u>\$ 11,238,691</u>		

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016**

	<u>General</u>	<u>Liberty Interchange</u>	<u>State Route 4 Bypass Widening</u>	<u>South Hamilton Crossing</u>
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 6,291,896	\$ 437,304	\$ 7,616,253
Charges for Services	132,229	-	-	255,089
Investment Earnings	18,691	57,536	584	246
All Other	3,073	-	150,916	135,725
Total Revenues	153,993	6,349,432	588,804	8,007,313
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	290,846	3,782	-	12,125
Intergovernmental	232,210	9,659,775	150,916	-
Capital Outlay	-	123,472	-	6,680,328
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	-	1,300,000	300,000	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	2,014,232	363,056	-
Total Expenditures	523,056	13,101,261	813,972	6,692,453
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(369,063)	(6,751,829)	(225,168)	1,314,860
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Change in Value of Land Held for Resale	2,861,561	-	-	-
Face Value from Sale of Bonds	-	32,365,000	-	-
Premium on Sale of Bonds	-	4,433,151	-	-
Payment to Escrow Agent for Refunding	-	(42,799,784)	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,861,561	(6,001,633)	-	-
Special Item	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,492,498	(12,753,462)	(225,168)	1,314,860
Fund Balances (Deficit) - beginning	4,914,527	11,391,936	(174,253)	507,490
Fund Balances (Deficit) - ending	\$ 7,407,025	\$ (1,361,526)	\$ (399,421)	\$ 1,822,350

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016**

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
		Net Change in Governmental Fund Balances	\$ (9,150,909)
\$ 255,248	\$ 14,600,701	Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
-	387,318		
-	77,057		
-	289,714		
<u>255,248</u>	<u>15,354,790</u>	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated to the projects as construction in progress.	7,041,199
		Governmental funds report premiums as other financing sources, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of activities.	128,633
3,508	310,261		
-	10,042,901		
231,377	7,035,177	Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as such in the funds.	319,017
-	1,600,000		
-	2,377,288	In the statement of activities, interest and charges are accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas, in governmental funds, they are reported when due.	119,414
<u>234,885</u>	<u>21,365,627</u>		
		Bonds payable are due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the statement of activities	
<u>20,363</u>	<u>(6,010,837)</u>	Bond Payments	1,600,000
		Payment to Escrow Agent	42,799,784
-	2,861,561		
-	32,365,000	The issuance of long term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, then the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of Net Position. In the current year, this amount relates to the following:	
-	4,433,151	Face Value on Refunding Bonds	(32,365,000)
-	(42,799,784)	Premium on Refunding Bonds	(4,433,151)
<u>-</u>	<u>(3,140,072)</u>	Net Premium issued/amortized	(249,881)
-	-		
20,363	(9,150,909)	Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	(9,938)
(40,968)	16,598,732		
<u>\$ (20,605)</u>	<u>\$ 7,447,823</u>		
		Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities	<u>758</u>
		Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 5,799,926</u>

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Transportation Improvement District of Butler County (the “District”) is a body, both corporate and politic, 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 Butler County on December 7, 1993.

The District is a jointly governed entity administered by a Board of Trustees (“Board”) that acts as the authoritative and legislative body of the entity. The Board is comprised of eighteen board members, of which thirteen are voting and five are non-voting appointed by the relative member governments. Of the eighteen, three are elected as officers of the District; Chair(person), Vice-Chair(person), and Secretary-Treasurer. Each Officer serves a term of one year; there are no term limits for reappointment. The member governments include the following political subdivisions: Butler County, the City of Hamilton, the City of Fairfield, Fairfield Township, West Chester Township, Liberty Township, the State of Ohio, and the Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana Regional Council of Governments. No board members receive compensation for serving on the Board, except for the Director.

The Board of Trustees annually appoints the Chair(person) of the Board from existing board members. The Chair responsibilities are to preside at all meetings of the Board; be the chief officer of the District; perform all duties commonly incident to the position of presiding officer of a board, commission or business organization and exercise supervision over the business of the District, its officers and employees.

The Board of Trustees appoints a Director of the District. The position of the Director is a non-voting position on the Board, and the Director receives annual compensation for his duties. The compensation package of the Director is passed by resolution of the Board. The Director’s main responsibility is acting as chief executive officer of the District as prescribed by the Board of Trustees.

The accompanying statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The financial statements include all organizations, activities, and functions that comprise the District. Component units are legally separate entities for which the District (the primary entity) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the ability to appoint a voting majority of the organization’s governing body and either (1) the District’s ability to impose its will over the organization or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on, the District. Using these criteria, the District has no component units.

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the District.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Intergovernmental reimbursements associated with the current fiscal period are all considered susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period within the government wide statements. All other revenue items are considered measurable and available only when the District receives the actual revenue.

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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. The District only uses governmental funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental funds reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose 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 fund assets and liabilities and deferred inflows is reported as fund balance.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources of the District 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 and the bylaws of the District.

Liberty Interchange Capital Projects Fund – This project involved the reconfiguration of the State Route 129 Extension at Interstate 75. The interchange was reconstructed to allow an eastward movement through a collector-distributor connection with Liberty Way. This fund also accounted for the auxiliary road improvements around the interchange. The TID completed financing for the project during 2007 while right of way acquisition started in 2006. The ground breaking for the project was done in the fourth quarter of 2007. The project was completed and open to traffic in October 2009. The local governments have revenue contribution agreements in place to cover the debt service. During 2015, the District has started an interchange modification study to evaluate traffic patterns from development.

State Route 4 Bypass Widening Capital Projects Fund – This project accounted for the engineering and environmental work to proceed with widening State Route 4 Bypass from the two terminus points on State Route 4. The TID and Butler County Engineer received stimulus funding and other state grants to complete Phases 1, 2, and 3 which started in 2010 and were open to traffic in 2011. The City of Fairfield was under construction for their phase during 2010 and completed it during 2012. The District finished the construction aspect of Phase 5A during 2012. The local governments are continuing to pay for the related debt service on the project.

South Hamilton Crossing Fund – This project accounts for the study, engineering, right of way acquisition and construction of a railroad overpass along Grand Avenue in the southern portion of the City of Hamilton. The TID has entered into as agreements with the City for overseeing the engineering and environmental process and right-of-way acquisition. The District was successful in receiving a \$10 million allocation through the Ohio Department of Transportation’s TRAC project to fund a large portion of the construction cost.

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position represents a composition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until then. The District reports deferred outflows of resources on the government-wide statement of net position for pension items, deferred charge on 2016 refunding bond issue and prepaid insurance on the two outstanding bond issues. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 7.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will be recognized until that time. Grants received before the eligibility requirements are met and pensions are also recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (see Note 7). On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred inflows of resources.

Expenses/Expenditures

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

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash received by the District is pooled for investment purposes. Equity interest in the pool is presented as “Cash and Cash Equivalents” on the statement of net position and governmental fund balance sheet by activity or fund. The District utilizes a financial institution for the management of two trust accounts for the Liberty Interchange project. The balances in these accounts are presented on the financial statements as “Restricted Cash with Fiscal Agent.” The District maintain a “Cash in Segregated Accounts” for the retainage balance that John R. Jurgensen has earned but not received in respect to the South Hamilton Crossing project. The District reports “Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents” for holding land proceeds on acreage around the Liberty Interchange project that was purchased with bond proceeds which requires the funds be used within the project scope or pay down debt service, various deposits held for the construction of the South Hamilton Crossing project and the insurance deductible on the UST Response fund.

During fiscal year 2016, investments were limited to money market mutual funds and U.S. Agency securities.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value that is based on quoted market prices. Investment contracts and money market investments that has a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase are reported at cost or amortized cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Trustees has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2016 amounts to \$18,691, with no interest assigned to other funds as they operate on a reimbursement basis and do not receive interest. The Liberty Interchange and State Route 4 Bypass Widening capital projects funds also received interest on trust accounts of \$57,536 and \$584 respectively. The District maintains the South Hamilton Crossing fund monies from the City of Hamilton in a separate bank deposit account that generated \$246 for the fiscal year.

For presentation in the financial statements, investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

E. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets are cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted cash with fiscal agent represent amounts required by debt covenant to be segregated for construction expenses and future debt service on the outstanding bonds. Restricted cash and cash equivalents are related to City of Hamilton deposits on the South Hamilton Crossing as local match requirements for construction.

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the District has numerous transactions between funds.

On the governmental funds balance sheet, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as “interfund loan receivables/payables.” These amounts are eliminated on the statement of net position.

G. Land held for Resale

The District is holding 14.8 acres at the northeast corner of Liberty Way and Cox Road purchased with operating reserves in fiscal year 2005. A purchase option is currently in place to sale the property to a developer in August 2016 that was extended under terms of the agreement. The funds will be used for operating purposes when sold. Per GASB 72, “Fair Value Measurement and Application”, the value reported was increased by \$2,861,561 as the due diligence period has passed on the purchase agreement.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported on the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset’s life are not. The District maintains the ownership of the asset until a dedication plat is filed with the participating government for recording of the road. There were no projects dedicated during the fiscal year.

I. Prepaid Insurance

The District issued the 2016 Refunding Special Obligation Bonds in relation to the 2017 Liberty Interchange project with bond insurance to produce a lower effective interest rate on the bonds. The District also issued the 2009 Bypass 4 Recovery Zone Bonds with bond insurance. Under GASB 65, that initial payment is amortized over the remaining life of the bonds.

J. Compensated Absences

The District does not accrue compensatory time on exempt employees. Sick leave is allowed to be carried over to the next fiscal year but cannot be paid out in any case. Vacation time is earned by the District’s administrative assistant and can be carried over into the next year with permission of the Director. The accrued balance of \$3,536 is accounted for in accrued wages and benefits.

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Intergovernmental Revenues

For governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as contributions awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, are recorded as receivables and revenues when measurable and available.

L. Pensions

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

M. Fund Balance

The District reports fund balance under GASB No. 54 “*Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*”. The District reports the following categories:

- Nonspendable fund balance relates to land held for resale of the 14.8 acres.
- Restricted fund balances related to bond proceeds maintained in segregated accounts for construction projects. \$1,822,350 restricted for capital improvements relates to the remaining City of Hamilton allocation for funds for local match on construction grants and \$19,040 restricted for capital improvements related to local funds on the Salzman Road extension project.
- Committed fund balances are balances the District Board has formally allocated. The District has no balance to report in this category.
- Assigned fund balances are balances the District administration have specified the future use. The District has no balance to report in this category.
- Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted amounts are available.

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. Net Position

Net position presents the difference between assets, deferred inflows, liabilities and deferred outflows in the statement of net position. Net position – net investment in capital assets is capital assets reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are legal limitations imposed on their use by District legislation or external restrictions by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments. The District reports a large unrestricted net position deficit as the Liberty Interchange bonds and State Route Bypass 4 bonds are still outstanding but the related capital assets were dedicated over to the responsible party to maintain the infrastructure.

O. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

P. Reconciliation of government-wide and fund financial statements

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position:

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance - total governmental funds* and *net position - governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that “long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.” The details of this (\$39,940,730) difference are as follows:

Special Obligation Bonds Payable	(\$36,830,000)
Special Obligation Bonds – Premium	(4,381,374)
Accrued Interest Payable	(130,234)
Deferred Charge on Refunding Bonds Payable	1,400,878
Net Adjustment to reduce <i>fund balance - total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>net position - governmental activities</i>	(\$39,940,730)
	(39,940,730)

NOTE 2 – ACCOUNTABILITY

Fund Deficits

As of December 31, 2016, Liberty Interchange, State Route 4 Bypass Widening, and State Route 129 Extension Capital Projects Funds had deficit fund balances of \$1,361,526, \$399,421 and \$39,645 respectively. The deficits were created through the reimbursement process of the District’s intergovernmental agreements with the participating local governments. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 2 – ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

Compliance

The Liberty Interchange fund had appropriations in excess of available resources by \$1,535,431 as the District accounts for the costs to acquire the land held for resale in this fund on a budgetary basis. The initial purchase was done as part of the project and accounted for on a cash basis in this fund.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments. In addition, investments are separately held by a number of individual funds. The following is a list of the allowable investments for the District:

- United States Treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- Certain banker's acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- Under limited circumstances, corporate debt obligations rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation it will be held to maturity. Investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Finance Director or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a custodial credit risk policy beyond what the State statute requires.

At year-end the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$3,541,329 and the bank balance was \$3,535,596. \$953,727 of bank balances was covered by federal depository insurance coverage with \$2,581,869 being uninsured under federal depository coverage but collateralized by pooled funds by each bank.

B. Investments

Custodial Credit Risk

The risk that, in the event of a failure of a counter party, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District employs the use of "safekeeping" accounts to hold and maintain custody of its investments as identified within this policy and as a means of mitigating this risk.

Interest Rate Risk

The risk that the District will incur fair value losses arising from rising interest rates. Such risk is mitigated by the investment policy by limiting investments to certain maximum maturities. As a rule, unless specified otherwise within the policy, investments are to have a maximum maturity of five years unless the investment is matched to a specific expenditure. The context of a specific investment purchase must be weighed in proportion to the remainder of the existing investment portfolio and the "prudent investor" rule to attempt to limit such risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District has no investment policy dealing with credit risk except to maintain investments that are subject the investment policy.

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

During 2016, the District limited investments to securities in federal governmental agencies and money market mutual funds. Below are the credit ratings of the District's investments outstanding at year end:

Security	Rating Agency	
	Moody's	Standard & Poor's
Dreyfus Government Prime Cash Management Fund	Aaa-mf	AAAm
First American Treasury Obligations	Aaa-mf	AAAm
Fidelity Government Fund	Aaa-mf	AAAm

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single user. The District's investment policy allows investments in Federal Agencies or Instrumentalities.

The District's investments at December 31, 2016 are summarized below:

Investment	Average Maturity	Amount	Concentration Risk
Dreyfus Government Prime Cash Management Fund	<60 days	\$63	1.12%
First American Treasury Obligations	<60 days	5,357	95.44%
Fidelity Government Fund	<60 days	193	3.44%
Total		<u>\$5,613</u>	

NOTE 4 – INTERFUND BALANCES

Interfund balances at December 31, 2016, consist of the following individual receivables and payables in the governmental fund balance sheet (such amounts are removed in the statement of net position):

Fund	Interfund Loan Receivable	Interfund Loan Payable
General Fund	\$2,288,597	\$0
Capital Projects Funds:		
Liberty Interchange	0	1,705,691
State Route 4 Bypass Widening	0	399,421
South Hamilton Crossing	0	88,840
Nonmajor Funds	0	94,645
Total Capital Projects Funds	<u>0</u>	<u>2,288,597</u>
Totals	<u>\$2,288,597</u>	<u>\$2,288,597</u>

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 4 – INTERFUND BALANCES (Continued)

During the year the capital projects funds expended monies for construction projects that are defined as governmental reimbursement contracts. The reimbursements were not made before year-end and the General Fund advanced monies to cover the deficits in the funds. A large portion of the interfund payable in the Liberty Interchange fund relates to the District’s purchase of 14.8 acres of land on the eastside of the Liberty interchange. The interfund in the State Route 4 Bypass Widening fund relates to the payments made advance the fifth phase A on the widening project where the District advanced the engineering funds. The District is evaluating sources to recover those costs. The General Fund will be repaid within one year or less once the reimbursements are received.

NOTE 5 – INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES AND CHARGES FOR SERVICES

The following entities, which are a part of the District, have contributed the following funds during 2016:

Member Name	Contribution
City of Hamilton	\$3,990,645
Ohio Department of Transportation	3,771,543
Butler County	3,310,367
Liberty Township	3,047,137
City of Monroe	240,124
Fairfield Township	168,541
West Chester Township	57,220
City of Middletown	15,124
Totals	\$14,600,701

Charges for services recorded in the General Fund, represents the District’s contract with the Montgomery County TID for providing monthly financial services and part of the project administration fee on the South Hamilton Crossing project.

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Summary by category of changes in capital assets:

Category	December 31, 2015	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2016
Construction in Progress	\$6,220,785	\$7,041,199	\$0	\$13,261,984

For 2016, the right of way acquisition continued on the South Hamilton Crossing project as well as construction started which all contributed to the increase in capital assets. The District also capitalized construction in progress expenses for the State Route 129/Liberty Way/Interchange 75 modification study and work on the Salzman Road extension project.

The District transferred several projects to other local governments including the related Liberty Way Interchange projects in 2012 although the District still has the special obligation bonds recorded the Statement of Position which results in the unrestricted net position being reported as large deficit.

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS

A. Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35

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

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

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	State and Local
2016 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %
 2016 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension	12.0 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	2.0
Total Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

The District’s contractually required contribution was \$9,938 for year 2016.

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

The net pension liability was measured as December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District’s proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District’s share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$107,565
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.000621%
Pension Expense	\$15,114

At December 31, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

	OPERS
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$31,086
Changes in proportion and differences	9,091
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	9,938
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$50,115
 Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$1,953

\$9,938 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Traditional Plan Net Deferred Outflows of Resources
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	
2016	\$ (11,040)
2017	(11,456)
2018	(8,573)
2019	(7,155)
Total	(\$38,224)

D. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuations are presented on the following page.

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Key Methods and Assumptions Used in Valuation of Total Pension Liability

Actuarial Information	Traditional Pension Plan
Valuation Date	December 31, 2015
Experience Study	5 Year Period Ended December 31, 2010
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual entry age
Actuarial Assumptions	
Actuarial Investment Rate of Return	8.00%
Wage Inflation	3.75%
Projected Salary Increases	4.25% - 10.05% (includes wage inflation at 3.75%)
Cost-of-living Adjustments	3.00% Simple

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

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.0% for both the Traditional Pension Plan and the Combined Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Traditional Pension Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following table presents the net pension liability or asset calculated using the discount rate of 8.0%, and the expected net pension liability or asset if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0% lower or higher than the current rate.

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability/(Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

Employers' Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	1% Decrease 7.0%	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase 9.0%
Traditional Pension Plan	\$171,380	\$107,565	\$53,742

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The allocation of investment assets within the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The following table displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2015 and the long-term expected real rates of return.

Asset Class	Target Allocation for 2015	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	23.00%	2.31%
Domestic Equities	20.70	5.84
Real Estate	10.00	4.25
Private Equity	10.00	9.25
International Equities	18.30	7.40
Other Investments	18.00	4.59
TOTAL	100.00%	5.27%

The long term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

OPERS manages investments in four investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan, and the VEBA Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense, for the Defined Benefit portfolio is 0.40% for 2015.

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

E. Average Remaining Service Life

GASB 68 requires that changes arising from differences between expected and actual experience or from changes in actuarial assumptions be recognized in pension expense over the average remaining service life of all employees provided with benefits through the pension plan (active and inactive). This is to consider these differences on a pooled basis, rather than an individual basis, to reflect the expected remaining service life of the entire pool of employees with the understanding that inactive employees have no remaining service period. As of December 31, 2015, the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees calculated by our external actuaries for the Traditional Pension Plan was 3.1673 years. Employers should use these amounts when calculating elements of pension expense subject to amortization requirements as defined in GASB 68 and reported in the Schedule of Collective Pension Amounts.

NOTE 8 –POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLANS

OPERS' Post-Employment Health Care plan was established under, and is administrated in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year, the OPERS Board of Trustees determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post-employment health care benefits. For 2016, the employer contribution allocated to the members in the Traditional Plan and the Combined Plan was 2% of covered payroll. The OPERS Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The District's actual contributions that were used to fund post employment benefits in 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$1,656, \$1,493, and \$728, respectively, 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015, and 2014.

In March 2016, OPERS received two favorable rulings from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) allowing OPERS to consolidate all health care assets into the OPERS 115 Health Care Trust. Transition to the new health care trust structure was completed on July 1, 2016. As of December 31, 2016, OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the Traditional and Combined Plans.

In order to qualify for health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined plans must have 20 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45. Please see the Plan Statement in the OPERS 2015 CAFR for details.

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

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

	Balance December 31, 2015	Issued	Retired	Balance December 31, 2016	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Special Obligation Bonds:					
4.00%-5.00% 2007	\$40,235,000	\$0	\$40,235,000	\$0	\$0
Premium	1,123,881	0	1,123,881	0	0
Special Obligation Bonds					
1.875%-6.50% 2009	6,065,000	0	300,000	5,765,000	315,000
Premium	76,856	0	5,490	71,366	0
Refunding Bonds					
2%-4% 2016	0	32,365,000	1,300,000	31,065,000	1,440,000
Premium	0	4,433,151	123,143	4,310,008	0
Net Pension Liability					
OPERS	61,614	45,951	0	107,565	0
Governmental Activity					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$47,562,351	\$36,844,102	\$844,642	\$41,318,939	\$1,755,000

Special Obligation Bonds: On February 15, 2007 the District issued \$41,130,000 for the purpose of constructing the Liberty Interchange and related infrastructure projects. The bonds were issued for twenty-eight years with a final maturity in 2034 at an interest rate range of four to five percent. The bonds will be repaid from the Liberty Interchange capital projects fund trust accounts through intergovernmental agreements with Liberty Township, Butler County and West Chester Township. A premium of \$1,656,249 on the issuance of the bonds was amortized over the life of the debt.

Refunding Bonds: On August 17, 2016 the District advanced refunded the 2007 Special Obligation Bonds with the issuance of \$32,365,000 bonds. The District had enough cash reserves along with the bond proceeds and premium to deposit \$42,799,784 in an irremovable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payment on the refunded bonds when called on December 1, 2017.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,440,903. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt. The District advanced refunded the 2007 special obligation bonds to reduce its total debt service payments by \$17,113,379 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt payments on the old and new debt) or \$7,353,124.

The District has pledged all future revenues from the intergovernmental agreements to repay the \$32,365,000 in refunded bonds to finance the Liberty Interchange project. The bonds are paid from tax increment financing revenue received from Liberty Township, Butler County and West Chester Township's applicable properties located around the project. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$42,500,800 payable through December 2034. For the current year, principal of \$1,300,000 and interest of \$1,331,109 was while total tax increment financing revenue was \$6,291,896.

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

On December 16, 2009, the District issued \$7,275,000 for the purpose of paying the local share of the three phases on State Route 4 Bypass. The issue was completed under the provisions of the economic recovery zone bond program. The District will receive a forty-five percent refund of the interest payment annually that will be returned the local governments to help reduce the total interest expense on the project. The bonds have a final maturity of December 1, 2029 and will be repaid through intergovernmental agreements with Butler County, City of Hamilton and Fairfield Township. A premium of \$109,796 on the issuance of the bonds will be amortized over the life of the debt.

The principal and interest requirements for outstanding bonds as of December 31, 2016 are as follows:

Fiscal Year				
Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total	Rate
2017	\$1,755,000	\$1,562,806	\$3,317,806	3.00-4.75%
2018	1,810,000	1,504,644	3,314,644	4.00-5.00%
2019	1,890,000	1,428,994	3,318,994	4.00-5.125%
2020	1,965,000	1,349,513	3,314,513	4.00-5.875%
2021	2,055,000	1,264,163	3,319,163	4.00-5.875%
2022-2026	11,685,000	4,895,881	16,580,881	4.00-6.50%
2027-2031	13,210,000	2,073,800	15,283,800	4.00-6.50%
2032-2034	2,460,000	174,300	2,634,300	3.50-6.50%
Totals	<u>\$36,830,000</u>	<u>\$14,254,100</u>	<u>\$51,084,100</u>	

NOTE 10 – CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The District has several major outstanding contracts for services. The following amounts remain on these contracts as of December 31, 2016.

Project and Contractor	Outstanding Balance
South Hamilton Crossing – John R. Jurgensen	\$12,499,574
South Hamilton Crossing – Omnipro Services	1,298,937

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; damage to, and theft or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disaster. During 2016, the District contracted with Cincinnati Financial Insurance Co. for liability, property, and crime damage and RSUI Indemnity Company for public officials insurance. Coverage provided by the companies are as follows:

Public Official Errors and Omissions Liability (Per occurrence)	\$1,000,000
Business Auto Coverage Liability Combined	1,000,000
Commercial General Liability	2,000,000
Commercial Property	1,000,000
Personal and Advertising Injury	1,000,000
Valuable Papers	75,000
Crime Insurance:	
Forgery or Alteration	25,000
Employee Dishonesty (Per occurrence)	500,000
Surety Bond (Gregory Wilkens, Secretary/Treasurer)	500,000

The District has had no significant reduction in insurance coverage from prior years. The District has had no settlements exceed insurance coverage for the past three years.

Workers' compensation coverage is maintained by paying premiums to the State Bureau of Workers' Compensation. The premium is calculated based upon accident history and administrative costs.

NOTE 12 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For fiscal year 2016, the District implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements that no impact of the beginning net position:

- GASB Statement No. 75, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*
- GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatements Disclosures*
- GASB Statement No. 78, *Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans*
- GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*
- GASB Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14*

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 195,000	\$ 135,000	\$ 131,500	\$ (3,500)
Investment Earnings	5,000	15,000	13,284	(1,716)
All Other	-	3,000	3,073	73
Total Revenues	<u>200,000</u>	<u>153,000</u>	<u>147,857</u>	<u>(5,143)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government				
Personal Services	88,154	101,954	95,891	6,063
Contractual Services	170,525	144,652	133,674	10,978
Materials and Supplies	8,500	7,000	7,722	(722)
Other	51,500	53,000	50,415	2,585
Total General Government	<u>318,679</u>	<u>306,606</u>	<u>287,702</u>	<u>18,904</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	(118,679)	(153,606)	(139,845)	13,761
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	4,420,000	-	-	-
Advances Out	-	(55,000)	(55,000)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>4,420,000</u>	<u>(55,000)</u>	<u>(55,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	4,301,321	(208,606)	(194,845)	13,761
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	3,387,920	3,387,920	3,387,920	-
Fund Balance End of Year	<u>\$ 7,689,241</u>	<u>\$ 3,179,314</u>	<u>\$ 3,193,075</u>	<u>\$ 13,761</u>
		Budget Basis	\$ (194,845)	
		Revenue Accruals	2,867,697	
		Expenditure Accruals	(235,354)	
		Advances	55,000	
		GAAP Basis	<u>\$ 2,492,498</u>	

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Budgetary Process

Legally, the Ohio Revised Code does not strictly impose a requirement on the District to follow the budgetary process but the District chose to follow these laws by an act within their entity's by-laws. The major documents prepared are the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution, both of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting.

The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified by resolution of the District Board. All funds are required to be budgeted and appropriated. The level of budgetary control is at the object level for the District. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the District Board. Supplemental appropriations were necessary during the year which increased the original budget amounts.

Under the District's By-laws, revenues not specifically related to a particular fund shall be deposited into the District's General Fund. Monies can only be transferred from the General Fund by resolution of the District Board.

1. **Estimated Resources**

As part of the District's budgetary process, the Board approves the budgetary document. The budgetary document states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to December 31, the District must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the budgetary document. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure. On or about January 1, the budgetary document is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The budgetary document may be further amended during the year if the Board determines that an estimate needs to be either increased or decreased. The amounts reported on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the first and final budgetary document issued during 2016.

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2. Appropriations

An annual appropriation resolution must be passed by July 15 of the preceding year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation resolution fixes spending authority at the fund and object level. The appropriation resolution may be amended during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The allocation of appropriations among funds and objects within a fund may be modified during the year only by a resolution of the Board. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the appropriations in the first complete appropriated budget, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as final budgeted amounts in the schedules of budgetary comparison represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations.

3. Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the subsequent fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

4. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The District's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than GAAP. The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on a cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures are recorded when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting on the governmental fund statements and on the full accrual basis on the government-wide statements.



Transportation Improvement District of Butler County, Ohio (the "District")
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
 Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio
 Last Three Fiscal Years (1)

	2015	2014	2013
The District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.000621%	0.000511%	0.000511%
The District's Proportion Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 107,565	\$ 60,221	\$ 61,613
The District's Covered-Employee Payroll	74,669	69,015	67,969
The District's Proportion Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	144.06%	87.26%	90.65%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available

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

Transportation Improvement District of Butler County, Ohio (the "District")
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of the District's Required Contributions
 Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 9,938	\$ 8,960	\$ 8,972	\$ 8,836
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(9,938)</u>	<u>(8,960)</u>	<u>(8,972)</u>	<u>(8,836)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
The District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 82,817	\$ 74,669	\$ 69,015	\$ 67,969
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%	13.00%

<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
\$ 6,575	\$ 6,589	\$ 5,357	\$ 12,105	\$ 9,033	\$ 17,035
<u>(6,575)</u>	<u>(6,589)</u>	<u>(5,357)</u>	<u>(12,105)</u>	<u>(9,033)</u>	<u>(17,035)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 65,750	\$ 73,211	\$ 63,024	\$ 172,929	\$ 129,043	\$ 200,412
10.00%	9.00%	8.50%	7.00%	7.00%	8.50%

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the construction of major capital improvement programs within the jurisdiction of the District.

Union Centre Extension Fund

Formerly known as Symmes Road Extension, the fund is used to account for the TID's improvements and construction of a five-lane road from State Route 747 to Seward Road.

State Route 129 Extension Fund – The fund accounted for the TID's construction of a 10.7 mile divided above grade interstate like roadway from the City of Hamilton to Interstate 75. The District is working on transferred all the right of way for the project to ODOT. The bonds were defeased.

Muhlhauser Road Fund

To account for the construction of a five-lane road from State Route 747 to West Chester Road. The TID used the cash balance to fund additional right of way and construction expenditures to help reduce the County and Township portion of the widening from State Route 747 to State Route 4 during the year.

Salzman Road Fund – The fund accounts for the TID's engineering costs associated with the construction of roadwork improvements by relocating the existing Yankee Road from its intersection with Todhunter Road from its current configuration directly south to the northern terminus of existing Salzman Road.

UST Response Fund – The fund accounts for the insurance deductible on the storage tanks in respect to the South Hamilton Crossing project. The District acquired a gas station and under the terms of the State of Ohio is required to hold certain funds in a separate account until the tanks are removed.

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

	CAPITAL PROJECTS						Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Union Centre Extension	State Route 129 Extension	Muhlhauser Road	Salzman Road Relocation	UST Response		
Assets:							
Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 325	\$ -	\$ 3,824	\$ 15,656	\$ -	\$	19,805
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	-	-	55,000		55,000
Total Assets	<u>325</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,824</u>	<u>15,656</u>	<u>55,000</u>		<u>74,805</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balance							
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 765	\$ -	\$	765
Interfund Payable	-	39,645	-	-	55,000		94,645
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>39,645</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>765</u>	<u>55,000</u>		<u>95,410</u>
Fund Balances:							
Restricted for Capital Purposes	325	-	3,824	14,891	-		19,040
Unassigned	-	(39,645)	-	-	-		(39,645)
Total Fund Balances	<u>325</u>	<u>(39,645)</u>	<u>3,824</u>	<u>14,891</u>	<u>-</u>		<u>(20,605)</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 325</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,824</u>	<u>\$ 15,656</u>	<u>\$ 55,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 74,805</u>

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016**

		CAPITAL PROJECTS				Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Union Centre Extension	State Route 129 Extension	Muhlhauser Road	Salzman Road Relocation		
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ 255,248	
Total Revenues	-	-	-	255,248	255,248	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government	-	-	-	3,508	3,508	
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	231,377	231,377	
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	234,885	234,885	
Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	20,363	20,363	
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	325	(39,645)	3,824	(5,472)	(40,968)	
Fund Balance (Deficit) - End of Year	\$ 325	\$ (39,645)	\$ 3,824	\$ 14,891	\$ (20,605)	

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
LIBERTY INTERCHANGE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 6,700,000	\$ 6,300,000	\$ 6,291,896	\$ (8,104)
Investment Earnings	50,000	88,000	89,581	1,581
Total Revenues	<u>6,750,000</u>	<u>6,388,000</u>	<u>6,381,477</u>	<u>(6,523)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	4,500	3,000	3,703	(703)
Capital Outlay	139,000	272,410	130,771	141,639
Intergovernmental	6,414,000	9,662,000	9,659,775	2,225
Debt Service:				
Principal	705,000	705,000	1,300,000	(595,000)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,947,675	1,947,976	1,334,409	613,567
Issuance Costs	-	680,000	679,823	177
Total Expenditures	<u>9,210,175</u>	<u>13,270,386</u>	<u>13,108,481</u>	<u>161,905</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures	(2,460,175)	(6,882,386)	(6,727,004)	155,382
Other Financing Sources:				
Face Value from Sale of Refunding Bonds	-	32,365,000	32,365,000	-
Premium on Sale of Refunding Bonds	-	4,433,151	4,433,151	-
Payment to Escrow Agent for Refunding	-	(42,800,000)	(42,799,784)	216
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,001,849)</u>	<u>(6,001,633)</u>	<u>216</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,460,175)	(12,884,235)	(12,728,637)	155,598
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	11,348,804	11,348,804	11,348,804	-
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	<u>\$ 8,888,629</u>	<u>\$ (1,535,431)</u>	<u>\$ (1,379,833)</u>	<u>\$ 155,598</u>

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
STATE ROUTE 4 BYPASS WIDENING
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 437,697	\$ 437,297	\$ 437,304	\$ 7
Investment Earnings	20	100	584	484
All Other Revenue	184,156	151,000	150,916	(84)
Total Revenues	<u>621,873</u>	<u>588,397</u>	<u>588,804</u>	<u>407</u>
Expenditures:				
Intergovernmental	184,156	151,000	150,916	84
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	300,000	360,000	300,000	60,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	360,031	360,031	363,056	(3,025)
Total Expenditures	<u>844,187</u>	<u>871,031</u>	<u>813,972</u>	<u>57,059</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(222,314)	(282,634)	(225,168)	57,466
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	(174,253)	(174,253)	(174,253)	-
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	<u>\$ (396,567)</u>	<u>\$ (456,887)</u>	<u>\$ (399,421)</u>	<u>\$ 57,466</u>

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
SOUTH HAMILTON CROSSING
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 5,036,626	\$ 6,736,626	\$ 7,719,909	\$ 983,283
Charges for Services	-	256,000	255,089	(911)
Investment Earnings	-	200	246	46
All Other Revenue	95,946	135,725	135,725	-
Total Revenues	<u>5,132,572</u>	<u>7,128,551</u>	<u>8,110,969</u>	<u>982,418</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	15,000	15,000	12,975	2,025
Capital Outlay	4,683,049	6,003,923	5,587,840	416,083
Total Expenditures	<u>4,698,049</u>	<u>6,018,923</u>	<u>5,600,815</u>	<u>418,108</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	434,523	1,109,628	2,510,154	1,400,526
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	(409,523)	(409,523)	(409,523)	-
Fund Balance End of Year	<u>\$ 25,000</u>	<u>\$ 700,105</u>	<u>\$ 2,100,631</u>	<u>\$ 1,400,526</u>

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016**

UNION CENTRE EXTENSION FUND

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Total Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures:				
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	325	325	325	-
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 325	\$ 325	\$ 325	\$ -

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016**

STATE ROUTE 129 EXTENSION FUND				
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-
Expenditures:				
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	(39,645)	(39,645)	(39,645)	-
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ (39,645)	\$ (39,645)	\$ (39,645)	\$ -

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016**

	MUHLHAUSER ROAD FUND			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Total Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures:				
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	3,824	3,824	3,824	-
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 3,824	\$ 3,824	\$ 3,824	\$ -

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016**

SALZMAN ROAD EXTENSION

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 120,182	\$ 345,182	\$ 345,180	\$ (2)
Total Revenues	120,182	345,182	345,180	(2)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	5,000	5,000	3,193	1,807
Capital Outlay	35,250	233,950	231,391	2,559
Total Expenditures	40,250	238,950	234,584	4,366
Net Change in Fund Balance	79,932	106,232	110,596	4,364
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	(94,940)	(94,940)	(94,940)	-
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ (15,008)	\$ 11,292	\$ 15,656	\$ 4,364

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016**

	UST RESPONSE			Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-
Expenditures:				
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Advances In	-	55,000	55,000	-
Advances Out	-	(55,000)	-	(55,000)
Total Other Financing Source (Uses)	-	-	55,000	(55,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	55,000	55,000
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,000	\$ 55,000

STATISTICAL SECTION

Salzman Road Extension (one year later)



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**Transportation Improvement District of
Butler County, Ohio
Statistical Section Descriptions
December 31, 2016**

This part of the District's report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosure, and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Pages</u>
Financial Trends	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and situation have changed over time.	63-69
Revenue Capacity (The District has no specific revenue source that generates year over year for the District; therefore, there are no tables presenting this information)	
Debt Capacity	
This schedule presents information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt. The District has no ability to issue additional debt in the future without an agreement through one of the participating governments.	70-72
Operating Information	
These schedules contain operational data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.	73
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.	74-77



TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

LAST TEN YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

	2016	2015	Restated 2014	2013	2012
Governmental Activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 13,261,984	\$ 6,220,785	\$ 3,303,882	\$ 2,685,889	\$ 27,234,348
Restricted	1,837,241	13,819,499	8,833,748	7,134,278	8,502,463
Unrestricted	(33,961,063)	(44,702,048)	(43,322,590)	(48,701,083)	(41,571,889)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ (18,861,838)	\$ (24,661,764)	\$ (31,184,960)	\$ (38,880,916)	\$ (5,835,078)
Governmental Activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 38,210,364	\$ 30,424,084	\$ 20,005,940	\$ 18,504,670	\$ 16,543,620
Restricted	11,790,879	10,320,050	5,560,411	6,869,668	1,650,174
Unrestricted	1,857,888	1,919,013	1,871,650	646,935	1,731,632
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 51,859,131	\$ 42,663,147	\$ 27,438,001	\$ 26,021,273	\$ 19,925,426

Source: District financial records

Note: Fiscal year 2013 saw the District transfer \$32,266,980 of capital assets to other local governments as the projects were completed resulting in a large unrestricted net position deficit as the related debt obligations stayed with the District.

Note: Fiscal year 2012 saw the District transfer \$56,901,877 of capital assets to other local governments as the projects were completed resulting in a large unrestricted net position deficit as the related debt obligations stayed with the District.

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Expenses:				
Governmental Activities				
General Government	\$ 309,911	\$ 233,088	\$ 149,716	\$ 496,536
Intergovernmental	10,046,409	4,677,279	1,880,598	2,004,365
Fiscal Charges	679,823	-	-	-
Interest on Long Term Debt	1,827,932	2,360,541	2,374,969	2,387,552
<i>Total Governmental Activities Expenses</i>	<u>12,864,075</u>	<u>7,270,908</u>	<u>4,405,283</u>	<u>4,888,453</u>
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services				
General Government	387,318	17,521	19,750	20,875
Operating Grants and Contributions				
General Government	7,871,501	4,751,778	1,138,047	201,134
Intergovernmental	4,522,543	5,088,434	4,682,347	-
Interest on Long Term Debt	2,525,674	2,841,031	3,802,539	3,767,570
<i>Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues</i>	<u>15,307,036</u>	<u>12,698,764</u>	<u>9,642,683</u>	<u>3,989,579</u>
Net (Expense)/Revenue	<u>2,442,961</u>	<u>5,427,856</u>	<u>5,237,400</u>	<u>(898,874)</u>
General Revenues				
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	77,057	32,352	16,256	(2,145)
Change in Fair Value of Investments	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	418,347	219,909	226,526	122,161
Special Item - Change in Fair Value of Land	2,861,561	-	-	-
Special Item - Sale of Land	-	843,079	1,924,573	-
Special Item - Disposal of Assets	-	-	-	(32,266,980)
<i>Total Governmental Activities General Revenues</i>	<u>3,356,965</u>	<u>1,095,340</u>	<u>2,167,355</u>	<u>(32,146,964)</u>
Change in Net Position	<u>\$ 5,799,926</u>	<u>\$ 6,523,196</u>	<u>\$ 7,404,755</u>	<u>\$ (33,045,838)</u>

Source: District financial records.

2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
\$ 331,860	\$ 1,827,060	\$ 402,366	\$ 715,520	\$ 454,730	\$ 2,338,236
6,065,704	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	327,044	-
2,398,076	2,414,524	2,467,505	2,181,640	1,751,628	1,585,006
8,795,640	4,241,584	2,869,871	2,897,160	2,533,402	3,923,242
97,180	27,669	35,407	203,329	619,864	24,172
-	6,419,127	12,861,985	1,345,354	7,232,136	5,611,078
-	-	-	-	-	-
8,612,849	6,713,131	5,859,116	2,367,815	-	-
8,710,029	13,159,927	18,756,508	3,916,498	7,852,000	5,635,250
(85,611)	8,918,343	15,886,637	1,019,338	5,318,598	1,712,008
16,684	179,297	198,866	77,411	877,121	1,486,437
-	-	-	-	(164,276)	164,276
64,642	98,344	73,227	319,979	64,404	5,332
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
(56,901,877)	-	(933,584)	-	-	-
(56,820,551)	277,641	(661,491)	397,390	777,249	1,656,045
\$ (56,906,162)	\$ 9,195,984	\$ 15,225,146	\$ 1,416,728	\$ 6,095,847	\$ 3,368,053



TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
General Fund						
Nonspendable	\$ 4,420,000	\$ 1,558,439	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unassigned	2,987,025	3,356,088	4,279,228	2,606,885	3,172,070	3,454,396
Total General Fund	7,407,025	4,914,527	4,279,228	2,606,885	3,172,070	3,454,396
All other governmental funds						
Restricted	1,841,390	12,125,910	11,668,263	7,138,427	9,343,008	13,642,716
Unassigned	(1,800,592)	(441,705)	(553,914)	(2,441,015)	(3,314,177)	(3,910,658)
Total All other governmental funds	40,798	11,684,205	11,114,349	4,697,412	6,028,831	9,732,058
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 7,447,823</u>	<u>\$ 16,598,732</u>	<u>\$ 15,393,577</u>	<u>\$ 7,304,297</u>	<u>\$ 9,200,901</u>	<u>\$ 13,186,454</u>
	2010	2009	2008	2007		
General Fund						
Reserved	-	-	154	\$ -		
Unreserved	3,415,701	3,523,834	3,229,925	2,815,145		
Total General Fund	3,415,701	3,523,834	3,230,079	2,815,145		
All other governmental funds						
Reserved	11,009,788	13,526,176	15,319,008	30,608,670		
Unreserved, reported in:						
Debt Service	-	-	-	-		
Capital Projects	(2,450,556)	(3,421,084)	(4,172,730)	(4,343,901)		
Total All other governmental funds	8,559,232	10,105,092	11,146,278	26,264,769		
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 11,974,933</u>	<u>\$ 13,628,926</u>	<u>\$ 14,376,203</u>	<u>\$ 29,079,914</u>		

Source: District financial records

Note: The District implemented GASB 54 in 2011 without retroactive application.

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO

CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 14,600,701	\$ 12,674,061	\$ 9,640,220	\$ 3,311,026
Charges for Services	387,318	17,521	19,750	20,875
Investment Earnings	77,057	32,352	16,256	(2,145)
Change in Fair Value of Investments	-	-	-	-
All Other	289,714	155,267	161,884	759,036
Total Revenues	15,354,790	12,879,201	9,838,110	4,088,792
Expenditures				
Current				
General Government	310,261	284,803	277,379	485,735
Intergovernmental	10,042,901	4,676,215	1,873,537	2,004,365
Capital Outlay	7,035,177	4,817,412	497,391	765,996
Debt Service:				
Principal	1,600,000	780,000	565,000	355,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,377,288	2,348,875	2,362,500	2,374,300
Total Expenditures	21,365,627	12,907,305	5,575,807	5,985,396
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(6,010,837)	(28,104)	4,262,303	(1,896,604)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Change in Value of Land Held for Resale	2,861,561	-	-	-
Face Value of Debt	32,365,000	-	-	-
Premium from Sale of Bonds	4,433,151	-	-	-
Payment to Escrow Agent for Refunding	(42,799,784)	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	1,233,259	1,924,573	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	97,598
Transfers Out	-	-	-	(97,598)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,140,072)	1,233,259	1,924,573	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (9,150,909)	\$ 1,205,155	\$ 6,186,876	\$ (1,896,604)
Debt Service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	28%	37%	59%	52%

Notes:

For 2010-2007, the District is making interest only payments on two special obligation bonds.
For 2006, the District had the highway improvement bond repaid through the ODOT lease agreement.

2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
\$ 8,771,638	\$ 12,685,358	\$ 18,610,388	\$ 4,182,486	\$ 7,232,136	\$ 5,552,956
23,625	27,375	35,407	203,329	619,525	24,172
16,684	1,045	198,866	77,411	877,121	1,486,437
-	-	-	-	(164,276)	164,276
250,540	262,248	241,144	433,769	3,761	5,332
<u>9,062,487</u>	<u>12,976,026</u>	<u>19,085,805</u>	<u>4,896,995</u>	<u>8,568,267</u>	<u>7,233,173</u>
358,578	1,747,494	395,934	471,659	457,808	566,846
6,065,704	-	-	-	-	-
4,019,483	7,451,767	17,700,816	11,376,352	20,159,154	18,352,385
220,000	185,000	-	-	-	-
2,384,275	2,380,244	2,388,362	2,187,543	2,074,387	3,096,795
<u>13,048,040</u>	<u>11,764,505</u>	<u>20,485,112</u>	<u>14,035,554</u>	<u>22,691,349</u>	<u>22,016,026</u>
(3,985,553)	1,211,521	(1,399,307)	(9,138,559)	(14,123,082)	(14,782,853)
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	7,275,000	-	41,130,000
-	-	-	109,796	-	1,656,249
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	79	14,415,206
-	-	-	-	(79)	(14,415,206)
-	-	-	7,384,796	-	42,786,249
<u>\$ (3,985,553)</u>	<u>\$ 1,211,521</u>	<u>\$ (1,399,307)</u>	<u>\$ (1,753,763)</u>	<u>\$ (14,123,082)</u>	<u>\$ 28,003,396</u>
29%	58%	84%	77%	82%	57%

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO

**REVENUE BOND COVERAGE - LIBERTY INTERCHANGE
SPECIAL OBLIGATION BONDS 2007 SERIES AND 2016 REFUNDING
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

<u>Year</u>	<u>Gross Revenue (1)</u>	<u>Debt Service Requirement (2)</u>	<u>Coverage(3)</u>
2007	\$ 1,489,072	\$ 1,573,377	94.64%
2008	3,766,336	1,983,575	189.88%
2009	2,308,664	1,983,475	116.39%
2010	5,859,116	1,983,475	295.40%
2011	6,131,365	1,983,475	309.12%
2012	3,815,871	1,983,475	192.38%
2013	2,139,307	2,098,475	101.95%
2014	8,213,549	2,263,875	362.81%
2015	7,551,210	2,459,475	307.03%
2016	6,291,896	4,108,346	153.15%
Total	<u>\$ 47,566,386</u>	<u>\$ 22,421,023</u>	<u>212.15%</u>

Source: District's records

(1) The District receives intergovernmental revenue from Liberty Township, Butler County and West Chester Township for payment of debt service.

(2) The 2007 debt service payment was funded through the \$1,656,249 premium on the sale. The 2007 series bonds were refunded in August 2016. Years 2007 to 2015 are solely related to the 2007 series but year 2016 is half series 2007 and half 2016 refunding.

(3) Full receipt of gross revenues from entities is required until 150% of next two years debt service is maintained in the trust account.

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO

**REVENUE BOND COVERAGE - STATE ROUTE 4 BYPASS
SPECIAL OBLIGATION BONDS
LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS**

<u>Year</u>	<u>Gross Revenue (1)</u>	<u>Debt Service Requirement (2)</u>	<u>Coverage</u>
2009	\$ 117,084	\$ 204,068	57.37%
2010	380,237	404,887	93.91%
2011	581,766	584,769	99.49%
2012	613,292	613,050	100.04%
2013	383,679	628,075	61.09%
2014	288,624	661,625	43.62%
2015	371,073	656,076	56.56%
2016	437,305	660,032	66.26%
Total	<u>\$ 3,173,060</u>	<u>\$ 4,412,582</u>	<u>71.91%</u>

Source: District's records

(1) The District will receive intergovernmental revenue from Fairfield Township, Butler County and the City of Hamilton for payment of debt service.

(2) The 2009 debt service payment was funded through the \$109,796 premium on the sale and Butler County's initial contribution of \$117,084. The 2010-2015 debt service was offset with an IRS tax credit which repaid in proportion to the respective debt service amounts under (1). Revenues for 2013-2015 are under the debt service requirement as the District used the escrow refunds to pay down the debt service. The remaining construction fund balance will be used to pay down principal only in 2016 as well.

NOTE: The District issued the State Route 4 Bypass special obligation bonds in December 2009.

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO

**RATIO OF SPECIAL OBLIGATION BONDS PER CAPITA
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year	Special Obligation Bonds					Butler County Per Capita (1)	Net Debt Per Capita	Net Debt per Personal Income
	Series 2007 Liberty Interchange	2016 Refunding Liberty Interchange	State Route 4 Bypass	All Outstanding Debt of District	Butler County Per Capita (1)			
2007	\$ 42,727,097	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,727,097	358,116	\$ 119.31	0.33%	
2008	42,667,945	-	-	42,667,945	360,775	118.27	0.32%	
2009	42,608,793	-	7,384,796	49,993,589	363,184	137.65	0.39%	
2010	42,549,641	-	7,379,306	49,928,947	368,130	135.63	0.37%	
2011	42,490,489	-	7,188,816	49,679,305	369,999	134.27	0.35%	
2012	42,431,337	-	6,963,326	49,394,663	370,589	133.29	0.33%	
2013	42,257,185	-	6,717,836	48,975,021	371,511	131.83	0.32%	
2014	41,913,033	-	6,432,346	48,345,379	374,158	129.21	0.31%	
2015	41,358,881	-	6,141,856	47,500,737	376,353	126.21	0.29%	
2016	-	35,375,008	5,836,366	41,211,374	376,353	109.50	0.24%	

Source: District records

(1) The county's population is estimated by the Bureau of Economic Analysis for the years 2007-2009. The 2010 population reflects data collected by the United States Census Bureau. 2011 - 2015 are based on estimates from the United States Census Bureau Butler County Quickfacts. The information for 2016 is not available so 2015 is used for the calculation.

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO

FULL TIME EQUIVALENT DISTRICT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN YEARS

<u>Year</u>	<u>General Government Employees</u>
2016*	1
2015*	1
2014*	1
2013*	1
2012*	1
2011*	1
2010*	1
2009	2
2008	2.5
2007	3

Note: District's financial records

* The District has two employees that work part time.

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO

**TOP TEN TAX PAYERS
REAL PROPERTY**

CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

Name of Taxpayer	2015			2007		
	Assessed Valuation	Rank	% of Total Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation	Rank	% of Total Assessed Valuation
Duke Realty Ohio	\$ 13,515,000	1	0.20%	\$ 37,361,770	2	
MillerCoors LLC	12,326,270	2	0.18%	25,638,010	4	0.36%
Boymel Sam TR	12,007,420	3	0.17%			
Meijer Stores LTD PRT	11,701,020	4	0.17%	12,451,050	10	0.17%
AK Steel Corporation	10,469,370	5	0.15%	15,965,410	5	0.22%
First Industrial L P	9,153,030	6	0.13%			
US Industrial REIT III Midwest	9,014,360	7	0.13%			
FFIII Ohio West Chester	8,050,000	8	0.12%			
Dugan Financial LLC	7,970,900	9	0.12%			
Cincinnati Lesaint Industrial	7,869,540	10	0.11%			
Cincinnati Financial Corporation				31,442,480	3	0.44%
Cincinnati Gas & Electric				196,758,890	1	2.76%
Bridgewater Falls LLC				14,159,490	6	0.20%
J & J Ohio LLC				13,983,780	7	0.20%
Sisters of Mercy				13,597,540	8	0.19%
MB West Chester LLC				13,138,220	9	0.18%
Total	\$ 102,076,910		1.47%	\$ 374,496,640		4.73%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 6,921,646,250			\$ 7,124,731,780		

Source: Butler County Auditor's Office
Fiscal year 2016 information is not available

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

Name of Employer	2015			2007		
	Number of Employees	Rank	% of Total Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	% of Total Employment
Miami University	3,282	1	2.60%	4,250	1	2.13%
Cincinnati Financial Corp. (Cincinnati Insurance)	3,280	2	2.60%	2,600	4	1.30%
AK Steel	2,412	3	1.91%	3,100	2	1.55%
GE Aviation	2,000	4	1.59%			
Lakota School District	1,827	5	1.45%	1,600	8	0.80%
Butler County Government	1,700	6	1.35%	2,655	3	1.33%
Mercy Regional Hospital	1,210	7	0.96%	1,601	7	0.80%
Ohio Casualty Insurance	1,209	8	0.96%	1,340	9	0.67%
Hamilton City School District	1,150	9	0.91%	1,150	10	0.58%
Fort Hamilton Hospital	1,017	10	0.81%	2,000	5	1.00%
Middletown Regional Hospital				1,800	6	0.90%
Total	19,087		15.14%	22,096		11.05%
Total Employed within the County	126,095			200,000		

Source: 2015 Butler County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and presented as they have presented.
 Note: The employment information was not available for 2016.

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO

DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Population (1)	Total Personal Income (1)	Per Capita Personal Income (1)	Unemployment Rate (2)
2007	358,116	\$ 12,760,389,312	\$ 35,632	5.1%
2008	360,775	13,219,878,325	36,643	5.9%
2009	363,184	12,903,927,520	35,530	9.4%
2010	368,130	13,391,465,010	36,377	9.3%
2011	369,999	14,358,551,193	38,807	8.6%
2012	370,589	14,945,483,781	40,329	7.1%
2013	371,511	15,128,962,728	40,723	6.9%
2014	374,158	15,802,937,288	42,236	5.4%
2015	376,353	16,354,459,799	43,455	4.6%
2016	376,353	16,874,531,621	44,837	4.1%

Source: (1) The information is provided from the Butler County, Ohio annual report for years 2007 to 2014. The Bureau of Economic Analysis provides information on personal income for Ohio as a whole. The total personal income for the state increased 3.49% in 2015 and 3.18% for 2016. Those same percentages were applied to the 2014 year to estimate 2015-2016.

(2) Unemployment figures are derived from Ohio Labor Market Information. These numbers are prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, are determined by place of residence, and are not seasonally adjusted.

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS

DECEMBER 31, 2016

Date of Creation:	1993
	The first Transportation Improvement District in Ohio.
County:	Butler
County Seat:	City of Hamilton, Ohio
Number of Political Subdivisions within the District:	6 Butler County City of Hamilton City of Fairfield Fairfield Township West Chester Township Liberty Township
Number of Interstate Highways inside the District:	2 (Interstate 75) (State Route 129)

Source: Transportation Improvement District

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

BUTLER COUNTY TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

BUTLER 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 Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
JULY 11, 2017**