



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Transportation Improvement District, Muskingum County, Ohio (the District), a component unit of Muskingum County, Ohio, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, 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.

743 East State Street, Athens Mall Suite B, Athens, Ohio 45701-2157 Phone: 740-594-3300 or 800-441-1389 Fax: 740-594-2110 www.ohioauditor.gov Transportation Improvement District Muskingum County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Transportation Improvement District, Muskingum County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the years then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012, during the year ended December 31, 2012, the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standard No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position* and No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 29, 2014, 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.

noe Yost

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

May 29, 2014

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

The discussion and analysis of the Transportation Improvement District, Muskingum County (the District), financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2013 are as follows:

- ✓ Program revenues accounted for \$174,763 or 100% of total revenues.
- ✓ Total expenses were \$178,932, all within governmental activities.
- ✓ Outstanding debt decreased from \$5,587,830 to \$4,918,501 through the scheduled repayment of debt.

Using this Annual Financial Report

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information from a summary perspective showing the effects of the operations for the year 2013 and how they affected the operations of the District as a whole.

Reporting of the Transportation Improvement District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

A question typically asked about the District's finances is, "How did we do financially during fiscal 2013?" The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* answer this question. These statements include *all assets* and *liabilities* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account, all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT MUSKINGUM COUNTY Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Reporting the Transportation Improvement District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been safeguarded for specific activities or objectives. The District uses several funds to account for financial transactions. Each of the District's funds is considered significant to the District's operations and reported as a major fund. As a result, the District has no nonmajor funds. The District's major governmental funds are the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and the State Route 93/22 Capital Projects Fund.

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

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

The District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for 2013 compared to 2012:

	Governmental Activities						
		2013		2012			
Assets Current and Other Assets	\$	4,978,034	\$	5,658,282			
Total Assets		4,978,034		5,658,282			
Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities		4,918,501		5,587,830			
Other Liabilities		50,484		57,334			
Total Liabilities		4,968,985		5,645,164			
Net Position Unrestricted		9,049		13,118			
Total Net Position	\$	9,049	\$	13,118			

Table 1 Net Position

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT MUSKINGUM COUNTY Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

The District as a Whole (Continued)

Total assets decreased by \$680,248 and total liabilities decreased by \$676,179. A portion of these changes can be attributed to debt payments made to the State Infrastructure Bank from revenues received from Muskingum County. This decreased the District's long-term liabilities and receivables for amounts due to be received from Muskingum County in future periods to retire this debt.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2013. Total revenues decreased by \$203,251 and total expenses decreased by \$210,500. This is mainly due to various projects in the Road Work Development Capital Project Fund that were completed in 2012. Since the District depends on grants and loans to fund its projects, as projects are near completion or are completed, revenues and expenses will decrease. Conversely, when a new project is started, revenues and expenses will increase until the project is complete. This table will enable the reader to draw further conclusions about the District's financial status.

	Governmental Activities			
		2013		2012
Revenues				
Program Revenues:				
Grants and Contributions	\$	5,403	\$	187,205
Charges for Services		169,360		190,809
Total Revenues		174,763		378,014
Program Expenses				
General Government		5,834		13,278
Public Works		3,638		185,245
Interest and Fiscal Charges		169,360		190,809
Total Program Expenses		178,832		389,332
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		(4,069)		(11,318)
Net Position Beginning of Year		13,118		24,436
Net Position End of Year	\$	9,049	\$	13,118

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities

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

There were no general revenues in 2013.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

The Transportation Improvement District Funds

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual method of accounting. All governmental funds had revenues of \$844,092 and expenditures of \$848,161.

Debt

The outstanding debt for the Transportation Improvement District was \$4,918,501 as of December 31, 2013. This balance reflected a decrease of \$669,329 from the previous year's balance of \$5,587,830. Table 3 summarizes outstanding debt.

Table 3Outstanding Debt as of December 31

	 Governmental Activities					
	2013		2012			
Loans Payable	\$ 4,918,501	\$	5,587,830			

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

Additional information concerning the District's debt can be found in Note 6 to the basic financial statements.

Contacting the District's Finance Department

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

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2013

	Governmental Activities		
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$	9,193	
Contracts Receivable	2	l,918,501	
Interest Receivable		50,340	
Total Assets	4	1,978,034	
Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Interest Payable		144 50,340	
Long Term Liabilities:		50,540	
Due Within One Year		691,259	
Due Within More Than One Year	4	,227,242	
Total Liabilities	4	,968,985	
Net Position Unrestricted		9,049	
Total Net Position	\$	9,049	

Statement of Activities

for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

		Program	Revenues Capital	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions		ernmental ctivities		
Governmental Activites Current:							
General Government Public Works	\$		\$	\$	(4,069) 0		
Debt Service: Interest and Fiscal Charges	169,360	\$ 169,360			0		
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 178,832	\$ 169,360	\$ 5,403		(4,069)		
	Change in Net Posi	tion			(4,069)		
	Net Position Beginr	ning of Year			13,118		
	Net Position End of	Year		\$	9,049		

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT MUSKINGUM COUNTY Balance Sheet

December 31, 2013

	 General	 Debt Service	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables: Contracts Receivable Interest Receivable	\$ 9,193	\$ 4,918,501 50,340	\$	9,193 4,918,501 50,340
Total Assets	\$ 9,193	\$ 4,968,841	\$	4,978,034
Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Interest Payable	\$ 144	\$ 50,340	\$	144 50,340
Total Liabilities	 144	 50,340		50,484
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable Revenue	 	 4,918,501		4,918,501
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 0	 4,918,501		4,918,501
Fund Balances Assigned Unassigned	 50 8,999	 		50 8,999
Total Fund Balances	 9,049	 0		9,049
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 9,193	\$ 4,968,841	\$	4,978,034

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT MUSKINGUM COUNTY Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position Governmental Activities December 31, 2013

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	9,049
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expendit and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.	ures	4,918,501
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(4,918,501)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	9,049

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	General	Debt Service	State Rt 93/22	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	\$ 1,765	\$ 838,689	\$ 3,638	\$ 842,327 1,765
Total Revenues	1,765	838,689	3,638	844,092
Expenditures: Current: General Government Public Works Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,834	669,329 169,360	3,638	5,834 3,638 669,329 169,360
Total Expenditures	5,834	838,689	3,638	848,161
Net Change in Fund Balances	(4,069)	0	0	(4,069)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	13,118	0	0	13,118
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 9,049	\$0	0	\$ 9,049

Reconciliation of the Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(4,069)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Revenues received for long-term contracts receivable are recorded as revenue in the fund statements, but reduce long-term contracts receivable in the statement of net position.	(669,329
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the fund statements, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	()	669,329)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(4,069)

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT MUSKINGUM COUNTY Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

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

The District is a discretely presented component unit in Muskingum County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, as defined by the provisions of GASB Statement Nos. 14, 39 and 61. Also, the Zanesville-Muskingum County Port Authority serves as the Administrative Agent for the District. The District's management believes these financial statements represent all activities for which the District is financially accountable.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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

Fund Financial Statements During the year, the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds would be aggregated and presented in a single column; however, the District did not have any nonmajor funds in 2013 since all funds were considered as major.

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

State Route 93/22 Capital Projects Fund The State Route 93/22 Fund is used to account for grant monies for the design, upgrade, and/or construction of public roadways.

C. Measurement Focus

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus (Continued)

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District had no deferred outflows of resources for 2013.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

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

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

F. Capital Assets

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

G. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

H. Fund Balance

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Fund Balance (Continued)

1. Nonspendable

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

2. Restricted

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

3. Committed

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

4. Assigned

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

5. Unassigned

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

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

I. Net Position

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

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT MUSKINGUM COUNTY Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Net Position (Continued)

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

NOTE 3 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For fiscal year 2013, the District has implemented Government Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus; an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 39." This change was incorporated in the District's 2013 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The County Auditor serves as fiscal officer of the District. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments from both the District and the County. At December 31, 2013, the District had cash and investments with a carrying amount of \$9,193, which is included in and collateralized with Muskingum County's cash management pool.

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2013 consisted of contracts receivable and interest receivable from Muskingum County for \$4,918,501 and \$50,340, respectively. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the executed contracts with the Muskingum County Commissioners.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in the long-term obligations of the District during 2013 were as follows:

g	0	Dutstanding			,			Outstanding		Amounts Due
	Jar	nuary 1, 2013	Addi	tions	(F	Reductions)	Dec	ember 31, 2013	li	n One Year
Governmental Activities: General long-term obligations: State Infrastructure Bank - 3%	\$	5,587,830	\$	0	\$	(669,329)	\$	4,918,501	\$	691,259

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

	Loan								
		State Infrastructure Bank - 3%							
		Principal		Interest					
2014	\$	691,259	\$	154,280					
2015		713,908		131,632					
2016		737,298		108,241					
2017		761,455		84,084					
2018		786,403		59,136					
2019-2020		1,228,178		40,130					
	\$	4,918,501	\$	577,503					

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

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

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- General liability
- Vehicles

NOTE 8 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

The discussion and analysis of the Transportation Improvement District, Muskingum County (the District), financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2012 are as follows:

- ✓ Program revenues accounted for \$378,014 or 100% of total revenues.
- ✓ Total expenses were \$389,332, all within governmental activities.
- ✓ Outstanding debt decreased from \$6,235,926 to \$5,587,830 through the scheduled repayment of debt.

Using this Annual Financial Report

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information from a summary perspective showing the effects of the operations for the year 2012 and how they affected the operations of the District as a whole.

Reporting of the Transportation Improvement District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

A question typically asked about the District's finances is, "How did we do financially during fiscal 2012?" The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* answer this question. These statements include *all assets* and *liabilities* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT MUSKINGUM COUNTY Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Reporting the Transportation Improvement District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for 2012 compared to 2011:

	Governmental Activities							
		2012		2011				
Assets Current and Other Assets	\$	5,658,282	\$	6,324,330				
Total Assets		5,658,282		6,324,330				
Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities		5,587,830		6,235,926				
Other Liabilities		57,334		63,968				
Total Liabilities		5,645,164		6,299,894				
Net Position Unrestricted		13,118		24,436				
Total Net Position	\$	13,118	\$	24,436				

Table 1 Net Position

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

The District as a Whole (Continued)

Total assets decreased by \$666,048 and total liabilities decreased by \$654,730. A portion of these changes can be attributed to debt payments made to the State Infrastructure Bank from revenues received from Muskingum County. This decreased the District's long-term liabilities and receivables for amounts due to be received from Muskingum County in future periods to retire this debt.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2012. Total revenues decreased by \$390,139 and total expenses decreased by \$370,953. This is mainly due to various projects in the Road Work Development Capital Project Fund. Since the District depends on grants and loans to fund its projects, as projects are near completion or are completed, revenues and expenses will decrease. Conversely, when a new project is started, revenues and expenses will increase until the project is complete. This table will enable the reader to draw further conclusions about the District's financial status.

	Governmental Activities				
		2012		2011	
Revenues Program Revenues:					
Grants and Contributions	\$	187,205	\$	529,153	
Charges for Services		190,809		239,000	
Total Revenues		378,014		768,153	
Program Expenses					
General Government		13,278		14,269	
Public Works		185,245		507,016	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		190,809		239,000	
Total Program Expenses		389,332		760,285	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		(11,318)		7,868	
Net Position Beginning of Year		24,436		16,568	
Net Position End of Year	\$	13,118	\$	24,436	

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities

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

There were no general revenues in 2012.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

The Transportation Improvement District Funds

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual method of accounting. All governmental funds had revenues of \$1,026,110 and expenditures of \$1,037,428.

Debt

The outstanding debt for the Transportation Improvement District was \$5,587,830 as of December 31, 2012. This balance reflected a decrease of \$648,096 from the previous year's balance of \$6,235,926. Table 3 summarizes outstanding debt.

Table 3Outstanding Debt as of December 31

		Governmental Activities						
	_	2012	_	2011				
Loans Payable	\$	5,587,830	\$	6,235,926				

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

Additional information concerning the District's debt can be found in Note 6 to the basic financial statements.

Contacting the District's Finance Department

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

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2012

	Governmental Activities	
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	13,262
Receivables:		
Contracts Receivable		5,587,830
Interest Receivable		57,190
Total Assets		5,658,282
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		144
Accrued Interest Payable		57,190
Long Term Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year		669,329
Due Within More Than One Year		4,918,501
Total Liabilities		5,645,164
Net Position		
Unrestricted		13,118
Total Net Position	\$	13,118

Statement of Activities

for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities			
Governmental Activites Current: General Government Public Works Debt Service:	\$ 13,278 185,245		\$	\$ (9,746) (1,572)			
Interest and Fiscal Charges Total Governmental Activities	190,809 \$ 389,332	<u>\$ 190,809</u> <u>\$ 190,809</u>	\$ 187,205	0 (11,318)			
	Change in Net Posit	tion		(11,318)			
	Net Position Beginn	ing of Year		24,436			
	Net Position End of	Year		\$ 13,118			

Balance Sheet

December 31, 2012

				Daht	0	Total	
	Debt General Service				Governmental Funds		
Assets							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$	13,262	\$		\$	13,262	
Contracts Receivable Interest Receivable				5,587,830 57,190		5,587,830 57,190	
Total Assets	\$	13,262	\$	5,645,020	\$	5,658,282	
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable Accrued Interest Payable	\$	144	\$	57,190	\$	144 57,190	
Total Liabilities		144		57,190		57,334	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable Revenue				5,587,830		5,587,830	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		0		5,587,830		5,587,830	
Fund Balances							
Unassigned		13,118				13,118	
Total Fund Balances		13,118		0		13,118	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resource and Fund Balances	ces \$	13,262	\$	5,645,020	\$	5,658,282	
		-,	-	,,	Ŧ	, , -	

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT MUSKINGUM COUNTY Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position Governmental Activities

December 31, 2012

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 13,118
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.	5,587,830
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	 (5,587,830)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 13,118

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	General	Debt Service	Road Work Development	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	\$ 3,532	\$ 838,905	\$ 183,673	\$ 1,022,578 3,532
Total Revenues	3,532	838,905	183,673	1,026,110
Expenditures: Current: General Government Public Works Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	13,278	648,096 190,809	185,245	13,278 185,245 648,096 190,809
Total Expenditures	13,278	838,905	185,245	1,037,428
Net Change in Fund Balances	(9,746)	0	(1,572)	(11,318)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	22,864	0	1,572	24,436
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 13,118	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	\$ 13,118

Reconciliation of the Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (11,318)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Revenues received for long-term contracts receivable are recorded as revenue in the fund statements, but reduce long-term contracts receivable in the statement of activities.	(648,096)
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the fund statements, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net activities.	648,096
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (11,318)

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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

Fund Financial Statements During the year, the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds would be aggregated and presented in a single column; however, the District did not have any nonmajor funds in 2012 since all funds were considered as major.

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

Road Work Development Capital Projects Fund The Road Work Development Fund is used to account for grant monies for the design, upgrade, and/or construction of public roadways serving commercial or industrial economic development projects.

C. Measurement Focus

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus (Continued)

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District had no deferred outflows of resources for 2012.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

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

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

F. Capital Assets

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

G. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

H. Fund Balance

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Fund Balance (Continued)

1. Nonspendable

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

2. Restricted

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

3. Committed

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

4. Assigned

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

5. Unassigned

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

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

I. Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net Position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provision, enabling legislation, or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Net Position (Continued)

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

NOTE 3 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For fiscal year 2012, the District has implemented Government Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position," and Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities." GASB Statement No. 63 provides guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position and related note disclosures. These changes were incorporated in the District's 2012 financial statements; however, there was no material effect on beginning net position/fund balance. GASB Statement No. 65 properly classifies certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources or recognizes certain items that were previously reported as assets or expenditures) or inflows of resources (revenues). These changes were incorporated in the District's 2012 financial statements; however, there was no material effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The County Auditor serves as fiscal officer of the District. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments from both the District and the County. At December 31, 2012, the District had cash and investments with a carrying amount of \$13,262, which is included in and collateralized with Muskingum County's cash management pool.

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2012 consisted of contracts receivable and interest receivable from Muskingum County for \$5,587,830 and \$57,190, respectively. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the executed contracts with the Muskingum County Commissioners.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in the long-term obligations of the District during 2012 were as follows:

		Outstanding		-			(Dutstanding		Amounts Due
	Jai	nuary 1, 2012	Addi	tions	(F	Reductions)	Dece	ember 31, 2012	li	n One Year
Governmental Activities:										
General long-term obligations:										
State Infrastructure Bank - 3%	\$	6,235,926	\$	0	\$	(648,096)	\$	5,587,830	\$	669,329

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

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

	Loan									
		State Infrastructure Bank - 3%								
		Principal		Interest						
2013	\$	669,329	\$	176,210						
2014		691,259		154,280						
2015		713,908		131,632						
2016		737,298		108,241						
2017		761,455		84,084						
2018-2020		2,014,581		99,266						
	\$	5,587,830	\$	753,713						

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

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- General liability
- Vehicles

NOTE 8 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

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Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

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

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Transportation Improvement District, Muskingum County, Ohio (the District), a component unit of Muskingum County, Ohio, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 29, 2014, wherein we noted the District adopted Government Accounting Standards Board Statement Nos. 63 and 65.

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.

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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.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

May 29, 2014



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

MUSKINGUM COUNTY

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JUNE 12, 2014

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