MONTGOMERY COUNTY TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT MONTGOMERY COUNTY

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024





65 East State Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov 800-282-0370

Board of Trustees Montgomery County Transportation Improvement District 451 West Third Street Dayton, Ohio 45422

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Montgomery County Transportation Improvement District, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Montgomery County Transportation Improvement District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

KEITH FABER Ohio Auditor of State

Tiffany L Ridenbaugh, CPA, CFE, CGFM Chief Deputy Auditor

September 18, 2025



MONTGOMERY COUNTY TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT MONTGOMERY COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2024

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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

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

Montgomery County Transportation Improvement District Montgomery County 451 West Third Street Dayton, Ohio 45422

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Montgomery County Transportation Improvement District, Montgomery County, (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, 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 15, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purposes of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Montgomery County Transportation Improvement District Montgomery County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. June 15, 2025

Montgomery County, Ohio Transportation Improvement District

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report



For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Montgomery County, Ohio Transportation Improvement District

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Prepared by Sean Fraunfelter, CPA Finance Director

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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INTRODUCTORY



SECTION



June 28, 2025

Citizens of Montgomery County Members of the Board of Trustees

We are pleased to submit the Montgomery County Transportation Improvement District's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024.

This report is a culmination of the efforts of many people. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the District. This report presents the financial activity of the District 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 and 65.

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 District's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditor.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

The mission of the Montgomery County Transportation Improvement District is to expedite and finance projects that will improve transportation and support economic development in Montgomery County. The District was created in 2001 when the Montgomery County Commission saw the need to expedite high priority transportation and related infrastructure projects throughout the county that would support and promote economic development.

The District's first projects were in the City of Huber Heights beginning in 2001. The District worked with the City of Huber Heights, Montgomery County and the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) to rebuild and improve existing interchanges on Interstate 70 at State Route 201 and State Route 202.

The District has been heavily involved with the Austin Center Interchange Project and related local roadway and infrastructure projects since 2003, discussed further below.

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The District began work in 2012 on projects in northern Montgomery County near the Dayton International Airport and the crossroads of Interstate 70 and Interstate 75. The first of those projects was the realignment and reconstruction of Dog Leg Road, which was substantially completed as Union Airpark Boulevard in 2014 to serve Procter & Gamble's new Dayton Mixing Center and additional industrial and distribution development in the City of Union and adjacent communities. The second project was the investigation of extending freight rail service from a CSX main line east of Interstate 75 to future multi-model facilities able to serve available development land on both the eastern and western sides of the interstate highway, discussed further below. The third project was the improvement of US 40 from the Airport Access Road in the City of Vandalia to Union Airpark Boulevard (described in more detail below.)

From 2016-2019, the District with different local governments that including assisting Brookville with infrastructure for a new fire station; the Montgomery County Agricultural Society to construct a new fairgrounds; the City of Miamisburg with the first Riverfront Park project, road improvements around Austin Interchange and Lower Miamisburg Road; and continued aesthetic work around the Austin Interchange.

During 2020, the District completed the financing for the US 40 Project and awarded the construction contract for the project to RB Jergens, the low bidder. The District also assisted Five Rivers MetroParks with managing the planning, design and engineering phase along with bidding the construction of the Deeds Point Pedestrian Bridge over the Mad River in Dayton and securing funding for construction and maintenance of the bridge. An agreement between the Montgomery County Board of County Commissioners and the Greene County Board of County Commissioners allowed the District in 2020 to assume the lead with the Greene County Engineer, the City of Centerville, and Sugarcreek Township on a new project to plan, design and finance a study for modification of the I-675/Wilmington Pike Interchange and related local roadway improvements. The District also substantially completed the Vienna Parkway Project in Miami Township in 2020.

During 2021, the City of Union was approached by the Ohio EPA to extend a waterline south of Martindale Road along Frederick Pike to provide Aullwood Farm and Center clean drinking water. The District was engaged by the City to manage the design and construction of the waterline extension along Martindale Road and Frederick Pike to Aullwood, the Polk Grove Church and including connections to several properties for future opportunity to connect. The District entered into an agreement with the City of Riverside to manage preliminary engineering and studies to improve the safety of the Woodman/Harshman corridor in the area of the Air Force Museum and the City Administration Building. The District also entered into a Projects Agreement with the City of Union for the development & construction of infrastructure projects in connection with economic development in Union, including: Jackson Road and a new roadway Douglas Way, Old Springfield Road/Dogleg Road, Lightner Road/Peters Pike in relation to major developments.

During 2022, the District continued to be engaged by the City of Union which lead to the completion of several roadway improvements including the Old Springfield/Dogleg Road Project, Jackson Road and a portion of a new road Douglas Way and the extension of Union Airpark Boulevard north from Old Springfield Road all related to new developments within the industrial park. The District entered into an agreement with the City of Miamisburg to manage remaining design and bid processes and implement the construction of the Riverfront Park Project Part 2. The District also entered into an

agreement with Butler Township for the Benchwood Station Project in order to accomplish the design and/or construction of certain improvements to a heavily traveled commercial corridor on Miller Lane between Benchwood Road and Maxton Road including a roundabout, lighting & landscaping and repaving.

During 2023, the District continued to be engaged by the City of Union which lead to the completion of several roadway improvements including the extension of Union Airpark Boulevard north from Old Springfield Road, Peters Pike improvements for Amazon's Last Mile facility and the Union Airpark Boulevard roundabout, all related to new developments within the industrial park. The District entered into an agreement with the City of Miamisburg to manage design and bid processes and implement the construction of the Sycamore Trails Project. The District also entered into an agreement with City of Miamisburg for the intersection improvements at Miamisburg-Springboro Road and Benner Road in order to accomplish the design and construction. The District also continued working with the City of Riverside to obtain a Safe Streets For All grant to complete a comprehensive study of the Woodman Drive Corridor.

During 2024, the District continued working with the City of Union on several projects with the largest being improvements around the wastewater treatment plant, continuing the Martindale improvements with Phase 2 and implementation of the Ring Road project. The District was also responsible for bringing together the local funding for the Interstate 75/State Route 725 pedestrian access point with funds from the City of Miamisburg and Dayton Mall JEDD. The District also advanced the Woodman Gateway project with the City of Riverside.

DISTRICT ORGANIZATION AND REPORTING ENTITY

The reporting entity includes the primary government and component units and is organized to ensure the financial statements of the District are not misleading.

Component units are also part of the reporting entity. These are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization or (2) the District is entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources. In this case, the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to the organization or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations in which the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The District has no component units.

The District is associated with the following jointly governed organization: Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission, which is presented in Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND MAJOR INITIATIVES

Montgomery County is the fourth largest county in Ohio with a population of 537,309 according to the 2020 Census. Its county seat and largest municipality is the City of Dayton with a population of 137,644 according to the 2020 Census. Two of the nation's most heavily traveled interstate highways, I-75 and I-70, intersect in Montgomery County and are primary transportation and development corridors that serve and support the region.

Road Improvements

Austin Center Interchange

The District worked with a variety of local governments; including Montgomery County, the City of Miamisburg, Miami Township, the City of Springboro, the City of Dayton, Washington Township, the City of Centerville, the Dayton-Montgomery County Port Authority, the Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission and ODOT, to plan for and build the Austin Interchange. The participating governments agreed to a multijurisdictional land use plan for the proposed interchange area and continued to meet regularly to evaluate projects as development has moved significantly forward since 2011 with an estimated increased property valuation in the area of \$283 million.

The governments established three phases of the Austin Interchange area plan. First the Austin Interchange, which included the overpass over I-75 and just west of the overpass (this phase was managed by ODOT). The second phase was the widening and relocation of Byers Road from Austin Boulevard to State Route 725 to align with Wood Road, completed at the end of 2011. The third phase was the improvement and relocation of Austin Boulevard on the east side of State Route 741 (this phase was managed by the Montgomery County Engineer). The tax increment financing plan, along with Miamisburg School District approval, has been amended three times in order to finance additional public infrastructure to support private sector development that has benefited all the parties involved.

In January 2009, the District issued over \$25 million in bond anticipation notes to make the required deposit for the construction of the interchange project start as managed by the Ohio Department of Transportation. Those notes came due in October but the District was able to reduce the overall obligation by \$7 million when the notes were reissued.

The Austin Interchange opened up over 1,000 acres of developable land by 2010 in the southern portion of Montgomery County. The area has seen significant development on the northwest corner (Yaskawa), the southeast corner (the Conner Group and other developments), and northeast corner (Austin Landing and the Exchange).

In connection with the Austin Interchange Project, the District has been involved with development activities on the northeast corner of the interchange, "Austin Landing". This development was the first major activity adjacent to the interchange. The District, Montgomery County, Miami Township and the developer entered into agreements for financing and constructing significant public infrastructure to support a total of \$94 million of new private sector development. The development has seen significant hospitality, retail and office space built and wrapping up in 2017. The respective notes for the second phase were replaced by revenue bonds in early 2015. During 2020, the

Township successfully refunded the District's outstanding bonds on Phase 1 of the project, which removed the obligation from the District's financial statements.

On the northwest corner, the District was involved in providing additional access from the Interchange and Austin Boulevard to the Yaskawa facility. The Byers Road Project was completed at the end of 2011. The City of Miamisburg has seen significant development along Byers Road and to the north of Yaskawa over the last several years, which increases the incremental assessed valuation of property in the City near the Austin Interchange that is subject to TIF legislation enacted by the City in 2005. United Grinding located its new North American headquarters to the north of Yaskawa requiring the District to assist the City in providing the necessary infrastructure to access the facility. This agreement was approved in June 2017. The roadwork was completed in time for the facility to open in late 2017. The District also initiated a pilot project funded by Miamisburg to assist with wetland and stream delineation and mitigation of development property located near the Austin Interchange.

Union Airpark Boulevard (formerly Dogleg Road)

Since 2012, the District has applied for and received from ODOT grants for funding preliminary engineering costs of the Dog Leg Road project (the "project"). The District managed the redesign of local roadways on this project to allow better access, traffic movement and open up additional land for economic development. The importance and scope of the project increased significantly as Montgomery County and the City of Union were able to secure one of Proctor and Gamble's (P&G) new consolidated packaging and distribution facilities adjacent to Union Airpark Boulevard, a new major roadway near Dog Leg Road. P&G's Dayton Mixing Center brought on additional construction activity for the District with related storm water and other utilities needed in the area. The Dayton Mixing Center is a 1.8 million square foot facility that has provided nearly 1,400 new jobs to the region and significantly contributed to increased valuation of the area. Through cooperative agreements with Montgomery County, the City of Union, and the Dayton-Montgomery County Port Authority, the District was successful in financing \$11.7 million through the ODOT State Infrastructure Bank (amended in 2015 to \$12.9 million) and receiving over \$1.2 million from JobsOhio for the project, which subsequently has helped and will help the District, County and City of Union complete other needed improvements in the area including State Route 40 improvements.

Market Street Extension

As briefly discussed above, the City of Brookville entered into a project management and financing agreement with the District during 2016 to assist the City in extending Market Street north approximately 1,700 feet to Lewisburg Salem Road to open up available acres and support access to a newly constructed fire station. The District, with the support of the City, obtained a State Infrastructure Loan for construction of the project. The road was completed in 2017.

Dayton International Airport Access (Concorde Road)

During 2016, the City of Dayton engaged the District to provide assistance with design, financing and construction of improvements to Concorde Road including utility services to industrial uses located on Airport property and to the development of a new 570,000 SF warehousing, manufacturing, and research facility for Spectrum Brands on the southwest side of the Airport on FAA released ground. The District was able to secure

funding through ODOT Grants, Ohio Roadwork Development 629 funds, the Montgomery County ED/GE Program, and the City of Dayton to construct the public improvements. This project was completed during late 2016.

The 70/75 Airport Logistics Access Project (US 40 Project)

This Project was completed in 2022 which improved just west of the interchange at the Airport Access Road and US 40 and expanded US 40 to a five-lane cross section from the interchange west to Union Airpark Boulevard. The District previously secured ODOT TRAC funding for the design and right-of-way acquisition of the project and, in 2019, obtained commitments from TRAC and a group of local governments for the construction of the project. The District obtained a grant of \$600,000 from JobsOhio's new OSIP Program to fund a portion of the match for the construction of the Project and successfully negotiated agreements with the Ohio Public Works Commission, Montgomery County, the City of Union, the City of Vandalia, and the City of Dayton for the remaining \$2,500,000 required for local match and a \$500,000 maintenance fund for the next 20 years. The construction contract was awarded to RB Jergens in November of 2020 and completed in 2022.

Lyons Road Bridge Pedestrian Access

Miami Township entered into a project, management and finance agreement with the District to improve pedestrian access across Interstate 75 on the Lyons Road Bridge. The area around the Dayton Mall is heavily traveled and the Township wanted to provide safer routes for pedestrians and bicycle riders across the bridge. Construction of the project was completed in 2019 at total cost of \$1.576 million.

Montgomery County Fairgrounds

During 2017, the District entered into an agreement with Montgomery County to construct a new road in connection with the relocation of the Montgomery County Fairgrounds from Dayton to Jefferson Township. The District was able to secure a contractor and complete the internal roadway improvements in May 2018.

Eventually, it was determined that, without the District's assistance, the new fairground facilities would not be ready for the 2018 Montgomery County Fair. The District and Agricultural Society entered into an agreement to construct the new fairgrounds site and prepare it for future development. The nearly \$13 million project was completed in June 2018, allowing the 2018 Montgomery County Fair to be held on schedule.

The District continued in 2019 to assist Montgomery County, Jefferson Township, and the Montgomery County Agricultural Society in connection with the new Fairgrounds, including the creation of a joint economic development district in Jefferson Township and the creation of future capital and operating plans for the Fairgrounds.

Lightner Road

The District in 2018 assisted the City with improvements to Lightner Road needed for the development of a new 680,000sf e-commerce distribution center for pet products company Chewy and securing funds from ODOT and JobsOhio for the construction of the improvements. The improvements were complete in 2019.

Deeds Point Pedestrian Bridge

The Five Rivers MetroParks District requested the District's assistance in 2019 with financing and expediting the replacement of the Deeds Point Pedestrian Bridge (a closed pedestrian bridge spanning the Mad River on the north side of downtown Dayton).

Vienna Parkway

The Miami Township Community Improvement Corporation engaged the District in 2019 to finance and construct a local roadway connection to SR 741 to support a major economic development project in the Township.

Dogleg Road/Old Springfield Road

In 2021, the District and the City of Union entered into the 2021 City of Union Projects Agreement in anticipation of various infrastructure improvement projects to support economic development prospects in the city. The Dogleg Road/Old Springfield Road Improvements Project is one of those projects declared in the Agreement and includes widening and upgrading portions of existing roadway on Dog Leg Road and Old Springfield Road and constructing related water, sanitary sewer in relation to the Amazon Fulfillment Center. The Project received funding from developer commitments, Ohio 629, Ohio Jobs and Commerce, ODOT TID competitive grant, Montgomery County ED/GE and the City of Union through a State Infrastructure Bank Loan. The project was complete in the fall of 2022.

Jackson Road & Douglas Way

In 2022, the District assisted the City of Union on the design and construction of a portion of Jackson Road improvements and a new road, Douglas Way between Jackson Road and Old Springfield Road to support several new economic developments. Balsbaugh Construction completed the construction of the roadways and installation of water, storm water and sewer in the fall of 2022. The Project was primarily funded by Union backed through a SIB Loan, several developer contributions and an Ohio 629 grant.

Union Airpark Boulevard Extension

The District was engaged by the City of Union for the extension of Union Airpark Boulevard to the north from Old Springfield Road in order to provide access to several new spec buildings by Panattoni within the industrial park. Construction of the extension was completed in May of 2023.

Riverfront Park Project Part 2

The District entered into the Ninth Amendment to the City of Miamisburg Projects Agreement with the City to manage the remaining design and bid processes and implement the construction of the Riverfront Park Project Part 2. Construction was completed in the spring of 2024.

Benchwood Station Project

The District entered into an agreement with Butler Township for the Benchwood Station Project in order to accomplish the design and/or construction of certain improvements to a heavily traveled commercial corridor on Miller Lane between Benchwood Road and Maxton Road including a roundabout, lighting & landscaping and repaving. Bids were received and opened on 01/19/2024 and Brumbaugh Construction was selected as the contractor. Construction began in May of 2024 and completion is expected no later than early 2025.

MOT-CR166-04.07 PID 119569, Intersection Improvements at Miamisburg-Springboro Road and Benner Road

Also known as the Mound or Church Connector project, it is a coordinated effort between the Montgomery County Engineer's Office, the Montgomery County TID, the City of Miamisburg, Miami Township and MVRPC to complete the final segment of roadway improvements within the Austin Interchange Infrastructure Plan on the west side of I-75. This includes upgrading Benner Road from Miamisburg-Springboro Pike to Dayton-Cincinnati Pike. This intersection improvement is part of the overall project and a great step in completing the commitment. The City of Miamisburg was able to use the \$1M Community Project Funding from Congressman Turner (grant awarded in 2023) to enhance and receive ODOT Safety Funds to design and construct the roundabout at Miamisburg Springboro Pike & Benner Road. Approximately \$4M. Design began in 2024 and construction is expected to begin in early 2027.

Sycamore Trails Project

The District entered into a Project Management and Financing Agreement with the City of Miamisburg to manage the planning, bid processes and implementation of the construction of Sycamore Trails Project in late 2023. Design includes pedestrian access, multi-use trails and other pedestrian and recreational improvements to Sycamore Trails Community Park. A contractor was selected in December of 2023. Construction completion is scheduled for mid-2025.

Woodman Drive

The District entered into an amended agreement with the City of Riverside to obtain a Safe Streets for All grant to allow the City of Riverside to study and determine solutions to multiple safety issues along the Woodman Drive corridor, including; inadequate crosswalks and sidewalks, issues resulting in motorized vehicle accidents, and vehicles breaching the perimeter fence at Wright Patterson Air Force Base. An Action Plan should be complete by mid-2025.

Woodman Gateway

The City of Riverside was also able to obtain a \$1.5M Community Project Funding grant from Congressman Mike Turner in 2024. The District is assisting the city with the "Woodman Gateway" project by acting as the LPA with ODOT. This design project is anticipated to include a new roadway extension from a new roundabout at Springfield Street and Woodman Drive, continuing south through the existing curves around Area B of Wright Patterson Air Force Base, and terminating at a new roundabout connecting Bayside Drive and Longview Avenue.

Ring Road Completion

The District is engaged by the City of Union to design and construct a series of infrastructure improvements to complete the Ring Road. These improvements include the following: intersection improvement at Peters Pike and Lightner Road, replace a 3-way stop with a continuous super-elevated curve and improve & widen 3 lanes of approximately 2,750 feet of Old Springfield Road and 2,650 feet of Peters Pike that connect to the intersection, improve and widen 1,800 feet of Old Springfield in front of the Dayton Freight development, and improve and widen approximately 2,400 feet of Old Springfield Road including replacement of the Mill Creek Bridge.

MOT-CR165-08.71 PID 122010, Intersection Improvements at Frederick Pike and Old Springfield Road

The District has entered into an agreement with the City of Union and the Montgomery County Engineer's Office to act as the LPA to manage the engineering design with the preparation of construction contract plans, right of way plan development, and right of way acquisition services for the improvements at the intersection of Frederick Pike and Old Springfield Road. The District will also manage the construction, which is scheduled to begin in 2028.

INTERNAL CONTROLS

The management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the District are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived from its implementation; and (2) the valuation of cost and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

SIGNIFICANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

The District's revenue is tied to the projects that it manages. The Board has made it a policy to charge fees for the projects the District manages or finances. The fee policy allows for the discretion of the Board to vary from the prescribed policy if the Board and Executive Director determine the District's involvement is critical to the completion of the project. The District typically takes the fee during the issuance of bonds on the projects. The District saves costs by having offices in the Montgomery County building.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

The District has a limited source of revenues that can be derived to help fund operations. The District is focusing on management charges for project development/completion to finance its operations. The District annually examines the list of current projects and other projects throughout Montgomery County that can be expedited through the District's streamlined process.

The County's unemployment rate for December 2024 was 4.6 percent, which is up 1.3 percent from the 2023 rate. The District has been fortunate to have partners in Montgomery County, Miami Township, and Cities of Union, Miamisburg, Springboro, Riverside, Vandalia and Dayton that are forward thinking and willing to use their own balance sheets to finance development projects across Montgomery County. This activity will help alleviate the financial stress that reduced income taxes, property taxes and sales taxes have put on our local government partners as the anticipated development will produce a significant amount of revenue for all those governments. The District continues to work with a small operating budget in comparison to the project activity.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

This report includes an unmodified audit report regarding the District's financial statements. Charles E. Harris & Associates, CPAs conducted this year's audit. The Independent Auditor's Report on the basic financial statements is included in the financial section of this report.

<u>Awards</u>

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the District for its annual comprehensive financial reporting (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. This was the eighteenth year the District submitted and received the award for excellence in financial reporting. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the District must publish a clear and effective ACFR. The District feels the 2024 ACFR meets these requirements and will successfully receive the award also.

Acknowledgements

A note of sincere appreciation is extended to many hardworking and committed people who have contributed their time and effort to prepare this report. The District staff would like to extend their sincere appreciation to the hard working TID Board of Trustees and those individuals at the Montgomery County Board of County Commission and Administration and Community and Economic Development offices that made it possible for the District to achieve the success it has so far. The District would also like to thank our local government partners and development partners for their dedication and drive to see projects and related infrastructure improvements that support recent economic developments become a reality. We also want to make a special mention to our dedicated 2024 staff members Steve Stanley, Michael Eddy, Sam Morton and Veronica Hull, for the hard work they do to help us deliver on our project commitments. A special note of thanks is extended to our legal counsel, Beverly Shillito, Nick Endsley, and Gregory Daniels, for their efforts to put together all the financing documents necessary to bring our projects to reality.

Respectfully submitted,

Executive Director Vanessa A. Glotfelter

Secretary/Treasurer Suzanne Beck



2024 Montgomery County Transportation Improvement District

Board of Trustees

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MONTGOMERY COUNTY TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

2024 BOARD MEMBERS

Voting	Occupation	Board Member Since
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Stephanie Singer – Vice Chairperson	Reed Elsevier Technology	April 2022
Suzanne Beck - Treasurer	Passero Engineering Architecture	April 2023
Rob Beeler	AES Ohio	August 2023
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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Montgomery County, Ohio Transportation Improvement District

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL



SECTION

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

6200 Rockside Woods Blvd. N Ste 215 Independence OH 44131-2373 Office phone - (216) 575-1630 Fax - (216) 436-2411

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Montgomery County Transportation Improvement District Montgomery County 451 West Third Street Dayton, Ohio 45422

To the Board of Trustees:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Montgomery County Transportation Improvement District, Montgomery County, Ohio (District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the as of December 31, 2024, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable
 period of time.

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

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 and OPEB liabilities and pension and OPEB 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 express an opinion 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.

Montgomery County Transportation Improvement District Montgomery County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual financial report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the basic financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 15, 2025, 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. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

June 15, 2025

Our discussion and analysis of the Montgomery County Transportation Improvement District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. Please review it in conjunction with the basic financial statements, which begin on page 14.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District had \$23.2 million in net position at December 31, 2024, a decrease of \$4.7 million over fiscal year 2023 mainly from removal of the construction in progress on the US 40 project for \$13.8 million, which is reported as a special item on the statement of activities. During fiscal year 2024 that project was transferred over to ODOT and the local governments for maintenance. That deletion exceeded the additions of \$6,384,208 during the year on projects.
- The District had \$16.2 million in program expenses that were offset by \$24.8 million of program revenues as the District also received a significant amount of funding from the City of Union, Butler Township and the City of Miamisburg on the various infrastructure projects accounting for over 83% of total intergovernmental revenues.
- Governmental fund revenues were \$26.1 million for 2024 with 96 percent of those revenues related to reimbursements for project costs or debt service of the District.
- The District drew down on one state infrastructure bank loan for the Interstate 675-Wilmington Study. The District paid down seven obligations during the year. These transactions netted to \$11.9 million in outstanding bonds and loans for fiscal year 2024.

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 long-term view of the District's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 16. 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 on the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's funds.

Reporting the District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the District as a whole begins here. 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?" As the net position increased significantly, the answer is very much yes. The District continues to work on critical projects for Montgomery County to provide an economic development tool for the City of Union with projects near the Dayton International Airport, in Butler Township along Miller Lane, in the Austin Center area and other parts of the county. The question we hope that we are answering is, "Where is the District going and are we headed in the right direction?"

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 those two questions. These statements include all the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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 to it. One can think of the District's net position, the difference between assets (what the District owns), deferred outflows of resources, liabilities (what the District owes) and deferred inflows of resources as one way to measure the District financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the District's net position is one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. One will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the District's jurisdiction, the availability of capital projects, and continuing local government support to assess the **overall health** of the District.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Major Funds
General
I70/I75 Development
Downtown Miamisburg
Riverside Development

Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the District's major funds begins on page 10. 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 establishes other funds to help control and manage money for a particular purpose (ex. various capital project funds). The District only has governmental funds.

Governmental Funds: The District's services are reported in the 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 the modified accrual method of 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 one 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 government-wide statements) and the governmental funds in the reconciliation at the bottom of 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 government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found on pages 19-51 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information: The District presents budgetary information for the General fund in the required supplementary information along with notes that described the District's budgetary process. The related information for GASB 68 pension and GASB 75 OPEB disclosures are presented as well. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 52-60 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 61-69 of this report.

Statistical Information. Statistical information presents a year by year comparison of how the District is doing in several areas. This information can be found starting on page 71 of this report.

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Position looks at the District as a whole. The following table provides a summary of the District's net position for 2024 compared to 2023.

	Net Position		
	2023	2024	Change
Current Assets and Other Assets	\$4,318,985	\$4,878,900	\$559,915
Noncurrent Assets	0	28,890	28,890
Capital Assets	39,048,095	31,447,054	(7,601,041)
Total Assets	43,367,080	36,354,844	(7,012,236)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	502,758	240,809	(261,949)
Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities	2,970,306	2,016,693	(953,613)
Net Pension/OPEB Liabilities	1,038,486	678,074	(360,412)
Other Long-Term Liabilities	11,905,075	10,577,937	(1,327,138)
Total Liabilities	15,913,867	13,272,704	(2,641,163)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,568	117,296	108,728
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	28,346,140	22,535,051	(5,811,089)
Restricted	2,572,112	3,041,028	468,916
Unrestricted	(2,970,849)	(2,370,426)	600,423
Total Net Position	\$27,947,403	\$23,205,653	(\$4,741,750)

In prior years, 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. The District adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension," which significantly revises accounting for other postemployment benefit (OPEB) 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 OPEB, the net pension liability and net OPEB asset to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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/OPEB costs, GASB 27 and GASB 45 focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension/OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension/net OPEB asset/liability*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension/OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension/OPEB asset/liability to equal 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

GASB notes that pension and OPEB 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/OPEB 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 asset/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 Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefits recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide these OPEB benefits.

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/OPEB plan 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 retirement 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/OPEB benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension/OPEB 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/OPEB 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 and GASB 75, the District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension/OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension/OPEB asset/liability not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Other than pensions, net position of the District's activities increased slightly. The largest change was the restricted cash and cash equivalents increasing as the District held more project funds at year end for the City of Union and Butler Township projects. The intergovernmental receivable dropped as well as 2024 saw fewer outstanding reimbursements. The District added about \$6.4 million in construction in progress but removed the US 40 project asset which resulted in total capital asset decreasing by \$7.6 million.

The District saw a small additional amount of one of the state infrastructure bank loans. The District paid down just under \$1.3 million on the bonds and loans from the prior year. The District continues as a viable option to issue debt through direct borrowings or direct placements with the State of Ohio SIB program to assist local governments through Montgomery County and for infrastructure and economic needs.

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The following tables look at the change in the District's revenues and expenses from 2024 to 2023.

Statement of Activities

	2023	2024	Change
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$578,999	\$624,154	\$45,155
Operating Grants	300,000	300,000	0
Capital Grants	16,945,338	23,894,557	6,949,219
General Revenues:			
Interest	51,013	130,092	79,079
Other	3,806	347,884	344,078
Total Revenue	17,879,156	25,296,687	7,417,531
Program Expenses			

Interest and Fiscal Charges	466,483	397,712	(68,771)
Total Expenses	17,423,238	16,236,710	(1,186,528)
Special Item	0	(13,801,727)	(13,801,727)
Change in Net Position	455,917	(4,741,750)	(\$5,197,667)
Beginning Net Position	27,491,486	27,947,403	
Ending Net Position	\$27,947,403	\$23,205,653	

4,191,928

12,764,828

3,288,833

12,550,165

(903,095)

(214,663)

General Government

Transportation

The District is dependent on project management fees. For 2023, the District received project management fees on ten different projects. The largest one received was for the balance of the US 40 widening project. For 2024, the District received project management fees on nine different project. The larges one was related to the River Front Park in Miamisburg.

Capital grants in 2023 included funding received from the City of Union. The City has several loans or grants that are the funding sources for the infrastructure plan the District is implementing as well as two projects that started in the City of Miamisburg. Capital grants for 2024 include multiple projects in the City of Union with several new ones starting in 2024. The District also received significant funding from the City of Miamisburg on two projects that were under full construction and also Butler Township's Benchwood Station project in the Miller Lane areas.

The general government expenses decreased as the net payments back to local governments including payments on behalf of the City of Union for debt service were higher in 2023 with some of those projects having wrapped up. The transportation expense increased as the infrastructure plan is recorded by the City of Union for capital asset purposes since they are holding the debt as well as the two City of Miamisburg projects. The District did transfer the US 40 projects to local governments during 2024 which added \$13.8 million as a special item.

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The following is a summary of the individual funds and an analysis of the ending fund balances.

General	\$ 1,523,499
I70/I75 Development	2,550,394
Downtown Miamisburg	309,000
Riverside Development	(43,239)

The general fund balance is used to fund the other projects until certain financing obligations are received. The fund balance of the general fund decreased with additional staff during the first half of the fiscal year. The District covered deficit balances in my prior years, but the majority of the projects now have dedicated funding sources.

The I70/I75 Development fund is used to account for several different projects in the northern portion of the county. The District has been working with our northern local governments on development of infrastructure to support distribution and manufacturing facilities located on and near the Dayton International Airport, including several economic development projects and improvements along US Route 40 during 2021-2023 which was completed in 2023. There are also significant improvements in the City of Union like Union Airpark Boulevard for Proctor and Gamble's Dayton Mixing Center and other related road improvements as noted in the transmittal letter. The fund balance increased in 2024 with the lower contracts payable outstanding at year end and additional revenue reported as restricted cash balance on the Union projects. The District also accounts for the Butler Township project in this fund.

The Downtown Miamisburg fund is used to account for projects in the City of Miamisburg. The District worked on two projects for the City during 2024. The Riverfront Park Phase 2 project was a continuation of a phase project to transform the river front for the City. The project included a new amphitheater and playground equipment. The project was completed in 2024. The second project started late in 2023 was the Sycamore Trails project. The District is implementing a new park project around the old city pool that will include multi-use path, new bridge and roadway access point along with improved parking lots. This project is scheduled for completion in fiscal year 2025.

The Riverside Development fund is a new major fund this year because of the activity. The District and City of Riverside entered into a project management agreement in 2023 to assist with the development of the City's corridor around the Wright Patterson Air Force Museum. The project is still in the engineering phase and the City has several funding requests pending to continue the improvement project.

Nonmajor Funds:

The Brookville fund was used to account for the extension of Market Street in the City of Brookville to open up hundreds of acres for development in the city. The project was constructed and open to traffic during 2017. The fund handles the debt service obligations currently.

The 725/741 development fund is used to account for the debt service related to the Vienna Parkway project. The District also added the I75/SR725 pedestrian access project to this fund as well.

The 675 Development Fund accounts for the engineering work around the initial phases for a reconfiguration of an interchange along Interstate 675. Greene County and Sugarcreek Township joined the District and City of Centerville for a SIB loan on the project. As of December 31, 2024 \$586,984 was drawn down. The District is wrapping up the initial engineering phase then will turn the project over to the local governments for future development if desired.

The Austin Center Interchange fund accounts for the debt service related to several different projects. The District added the Church Connector project to this fund as well.

During 2023, the District entered into an agreement with the City of Clayton and Clay Township to help them implement a development along State Route 49. The project is in the initial stages of development and the District's role is unknown currently.

Original and Final Budgets - General Fund

The original budget was prepared in July 2023 when the District didn't know what projects would exist in 2024. The District initially sets the annual charges for services at that \$300,000 mark as well. The amount was updated towards the end of the year based on expected project revenue for additional projects in the City of Union and other projects the District undertook in the year.

The District increased final budget expenditures based on changes in staffing roles and higher operating expenditures.

Final versus Actual Budget – General Fund

The actual revenues were slightly over final budget as the interest revenue came in higher than expected. Actual expenditures were slightly down as the District was able to allocate some invoices initially thought to be administrative expenditures to specific projects.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The District capitalized \$6.4 million in construction in progress during the year. The District tracks the project expenditures as construction in progress. Once the project is completed the various improvements will be dedicated to the appropriate agency. The District removes projects when all the contractual obligations the District agreed to complete were finished and the improvements have been turned over to another government. For fiscal year 2024, the US 40 project was transferred to the local governments for \$13.8 million. See note 3 of the financial statements for more information.

The District has one bond and six state infrastructure bank (SIB) loans outstanding totaling \$11.9 million for projects in the Austin Center area, Market Street project, Lyons Road, Lower Miamisburg Road, Vienna Parkway, US 40 widening project and Interstate 675/Wilmington Pike. For more information, see note 7 of the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The District was created to operate on a countywide basis. In the winter, the staff and Trustees met to discuss and reprioritize projects. The District updated the list of needed projects that covers the various areas of the county during the 2024 work plan meeting, which included additional projects around the Dayton International Airport. The County is divided by two of the major interstates in the country and is a prime location for attracting new manufacturing and distribution facilities.

The District is still involved in the Austin Center area to the south of the City of Dayton. The area has seen development increase on both the northeast and northwest quadrants of the Austin Interchange that brings the increase in valuation to over \$308 million in development into the area adjacent to the Interchange at the end of 2024. One of the original projects, the Mound Connector, was renamed to the Church Connector and received additional grant funding at the end of 2023. The District is working through the initial phases of engineering on the project. The District also had significant activity with the City of Miamisburg's projects accounting for almost \$6.9 million in revenue during 2024.

The District has spent a significant time during 2021-2024 working on the infrastructure program for the City of Union. The District added projects in the area for additional large developments including developers contributing to the overall cost. The largest project in the area is the US 40 widening project that was completed in 2023. The District continues to discuss several different road extensions, widening projects or other needs in the area with additional development possible. The District has been assisting Butler Township with their infrastructure needs around Benchwood Station resulting in over \$4.7 million being capitalized on their project.

The District continues to evaluate the northern, eastern and western corridors and the urban core of Montgomery County as a way to expedite economic growth throughout the county. The Interstate corridor will be a major development down the road as the District, the Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission and Department of Transportation jointly tackle this task. The future provides an opportunity for the District to work with the City of Dayton and our northern county governments to make improvements to areas in their jurisdiction. The District recently entered into agreement with the City of Clayton and Clay Township to assist them with an economic development project.

It is important that the District is able to succeed in the development of the listed and future projects not only for Montgomery County and its residents, but also for the longevity of the District. The District will need to generate management fees from mature projects to continue to absorb early stage costs of developing projects. With additional projects to better the transportation quality of Montgomery County, the District will be able to prosper while providing the residents with an easier way to get from one place to the next.

Request for Information

The 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 Montgomery County Transportation Improvement District, 451 West Third Street, Dayton, Ohio 45422.

Vanessa Glotfelter Executive Director

Janua D. Llettelle.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2024

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Assets:	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,440,005
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,017,309
Intergovernmental Receivable	421,586
Total Current Assets	4,878,900
Noncurrent Assets:	
Net OPEB Asset	28,890
Depreciable Capital Assets	2,972,483
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	28,474,571
Total Noncurrent Assets	31,475,944
Total Assets	36,354,844
Deferred Outflows:	
Pension	216,021
OPEB	24,788
Total Deferred Outflows	240,809
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	65,286
Contracts Payable	548,584
Accrued Interest Payable	57,531
Current Portion of State Infrastructure Bank Loan Payable	775,292
Current Portion of Special Obligation Bonds Payable	570,000
Total Current Liabilities	2,016,693
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Net Pension Liability	678,074
State Infrastructure Bank Loan Payable	4,434,084
Special Obligation Bonds Payable	6,143,853
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	11,256,011
Total Liabilities	13,272,704
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Pension	100,764
OPEB	16,532
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources:	117,296
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	22,535,051
Restricted for Net Pension Assets	28,890
Restricted for Capital Purposes	3,012,138
Unrestricted	(2,370,426)
Total Net Position	\$ 23,205,653

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

					P	Program Revenues	sər		Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position	venue and Position
			် င်	Charges for	o g a	Operating Grants and		Capital Grants and	Primary Government Government	nment Ital
Functions/Programs	ш	Expenses	S	Services	Cont	Contributions		Contributions	Activities	S
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:										
General Government	↔	3,288,833	↔	624,154	⇔	300,000	↔		€	(2,364,679)
Transportation		12,550,165		•		•		23,496,845		10,946,680
Interest and Fiscal Charges		397,712		•				397,712		•
Total Primary Government	ઝ	16,236,710	s	624,154	\$	300,000	\$	23,894,557		8,582,001
General Revenues:	venues:									
Unrestrict	ted Invest	Unrestricted Investment Earnings	'n							130,092
Miscellaneous	snoə									347,884
Total (General F	Total General Revenues								477,976
Special Item	n - Loss o	Special Item - Loss on Disposal of Construction in Progress	Const	truction in Pro	ogress					(13,801,727)
Ch	ange in N	Change in Net Position								(4,741,750)
Net Position - Beginning	n - Beginn	ing								27,947,403
Net Position - Ending	ո - Ending	_							\$	23,205,653

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

BALANCE SHEET -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

		General		I70/I75 Development		Downtown Miamisburg		Riverside Development		Other Governmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,440,005	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,440,005
Receivables: Intergovernmental		_		174,918		82,812		137,913		25,943		421,586
Interfund Loan		141,804		-		-		-		-		141,804
Restricted Assets:				0.407.000						0.40.400		0.047.000
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents				2,467,820		309,000				240,489		3,017,309
Total Assets	\$	1,581,809	\$	2,642,738	\$	391,812	\$	137,913	\$	266,432	\$	5,020,704
Liabilities												
Payable:	•	E0 040	•	4.000	•		•	4.000	•	700		05.000
Accounts Contracts	\$	58,310	\$	4,808 387,536	\$	- 82,812	\$	1,380 38,659	\$	788 39,577		65,286 548,584
Interfund		-		367,330		-		141,113		691		141,804
Total Liabilities		58,310		392,344		82,812		181,152		41,056		755,674
Fund Balances												
Restricted for Capital Purposes		-		2,250,394		309,000		-		226,067		2,785,461
Unassigned		1,523,499		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		(43,239)		(691)		1,479,569
Total Fund Balances		1,523,499		2,250,394		309,000		(43,239)		225,376		4,265,030
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of												
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1,581,809	\$	2,642,738	\$	391,812	\$	137,913	\$	266,432		
Amounts reported in governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial												
resources and, therefore, are												31,447,054
The net pension/OPEB liability therefore, the liability and rela					eriod;							
reporting in governmental fur	ıds.											(525,671)
Long-term liabilities are not due and therefore are not reported			the cu	ırrent period								
				cial Obligation Bond	ls							(6,709,229)
				nium/Discount								(4,624)
				Infrastructure Loa								(5,209,376)
			ACCI	ued Interest Payabl	E							(57,531)
Net Position of Governmental A	Activ	ities									\$	23,205,653

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	General	I70/I75 Development		Downtown Miamisburg	Riverside Development	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for Services Investment Earnings	\$ 300,000 624,154 130,092 46	\$ 14,511,777	\$	6,962,530	\$ 215,806	\$ 3,020,404	\$ 25,010,517 624,154 130,092 347,498
Total Revenues	1,054,292	14,511,777		6,962,530	215,806	3,367,856	26,112,261
Expenditures: Current: General Government Capital Outlay Intergovernmental Debts Service:	1,102,527	10,060,609 1,677,899	m m m m	1,294 6,789,995 30,375	1,380 31,218 326,413		-
Frincipal Interest		7,416	 			397,548	1,300,398
Total Expenditures	1,102,527	12,046,500		6,821,664	359,011	3,433,969	23,763,671
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(48,235)	2,465,277		140,866	(143,205)) (66,113)	2,348,590
Other Financing Sources: Face Value of Loans Payable			 		•	18,740	18,740
Net Change in Fund Balances	(48,235)	2,465,277	_	140,866	(143,205)) (47,373)	2,367,330
Fund Balances - beginning as previously reported Implementation of GASB Statement No. 100 Fund Balances - beginning as restated	1,571,734	(214,883)	<u> </u>	168,134	996'66	372,715 (99,966) 272,749	1,897,700
Fund Balances - ending	\$ 1,523,499	\$ 2,250,394	⇔	309,000	\$ (43,239)	<u>\$ 225,376</u>	\$ 4,265,030

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$2,367,330
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Construction in progress additions	6,384,208	
Depreciation expense	(183,522)	
Additions over depreciation expense		(7,601,041)
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year end, they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. Misc Revenue	0	
Intergovernmental	(815,960)	
intergovernmental _	(010,000)	(815,960)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The difference in the amount of interest on the Statement of Activities is the result of the following:		
Amortization of debt premium/discount	385	
Decrease in accrued interest payable	7,253	
·	<u> </u>	7,638
Bond and other debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources in governmental fund and thus contributed to the change in fund balances. In the government-wide statements; however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities. Proceeds from SIB Loan		(18,740)
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the current fiscal year, these amounts consist of: Bond payments		1,300,398
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		(68,079)
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.	_	86,704
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	-	(\$4,741,750)

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Montgomery County Transportation Improvement District (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 Ohio Revised Code, Chapter 5540, as amended, and created by action of the Board of County Commissioners of Montgomery County on August 14, 2001.

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 seven board members, of which five are voting and two are non-voting appointed by the County and State governments. Of the seven, three are elected as officers of the District; Chair(person), Vice-Chair(person), and Secretary-Treasurer. Each Officer serves a one-year term; there are no term limits for reappointment. No Board Members receive compensation for serving on the Board.

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; to 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 to exercise supervision over the business of the District, its officers and employees.

The accompanying basic 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.

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 primary government.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Revenue from intergovernmental agreements and other revenues associated with the current fiscal period is considered being susceptible to accrual and has been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered measurable and available only when the District receives cash.

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 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 deferred outflows or resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – 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.

<u>ITO/IT5 Development</u> — The District has successfully received funding from the Transportation Review Advisory Council and the State of Ohio House Bill 114 funding to work on the logistics park engineering and Dogleg Road project in the northern part of the County. The District also worked with the City of Union and Montgomery County on the logistic park (referred to locally as Project Walnut) to provide infrastructure needs to support the Proctor and Gamble large manufacturing facility. The fund has accounted for several projects around the Dayton International Airport within the Cities of Union and Dayton as well as Butler Township. The largest project completed recently was State Route 40 that widen US 40 starting in late 2020 to early 2023. There are also several projects under construction for the prior years related to the City of Union development plan wrapping up in early 2025. The District also is finalizing the Benchwood Road (Miller Lane Corridor) improvement project for Butler Township.

<u>Downtown Miamisburg</u> – The District has an project, management and financing agreement with the City of Miamisburg to help implement two projects for the City of Miamisburg. The first project is the second phase of the Riverfront Park development project that wrapped up in 2024. The second project relates to the Sycamore Trails project that will be done in 2025.

<u>Riverside</u> – The District is working with the City of Riverside to implement a safety improvement plan for the corridor near the Air Force Museum. Fiscal year 2024 was focused on several engineering studies for the area.

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 thirty-one days of fiscal year-end. Under the modified accrual basis, only revenue from intergovernmental agreements and charges for service are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 agreements 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 of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. For the District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB). The deferred outflows of resources related to pension/OPEB are explained in Notes 10 and 11.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred inflows of resources. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred inflows of resources. The District reports a deferred inflow for pension/OPEB related items. The deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB are explained in Notes 10 and 11.

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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash received by the District is held for operating and construction purposes. Cash related to operating purposes is presented as "Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the statement of net position and governmental fund balance sheet by fund. The District also maintains cash for construction purposes that was obtained through partnership with participating local governments. The cash related to those purposes is presented as "Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents."

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

During 2024, investments were limited to State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted GASB Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investments Pools and Pool Participants". Investments in STAR Ohio and money market funds are valued at the net asset value per share provided by STAR Ohio on an amortized cost basis at December 31, 2024, which approximates fair value.

For 2024, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participants withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net position, the City's cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments, not part of the cash management pool, with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

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 2024 amount to \$130,092. \$36,427 assigned from other District funds as they receive interest from the restricted cash sources.

Capital Assets

Capital assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of 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 reports the assets as construction in progress until the project is completed and either deeded over to the respective local government or a dedication plat is filed. For fiscal year 2024, the District reports land improvements for leases on parking lots (straight line depreciation over twenty-seven years) and park land (straight line depreciation over thirty years). The District only reports additions to the capital assets for projects as they are constructed. Once completed the asset is turned over to the contracting party. Any construction in progress that is removed from the District's capital assets have been transferred to another governmental entity.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Intergovernmental Revenues

For governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as grants and contributions awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, are recorded as receivables and revenues when measurable and available. For the District, the majority of intergovernmental revenues are derived through reimbursement contracts with participating local governments for repayment of expense incurred related to engineering or construction related projects. The District also reports intergovernmental revenues from the current obligations due on the debt obligations the local governments have pledged to repay.

Miscellaneous Revenues

For governmental funds, miscellaneous revenues include developer contributions to the various projects associated with the City of Union Development plan the District is implementing.

Fund Balance

The District reports the following categories:

- -Restricted fund balances related to bond proceeds maintained in segregated accounts for construction and required to be held for payment of debt service obligations.
- 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.

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

Pensions/OPEB

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension 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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Net Position

Net position is the residual amount when comparing assets and deferred outflows of resources to liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of 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.

When both restricted and unrestricted net position are available for use, it is the District's policy to apply restricted net position first, and then unrestricted.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments. The District may invest in the following securities.

- 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 fair 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;

NOTE 2 – DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 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 forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) and (2) provided 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 the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

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

At fiscal year-end, the carrying value of the District's deposits was \$1,754,658 and the bank balance was \$2,144,675. \$250,000 of the District's deposits were insured by federal depository insurance. As of December 31, 2024, none of the District's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed below.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of District cash and deposits are provided by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. Ohio Law requires that deposits be placed in eligible banks or savings and loan associations located in Ohio. Under the Ohio Pooled Collateral Program the Bank pledges (102% at December 31, 2024) to the Treasurer of the State of Ohio a pool of eligible securities for the benefit of all public depositors at the Bank to secure the repayment of uninsured public deposits at the Bank.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of any state, county, municipal corporation or other legally constituted authority of any other state, or any instrumentality of such county, municipal corporation or other authority. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third parties of the financial institutions. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in state statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

B. Investments

As of December 31, 2024, the District had \$2,702,656 invested in STAR Ohio. The District's investments in money market funds and STAR Ohio are excluded from fair value measurement requirements under GASB Statement No. 72, and instead are reported at amortized cost.

Interest Rate Risk - The District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Credit Risk - The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Custodial Credit Risk - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, 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 has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in state statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

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NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

Balance			Balance
12/31/23	Increases	Decreases	12/31/24
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
\$35,892,090	\$6,384,208	\$13,801,727	\$28,474,571
4,991,225	0	0	4,991,225
(1,835,220)	(183,522)	0	(2,018,742)
\$39,048,095	\$6,200,686	\$13,801,727	\$31,447,054
	12/31/23 \$35,892,090 4,991,225 (1,835,220)	12/31/23 Increases \$35,892,090 \$6,384,208 4,991,225 0 (1,835,220) (183,522)	12/31/23 Increases Decreases \$35,892,090 \$6,384,208 \$13,801,727 4,991,225 0 0 (1,835,220) (183,522) 0

The depreciation expenses for fiscal year 2024 was charged against transportation.

NOTE 4 – INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

The following entities, which are a part of the District, have contributed the following funds during 2024.

Member Name	Contribution (Modified Accrual Basis)
City of Miamisburg	\$7,905,592
City of Union	6,850,912
Butler Township	6,038,159
Ohio Department of Transportation	1,632,840
Miami Township	1,157,783
Montgomery County	654,834
Dayton Mall JEDD	277,647
City of Riverside	215,806
City of Brookville	146,874
City of Centerville	65,026
City of Vandalia	29,252
City of Dayton	25,000
City of Clayton/Clay Township	10,792
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$25,010,517

NOTE 5 – OUTSTANDING COMMITMENTS

The District has several outstanding contracts for professional and contract services. The following amounts remain on these contracts as of December 31, 2024:

Vendor	Outstanding Balance
Double Jay Construction – Sycamore Trails	\$3,876,026
Balsbaugh Excavating – Wastewater Treatment Plant	542,505
Brumbaugh Construction – Benchwood Station Improvement	339,540

NOTE 6 – 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 2024, the District contracted with the U.S Specialty Insurance agency for liability, property, and crime damage. Coverages provided by the company are as follows:

Professional Liability (\$10,000 deductible)	\$1,000,000
Commercial General Liability	
Each Occurrence/Aggregate	1,000,000/3,000,000
Fire Damage	100,000
Medical Expenses	10,000
Automobile Liability	1,000,000
Umbrella Excess Liability (\$10,000 deductible)	6,000,000
Crime Insurance:	
Public Employee's Bond (\$500 deductible)	50,000

There have been no significant changes in coverage or claims made over the past three years and there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from last year.

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NOTE 7 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES

The changes in the District's long-term obligations (non-current liabilities) during the year consist of the following:

	Obligation Outstanding			Obligation Outstanding	Amounts Due in
	12/31/23	Additions	Reductions	12/31/24	One Year
1 - Special Obligation Bonds	\$7,260,000	\$0	(\$550,000)	\$6,710,000	\$570,000
Bond Premium	4,239	0	(386)	3,853	0
2 – State Infrastructure Bank Loan	1,576,448	0	(96,298)	1,480,150	99,209
3 – State Infrastructure Bank Loan	256,077	0	(48,212)	207,865	49,669
4 – State Infrastructure Bank Loan	716,649	0	(121,724)	594,925	125,404
5 – State Infrastructure Bank Loan	1,331,386	0	(226,139)	1,105,247	232,974
6 – State Infrastructure Bank Loan	1,492,230	0	(193,413)	1,298,817	199,259
7 – State Infrastructure Bank Loan	568,244	18,740	(64,412)	522,372	68,778
Net Pension Liability	1,018,246	0	(340,172)	678,074	0
Net OPEB Liability	20,240	0	(20,240)	0	0
Total	\$14,243,759	\$18,740	(\$1,661,196)	\$12,601,303	\$1,345,292

All of the District loans are considered direct borrowings from the State of Ohio's State Infrastructure Bank. Each loan is backed by a specific pledge of the governmental entity the District is working with on the project and not by the District itself. There are no unused lines of credit for the District.

The net pension/OPEB liability will be paid from the general fund which is the same fund where the salaries are paid. It should be noted the District is only required to pay the annual contractually required amount per the pension system.

1 - Special Obligation Bonds - On February 4, 2015, the District issued \$5,535,000 in special obligation bonds that were tax exempt and \$6,110,000 in special obligation bonds that were taxable for the purpose of the constructing the additional infrastructure referred as to Austin Landings Phase 2. The bonds were issued for a twenty year period with a final maturity of December 1, 2034. The bonds will be retired from the TIF revenues pledged by Miami Township from the development area and pay interest at rates ranging from 0.55% to 4%.

The District had pledged all intergovernmental revenues from Township's tax increment financing revenues to repay the \$11.645 million special obligation bonds. The bonds are solely payable from revenues assigned from Township to the District as part of the funding agreement between the parties. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$8,109,511 through December 2034. The District received \$804,574 in revenue during 2024 related to the payments. The bonds will be retired from the Austin Centre Interchange fund.

NOTE 7 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

The amortization on the Austin Landings special obligations bonds were as follows:

1 – Special Obligation Bonds		
Principal	Interest	Total
\$570,000	\$238,806	\$808,806
590,000	221,332	811,332
610,000	198,894	808,894
635,000	175,694	810,694
660,000	151,550	811,550
3,645,000	413,235	4,058,235
\$6,710,000	\$1,399,511	\$8,109,511
	Principal \$570,000 590,000 610,000 635,000 660,000 3,645,000	Principal Interest \$570,000 \$238,806 590,000 221,332 610,000 198,894 635,000 175,694 660,000 151,550 3,645,000 413,235

2 – State Infrastructure Bank Loan – In May 2017, the District closed on a State Infrastructure Loan for construction of the Market Street Extension in the City of Brookville. The loan was issued for a twenty year period with a final maturity of June 1, 2038. The loan will be retired from the TIF revenues pledged by the City of Brookville from the development area and pay interest at 3% with the first twelve months being interest free and the next year's interest of \$55,320 accrued and paid over the remaining eighteen years. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$2,056,236 through June 2037. The District received \$146,874 in revenue during 2024 related to the payments. The bonds will be retired from the Brookville fund. This loan isn't included in the calculation of the net investment in capital assets as the District no longer reports the capital assets.

The amortization on the Market Street State Infrastructure Bank Loan is as follows:

2 - State Infrastructure Bank Loan		
Principal	Interest	Total
\$99,209	\$47,665	\$146,874
102,207	44,667	146,874
105,296	41,578	146,874
108,479	38,395	146,874
111,758	35,116	146,874
611,543	122,827	734,370
341,658	98,964	440,622
\$1,480,150	\$429,212	\$2,056,236
	Principal \$99,209 102,207 105,296 108,479 111,758 611,543 341,658	Principal Interest \$99,209 \$47,665 102,207 44,667 105,296 41,578 108,479 38,395 111,758 35,116 611,543 122,827 341,658 98,964

NOTE 7 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

3 – State Infrastructure Bank Loan – In October 2018, the District closed on a State Infrastructure Loan for Lyons Road pedestrian improvements consisting of a new 10' walk, curb and gutter and storm sewer constructed along the south side of Lyons Road for 0.5 miles between Byers Road and State Route 741 over Interstate 675 and extending North on the west side of S. R. 741 connecting to existing sidewalk. The loan was issued for a ten year period with a final maturity of October 23, 2028. The loan will be retired from the TIF revenues pledged by Miami Township and pay interest at 3% with the first twelve months being interest free. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$284,548 through October 2028. The District received \$56,910 in revenue during 2024 related to the payments. The bonds will be retired from the Austin Interchange fund. This loan isn't included in the calculation of the net investment in capital assets as the District no longer reports the capital assets.

The amortization on the Lyons Road State Infrastructure Bank Loan is as follows:

	3 - State Infrastructure Bank Loan		
Fiscal Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$49,669	\$7,240	\$56,909
2026	51,170	5,739	56,909
2027	52,717	4,193	56,910
2028	54,309	2,600	56,909
Totals	\$207,865	\$19,772	\$284,547

4 – State Infrastructure Bank Loan – In February 2019, the District closed on a State Infrastructure Loan for Lower Miamisburg Road repairs related to an embankment failure and infrastructure needed to make the roadway structurally secure. The loan represents the portion the City of Miamisburg is responsible. Montgomery County paid for their share through cash contributions. The loan was issued for a ten year period with a final maturity of February 22, 2029. The loan will be retired from the City of Miamisburg general fund revenue and pay interest at 3% with the first twelve months being interest free. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$806,230 through February 2029. The District received \$146,587 in revenue during 2024 related to the payments. The bonds will be retired from the Austin Interchange fund. This loan isn't included in the calculation of the net investment in capital assets as the District no longer reports the capital assets.

NOTE 7 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

The amortization on the Lower Miamisburg Road State Infrastructure Bank Loan is as follows:

	4- State Infrastructure Bank Loan		
Fiscal Year			
Ending December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$125,404	\$21,184	\$146,588
2026	129,194	17,394	146,588
2027	133,099	13,489	146,588
2028	137,121	9,465	146,586
2029	70,107	3,186	73,293
Totals	\$594,925	\$64,718	\$806,230

5 – State Infrastructure Bank Loan - In May 2019, the District closed on a State Infrastructure Loan for Vienna Parkway to provide for a road extension off State Route 741 opening additional acreage for economic development. The loan was finalized in 2022 with \$1,854,312 drawn down. The loan will be retired from the Miami Township TIF revenue and pay interest at 3% with the first twelve months being interest free. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$1,193,490 through May 2029. The District received \$265,220 in revenue during 2024 related to the payments. The bonds will be retired from the 725/741 Development fund.

The amortization on the Vienna Parkway State Infrastructure Bank Loan is as follows:

	5 - State Infrastructure Bank Loan		
Fiscal Year			
Ending December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$232,974	\$32,246	\$265,220
2026	240,015	25,205	265,220
2027	247,269	17,951	265,220
2028	254,744	10,476	265,220
2029	130,245	2,365	132,610
Totals	\$1,105,247	\$88,243	\$1,193,490

6 – State Infrastructure Bank Loan - In September 2020, the District closed on a State Infrastructure Loan for US 40 widening project. The loan was finalized in 2023 for \$1,608,201 being drawn down. The loan will be retired from the City of Union TIF revenue, Montgomery County general revenues and the City of Vandalia general revenues and pay interest at 3% with the first twelve months being interest free. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$1,442,733 through September 2030. The District received \$238,922 in revenue during 2024 related to the payments. The bonds will be retired from the I70/I75 Development fund. This loan isn't included in the calculation of the net investment in capital assets as the District no longer reports the capital assets.

NOTE 7 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

The amortization on the US 40 State Infrastructure Bank Loan is as follows:

	6 - State Infrastructure Bank Loan		
Fiscal Year			
Ending December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$199,259	\$39,663	\$238,922
2026	205,282	33,640	238,922
2027	211,486	27,436	238,922
2028	217,878	21,044	238,922
2029	224,463	14,459	238,922
2030	240,449	7,674	248,123
Totals	\$1,298,817	\$143,916	\$1,442,733

7 – State Infrastructure Bank Loan - In October 2021, the District closed on an Interstate 675/Wilmington Pike interchange improvements. The loan is still in process with \$586,984 being drawn down as of December 31, 2024. The current repayment schedule could be modified once the final balances are drawn down. The final maturity date is set for October 2031.

The amortization on the I675/Wilmington Pike State Infrastructure Bank Loan is as follows:

	7 - State Infrastructure Bank Loan		
Fiscal Year			
Ending December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$68,778	\$17,560	\$86,338
2026	71,458	15,236	86,694
2027	73,618	13,076	86,694
2028	75,843	10,851	86,694
2029	78,136	8,558	86,694
2030-2031	154,539	18,849	173,388
Totals	\$522,372	\$84,130	\$606,502

NOTE 8 - CONTINGENCIES

The District is subject to claims and lawsuits that arise primarily in the ordinary course of business. It is the opinion of management that the disposition or ultimate resolution of such claims and lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position or changes in net position of the District.

NOTE 9 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission

The Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission (MVRPC), a jointly governed organization, was established to provide coordinated planning services to the appropriate federal, state and local governments, their political subdivisions, agencies, departments, instrumentalities, and special districts, in connection with the preparation and development of comprehensive and continuing regional transportation and development plans within the MVRPC Region. MVRPC members include Montgomery, Darke, Greene, Miami, Clark, Warren and Preble Counties.

MVRPC contracts periodically for local funds and other support with the governing board of each of the governments who are members of MVRPC or with such other persons as may be appropriate to provide such funds and support. The support is based on the population of the area represented. A Board of Trustees was created for conducting the activities of the MVRPC. This Board consists of one elected official of each City and municipal corporation, one individual selected by each City planning agency or commission and one person selected by each planning agency or commission of each municipal corporation located in each member City. This Board of Trustees then selects not more than ten residents of the MVRPC Region. The total membership of the Board of Trustees shall not exceed 100. Any member of MVRPC may withdraw its membership upon written notice to MVRPC be effective two years after receipt of the notice by MVRPC. The District paid \$1,000 to MVRPC during 2024 for membership.

To obtain financial information, write to Gary Bellotti, Controller. To obtain financials statements of the Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission, write to MVRPC at 10 North Ludlow, Suite 700, Dayton, Ohio 45402.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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 District's proportionate share of the pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of the 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 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, District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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.

The proportionate share of the plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *accounts payable* on the accrual basis of accounting.

Plan Description – The District employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system which 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 combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Effective January 1, 2022, new members may no longer select the Combined Plan, and current members may no longer make a plan change to this plan. In October 2023, the legislature approved House Bill (HB) 33 which allows for the consolidation of the combined plan with the traditional plan with the timing of the consolidation at the discretion of OPERS. As of December 31, 2023, the consolidation has not been executed. (The latest information available.)

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 OPERS' fiduciary net position that mav be obtained about 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 in the traditional and combined plans 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 and combined plans as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013

Group B

20 years of srevice credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire tens years after January 7, 2013

Group C

Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013

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 62 with 5 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 25 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

Traditional plan state and local members who retire before meeting the age-and-years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. The amount of a member's pension benefit vests at retirement.

Combined plan members retiring before age 65 with less than 30 years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit.

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.

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, the member is eligible for an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA). This COLA is calculated on the member's original base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. Members retiring under the combined plan receive a cost–of–living adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their pension benefit. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, the cost-of-living adjustment is 3 percent. For those retiring on or after January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the adjustment is based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Member-directed plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the member-directed plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20 percent each year.

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of the benefit (which includes joint and survivor options and will continue to be administered by OPERS), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options. When members choose to annuitize their defined contribution benefit, the annuitized portion of the benefit is reclassified to a defined benefit.

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

and	Local
2024 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	4.0 %
Employee	0.0 %
2024 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension	4.0 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.0
Total Employer	4.0 %
Employee	0.0 %

^{*} This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The District's contractually required contribution was \$68,079 for the year ending December 31, 2024. Of this amount, \$6,682 is reported as a liability within the general fund.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, 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 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:

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

	OPERS
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability - prior measurement date	0.003447%
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability - current measurement date Change in proportionate share	0.002590% -0.000857%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Net Pension Expense	\$678,074 \$ (17,558)

At December 31, 2024 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following source:

	OPERS
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	\$11,083
Net difference between projected and	
actual earnings on pension plan investments	136,859
District contributions subsequent to the	
measurement date	68,079
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$216,021
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes in proportionate share	100,764
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$100,764

\$68,079 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from the District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

E' 177 E 1' B 1 41	OPERS
Fiscal Year Ending December 31:	
2025	(\$36,175)
2026	15,507
2027	87,335
2028	(19,489)
Total	\$47,178

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67.

Wage Inflation 2.75%

2.75% to 10.75%, including wage inflation **Projected Salary Increases**

Pre-1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00% simple

Post-1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00% simple through 2023, then

2.05% simple

Cost-of-Living Adjustments Investment Rate of Return 6.90% **Actuarial Cost Method** Individual Entry Age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130 percent of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170 percent of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115 percent of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all these tables.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2020.

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

During 2023, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed 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 annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was 11.2 percent for 2023.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of geometric rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023, these best estimates are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Geometric)
Fixed Income	24.00%	2.85%
Domestic Equities	21.00	4.27
Real Estate	13.00	4.46
Private Equity	15.00	7.52
International Equities	20.00	5.16
Risk Parity	2.00	4.38
Other investments	5.00	3.46
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the current year was 6.9 percent for the traditional plan and the combined plan. The discount rate for the prior year was 6.9 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the traditional pension plan, combined plan and member-directed plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 6.9 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.9 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (7.9 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.90%)	(6.90%)	(7.90%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$1,067,469	\$678,074	\$354,208

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Asset

OPEB is a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. OPEB are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

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

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 OPEB are financed; however, the District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including OPEB.

GASB 75 assumes the asset is solely the asset of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB asset would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

NOTE 11 –DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust. The 115 Health Care Trust (115 Trust or Health Care Trust) was established in 2014, under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). The purpose of the 115 Trust is to fund health care for the Traditional Pension, Combined and Member-Directed plans. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, OPERS to provide health care to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided to the Board in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. Retirees in the Traditional Pension and Combined plans may have an allowance deposited into a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) account to be used toward the health care program of their choice and other eligible expenses. An OPERS vendor is available to assist with the selection of a health care program

With one exception, OPERS-provided health care coverage is neither guaranteed nor statutorily required. Ohio law currently requires Medicare Part A equivalent coverage or Medicare Part A premium reimbursement for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents.

OPERS offers a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) allowance to benefit recipients meeting certain age and service credit requirements. The HRA is an account funded by OPERS that provides tax free reimbursement for qualified medical expenses such as monthly post-tax insurance premiums, deductibles, co-insurance, and co-pays incurred by eligible benefit recipients and their dependents.

OPERS members enrolled in the Traditional Pension Plan or Combined Plan retiring with an effective date of January 1, 2022, or after must meet the following health care eligibility requirements to receive an HRA allowance:

Age 65 or older Retirees Minimum of 20 years of qualifying service credit

Age 60 to 64 Retirees Based on the following age-and-service criteria:

Group A 30 years of total service with at least 20 years of qualified health care service credit;

Group B 31 years of total service credit with at least 20 years of qualified health care service credit; or

Group C 32 years of total service cred with at least 20 years of qualified health care service credit.

NOTE 11 –DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Age 59 or younger Based on the following age-and-service criteria:

Group A 30 years of qualified health care service credit;

Group B 32 years of qualified health care service credit at any age or 31 years of qualified heath care service credit and at least age 52; or

Group C 32 years of qualified health care service credit and at least page 55.

Retirees who do not meet the requirement for coverage as a non-Medicare participant can become eligible for coverage at age 65 if they have at least 20 years of qualifying service.

Members with a retirement date prior to January 1, 2022, who were eligible to participate in the OPERS health care program will continue to be eligible after January 1, 2022, as summarized in the following table:

Group A	Group B	Group C
Age and Service Requirements December 1, 2014 or Prior Any Age with 10 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements December 1, 2014 or Prior Any Age with 10 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements December 1, 2014 or Prior Any Age with 10 years of service credit
January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2021 Age 60 with 20 years of service credit or Any Age with 30 years of service credit	January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2021 Age 52 with 31 years of service credit or Age 60 with 20 years of service credit or Any Age with 32 years of service credit	January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2021 Age 55 with 32 years of service credit or Age 60 with 20 years of service credit

See the Age and Service Retirement section of the OPERS ACFR for a description of Groups A, B and C.

Eligible retirees may receive a monthly HRA allowance for reimbursement of health care coverage premiums and other qualified medical expenses. Monthly allowances, based on years of service and the age at which the retiree first enrolled in OPERS coverage, are provided to eligible retirees, and are deposited into their HRA account.

The base allowance is determined by OPERS and is currently \$1,200 per month for non-Medicare retirees and \$350 per month for Medicare retirees. The retiree receives a percentage of the base allowance, calculated based on years of qualifying service credit and age when the retiree first enrolled in OPERS health care. Monthly allowances range between 51 percent and 90 percent of the base allowance for both non-Medicare and Medicare retirees.

Retirees will have access to the OPERS Connector, which is a relationship with a vendor selected by OPERS to assist retirees participating in the health care program. The OPERS Connector may assist retirees in selecting and enrolling in the appropriate health care plan.

When members become Medicare-eligible, recipients enrolled in OPERS health care programs must enroll in Medicare Part A (hospitalization) and Medicare Part B (medical).

NOTE 11 –DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

OPERS reimburses retirees who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A (hospitalization) for their Part A premiums as well as any applicable surcharges (late-enrollment fees). Retirees within this group must enroll in Medicare Part A and select medical coverage, and may select prescription coverage, through the OPERS Connector. OPERS also will reimburse 50 percent of the Medicare Part A premium and any applicable surcharges for eligible spouses. Proof of enrollment in Medicare Part A and confirmation that the retiree is not receiving reimbursement or payment from another source must be submitted. The premium reimbursement is added to the monthly pension benefit.

Participants in the Member-Directed Plan have access to the Connector and have a separate health care funding mechanism. A portion of employer contributions for these participants is allocated to a retiree medical account (RMA). Members who elect the Member-Directed Plan after July 1, 2015, will vest in the RMA over 15 years at a rate of 10 percent each year starting with the sixth year of participation. Members who elected the Member-Directed Plan prior to July 1, 2015, vest in the RMA over a five-year period at a rate of 20 percent per year. Upon separation or retirement, participants may use vested RMA funds for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority allowing public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Beginning in 2018, OPERS no longer allocated a portion of its employer contributions to health care for the traditional plan.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2024, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary. This is the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2024, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan. Beginning July 1, 2022, there was a two percent allocation to health care for the Combined Plan which has continued through 2024. The OPERS Board 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 employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the member-directed plan for 2024 was 4.0 percent. Effective July 1, 2022, a portion of the health care rate was funded with reserves which has continued through 2024.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The District's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2024.

NOTE 11 –DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

OPEB Asset, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB asset for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2023, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. The District's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the District's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	OPERS
Proportion of the Net OPEB Asset:	
Prior Measurement Date	0.003210%
Current Measurement Date	0.003201%
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0000090%
Proportionate Share of the Net	
OPEB Asset	\$28,890
OPEB (Income)	(\$1,067)

There is nothing reported for subsequent contributions as the retirement system did not allocate any portion of the contribution to OPEB contributions. At December 31, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS
Deferred Outflows of Resources actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes of assumptions	\$ 17,350 7,438
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$24,788
Deferred Inflows of Resources Differences between expected and	
actual experience	\$4,113
Changes of assumptions	12,419
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$16,532

NOTE 11 –DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPERS
Fiscal Year Ending December 31:	
2025	(\$733)
2023	1,343
2027	13,504
2028	(5,858)
Total	\$0.25 <i>6</i>
Total	\$8,256

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between the System and plan members. The actuarial valuation used the following key actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation	2.75 percent
Projected Salary Increases,	2.75 to 10.75 percent
	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate	5.70 percent
Prior Year Single Discount Rate	5.22 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate	3.77 percent
Prior Year Municipal Bond Rate	4.05 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	5.5 percent, initial
	3.50 percent, ultimate in 2038
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

NOTE 11 –DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130 percent of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170 percent of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115 percent of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2020.

During 2023, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, if any contributions are made into the plans, the contributions are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made. Health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was 14.0 percent for 2023.

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future 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 rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of geometric rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

NOTE 11 –DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric)
Fixed Income	37.00%	2.82%
Domestic Equities	25.00	4.27
Real Estate Investment Trust	5.00	4.68
International Equities	25.00	5.16
Risk Parity	3.00	4.38
Other investments	5.00	2.43
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 5.70 percent was used to measure the total OPEB asset on the measurement date of December 31, 2023; however, the single discount rate used at the beginning of the year was 5.22 percent. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a longterm expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on the actuarial assumed rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 3.77 percent. (Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index") The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through the year 2070. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2070, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the single discount rate of 5.70 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower 4.70 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (6.70 percent) than the current rate:

NOTE 11 –DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(4.70%)	(5.70%)	(6.70%)
Districs's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability/asset	\$15,877	(\$28,890)	(\$65,973)

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB asset. The following table presents the net OPEB asset calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB asset if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2024 is 5.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

		Cost Trend Rate	
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
District's proportionate share		_	
of the net OPEB asset	(\$30,089)	(\$28,890)	(\$27,529)

NOTE 12 – ACCOUNTABILITY

Fund Deficits

At December 31, 2024, the Riverside Development and 725/741 Development funds had deficit fund balance of \$43,239 and \$691. The deficits in the funds were due to timing of reimbursement at year end and GAAP adjustments. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

Compliance

The Downtown Miamisburg fund had expenditures in excess of appropriations \$116,515 resulting from year end payments that were not budgeted. The 725/741 Development and City of Clayton/Clay Township Development funds also had appropriations in excess of available resources by \$660 and \$5,723.

NOTE 13 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For fiscal year 2024, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. The statement addresses how certain items need to be accounted for with respect to financial reporting:

Change in Accounting Principle

- The nature of the change in accounting principle, including (1) identification of the financial statement line items (excluding totals and subtotals) affected by the application of the new accounting principle and (2) for the implementation of a new pronouncement, identification of the pronouncement that was implemented.
- Except for the implementation of a new pronouncement, the reason for the change in accounting principle, including an explanation of why the newly adopted accounting principle is preferable.

Correction of an Error

The District should disclose the following in notes to financial statements for each error correction:

- The nature of the error and its correction, including the periods affected by the error and identification of the financial statement line items (excluding totals and subtotals) affected by the error in prior periods.
- For financial statements that present a single period, the effect on the prior period's change in net position, fund balance, or fund net position, as applicable, had the error not occurred.

The Statement also clarifies financial statement presentation if a fund has changed from nonmajor to major or major to nonmajor. The District did previously report the Riverside Development fund as a nonmajor fund but for the current fiscal year it is a nonmajor fund. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance reports those changes under the new standard.

The implementation of the statement had no other impacts on beginning net position or fund balance for the District.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budgeted	I Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ -
Charges for Services	550,000	624,154	624,154	-
Investment Earnings	10,000	125,000	130,092	5,092
All Other	-	-	46	46
Total Revenues	860,000	1,049,154	1,054,292	5,138
Expenditures: Current: General Government Total Expenditures	916,269 916,269	1,146,300 1,146,300	1,072,814 1,072,814	73,486 73,486
Net Change in Fund Balance	(56,269)	(97,146)	(18,522)	78,624
Fund Balance Beginning of Year Fund Balance End of Year	1,610,804 \$ 1,554,535	1,610,804 \$ 1,513,658	1,610,804 \$ 1,592,282	\$ 78,624
	Exp	Budget Basis enditure Accruals	(29,713)	
		GAAP Basis	\$ (48,235)	

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
The District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.025900%	0.003447%	0.003465%	0.002901%	0.002248%	0.002345%	0.002648%	0.002172%	0.002068%	0.001778%
The District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	⋄	678,074 \$	1,018,245 \$	301,463 \$	429,610 \$	444,333 \$	642,248 \$	415,578 \$	493,225 \$	358,204 \$	214,413
The District's Covered Payroll		606,779	517,021	512,007	344,100	310,779	316,243	339,577	273,725	254,625	209,200
The District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		111.75%	196.94%	28.88%	124.85%	142.97%	203.09%	122.38%	180.19%	140.68%	102.49%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		79.01%	75.74%	92.62%	88.98	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information $\ensuremath{\mathbb{G}}$

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 68,079 \$ 84,949	\$ 84,949	\$ 72,383	\$ 71,681	\$ 48,174	\$ 43,509	\$ 44,274	\$ 44,145	\$ 32,847	\$ 30,555
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(68,079)	(84,949)	(72,383)	(71,681)	(48,174)	(43,509)	(44,274)	(44,145)	(32,847)	(30,555
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	· \$	\$	- \$	\$	٠	· ·	- \$	· S	٠.	- \$
The District Covered Payroll	\$ 486,279 \$ 606,779	\$ 606,779	\$ 517,021	\$ 512,007	\$ 344,100	\$ 310,779	\$ 316,243	\$ 339,577	\$ 273,725	\$ 254,625
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information $\boldsymbol{\Omega}$

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB (ASSET)/Liability OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2024	24	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
The District's Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	0.003	03201%	0.003210%	0.003224%	0.002702%	0.002093%	0.002184%	0.002470%	0.001971%
The District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	€	(28,890) \$	20,240 \$	(100,980) \$	(48,138) \$	289,098 \$	284,742 \$	268,224 \$	199,104
The District's Covered Payroll	v	606,779	517,021	512,007	344,100	310,779	316,243	339,577	273,725
The District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		-4.76%	3.91%	-19.72%	-13.99%	93.02%	90.04%	78.99%	72.74%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB (Asset)/Liability	~	107.76%	94.79%	128.23%	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	54.50%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2024	2023	2022	_ 20	2021	2020	0:	2019		2018	2017	17	2(2016	20	2015
Contractually Required Contributions	· •	· •	· •	⋄	1	\$	1	'	\$	ı	❖	3,396	\$	5,475	↔	5,093
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	1	1	ı					1				(3,396)		(5,475)		(5,093)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	٠,	٠.		φ.		\$		٠,	❖	1	\$		\$	-	\$	1
The District Covered Payroll	\$ 486,279	\$ 606,779	\$ 517,022	. \$ 5.	512,007	\$ 34	344,100	\$ 310,779		316,243	\$ 33	339,577	\$	273,725	\$ 25	254,625
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0	%00.0	0.00%	%	0.00%	0	%00.0	1.0	%00:	2.0	5.00%	2.0	5.00%

Seegecompanying notes to the required supplementary information

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. 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 estimated revenues and the appropriation resolution, both of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting.

The estimated revenues and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated revenues, 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 fund level for the District. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the District Board.

Under the District's By-laws, revenues not specifically related to a particular fund shall be deposited into the District's General Fund. Moneys can only be transferred from the General Fund by resolution of the District Board. The Brookville capital projects fund was not budgeted for fiscal year 2024.

1. <u>Estimated Revenues</u>

As part of the District's budgetary process, the Board approves the estimated revenues as part of the budget resolution. The estimated revenues resolution 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 resolution. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure. On or about January 1, the estimated revenues are amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year.

The estimated revenues may be further amended during the year if the Board determines an estimate needs to be either increased or decreased. The amounts reported on the budgetary schedules reflect the amounts in the final budget resolution issued during 2024.

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 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 revenues, as certified. The allocation of appropriations among funds may be modified during the year only by a resolution of the Board. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary schedules reflect the appropriations in the first complete appropriated budget. 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 balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations.

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.

NOTE 2 – PENSION AND OPEB PLANS

1. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Changes in Benefit Terms and Assumptions – Net Pension Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2014-2023.

Changes in assumptions:

2014-2016: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

2017: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected total pension liability since the prior measurement date

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 8.00% to 7.50%
- Decrease in wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25%
- Change in future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.02% to 3.25%-10.75%

NOTE 2 – PENSION AND OPEB PLANS (Continued)

2018: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

2019: The following was the most significant change of assumptions that affected total pension liability since the prior measurement date

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 7.50% to 7.20%

2020-2021: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

2022: The following was the most significant change of assumptions that affected total pension liability since the prior measurement date

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 7.20% to 6.90%.
- The wage inflation percentage was reduced from 3.25% to 2.75%.

2023-2024: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

2. <u>Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Changes in Benefit Terms and Assumptions – Net OPEB Liability</u>

2018: The following was the most significant change of assumptions that affected total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date

- The single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%. For 2019, the single discount rate changed from 3.85% to 3.96%.

2019: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date

- The single discount rate changed from 3.85% to 3.96%.
- The investment rate of return changed from 6.50% to 6%.
- The municipal bond rate changed from 3.71% to 3.31%.
- The initial health care cost trend rate changed from 7.50% to 10%

2020: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date

- The single discount rate changed from 3.96% to 3.16%.
- The municipal bond rate changed from 3.31% to 2.7%.
- The initial health care cost trend rate changed from 10% to 10.5%

2021: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date

- The single discount rate changed from 3.16% to 6.00%.
- The initial health care cost trend rate changed from 10.5% to 8.5%

NOTE 2 – PENSION AND OPEB PLANS (Continued)

2022: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date

- The initial health care cost trend rate changed from 8.5% to 5.5%
- The projected salary increases were reduced from 3.25%-10.75% to 2.75%-10.75%.

2023: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

2024: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date

- The single discount rate changed from 6.00% to 5.70%.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

			CAPIT	CAPITAL PROJECTS	နှ				
	=	Austin Interchange	725/741 Development	675 Dev	675 Development	City of Clayton/ Clay Township Devevlopment	ay nent	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	tal najor mental nds
Assets: Intergovernmental Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	↔	15,945 183,722	₩	ω	9,998 56,645	₩	122	€	25,943 240,489
Total Assets	↔	199,667	€	₩	66,643	€	122	\$	266,432
Liabilities Liabilities Payable: Accounts Contracts Interfund Total Liabilities		788 15,945 - 16,733	- - 691		23,632				788 39,577 691 41,056
Fund Balances Restricted for Capital Purposes Unassigned Total Fund Balances		182,934	- (691) (691)		43,011		122		226,067 (691) 225,376
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	199,667	\$	φ	66,643	\$	122	\$	266,432

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

					CAPITAL PROJECTS)TS			
	드	Austin Interchange	725/741 Development	41 ment	Brookville	675 Development	City of Clayton/ Clay Township Devevlopment	Tota Go	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues: Intergovernmental All Other	↔	1,529,635 347,452	↔	956,823	\$ 146,874	\$ 376,280	\$ 10,792	↔	3,020,404 347,452
Total Revenues		1,877,087		956,823	146,874	376,280	10,792		3,367,856
Expenditures: Current:									
General Government		8,205		1,984	•	5,865	4,353		20,407
Capital Outray Intergovernmental		- '05,053		01.5,080	1 1	423,000			40,000
Ueot Service: Principal Interest		719,936 289,230		226,139 39,081	96,298 50,576	64,612 18,661			1,106,985 397,548
Total Expenditures		1,773,024		957,514	146,874	552,204	4,353		3,433,969
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		104,063		(691)	,	(175,924)	6,439		(66,113)
Other Financing Sources: Face Value of Loans Payable		,			,	18,740			18,740
Net Change in Fund Balances		104,063		(691)		(157,184)	6,439		(47,373)
Fund Balances (Deficit) - ending	s	182,934	es	(691)	· \$	\$ 43,011	\$ 122	ઝ	225,376

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
I70/I75 DEVELOPMENT FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 18,615,378	\$ 17,705,133	\$ 14,421,276	\$ (3,283,857)
All Other Total Revenues	1,110,000 19,725,378	17,705,133	14,421,276	(3,283,857)
rotal November	10,120,010	11,100,100	11,121,210	(0,200,001)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	175,925	163,472	83,535	79,937
Capital Outlay	16,616,537	15,101,240	11,079,377	4,021,863
Intergovernmental	1,804,883	1,719,910	1,677,899	42,011
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	193,413	193,413	193,413	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	56,607	8,124	7,416	708
Total Expenditures	18,847,365	17,186,159	13,041,640	4,144,519
Net Change in Fund Balance	878,013	518,974	1,379,636	860,662
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,085,683	1,085,683	1,085,683	-
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 1,963,696	\$ 1,604,657	\$ 2,465,319	\$ 860,662

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
DOWNTOWN MIAMISBURG FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 12,060,295	\$ 6,937,525	\$ 7,363,040	\$ 425,515
Total Revenues	12,060,295	6,937,525	7,363,040	425,515
Expenditures: Current: General Government Intergovernmental Capital Outlay Total Expenditures	5,000 - 12,055,295 12,060,295	2,500 30,375 6,767,250 6,800,125	1,616 30,375 6,884,649 6,916,640	884 - (117,399) (116,515)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	137,400	446,400	309,000
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance (Deficit) - End of Year	(137,400) \$ (137,400)	(137,400) \$ -	(137,400) \$ 309,000	\$ 309,000

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
RIVERSIDE DEVELOPMENT FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	 Budgeted Original	l Amo	unts Final	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:				_		<u> </u>
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 875,000	\$	418,865	\$ 77,893	\$	(340,972)
Expenditures:						
Capital Outlay	502,084		410,865	326,413		84,452
Total Expenditures	502,084		410,865	326,413		84,452
Net Change in Fund Balance	372,916		8,000	(248,520)		84,452
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	107,407		107,407	107,407		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 480,323	\$	115,407	\$ (141,113)	\$	(256,520)

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, 2024

AUSTIN CENTER INTERCHANGE FUND

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 2,239,249	\$ 2,249,469	\$ 1,513,690	\$ (735,779)
All Other	300,005	359,782	347,452	(12,330)
Total Revenues	2,539,254	2,609,251	1,861,142	(748,109)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	12,100	12,500	8,303	4,197
Capital Outlay	1,479,374	1,287,635	739,708	547,927
Intergovernmental				-
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	719,936	719,936	719,936	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	289,230	289,230	289,230	-
Total Expenditures	2,500,640	2,309,301	1,757,177	552,124
Net Change in Fund Balance	38,614	299,950	103,965	(195,985)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	79,757	79,757	79,757	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 118,371	\$ 379,707	\$ 183,722	\$ (195,985)

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, 2024

725/741 DEVELOPMENT FUND

Total Revenues 795,248 956,869 956,823 (46 Expenditures: Current: General Government 5,000 2,000 1,984 16 Capital Outlay 525,029 690,310 690,310 - Debt Service: Principal Retirement 226,139 226,139 226,139 - Interest and Fiscal Charges 39,080 39,080 39,081 (1 Total Expenditures 795,248 957,529 957,514 15 Net Change in Fund Balance - (660) (691) (31 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year - - - - -			Budgeted	l Amo	ounts		Final	nce with Budget
Intergovernmental Revenue \$ 795,248 \$ 956,869 \$ 956,823 \$ (466 Total Revenues 795,248 956,869 956,823 \$ (466 Total Revenues 795,248		(Original		Final	Actual		
Total Revenues 795,248 956,869 956,823 (46 Expenditures: Current: General Government 5,000 2,000 1,984 16 Capital Outlay 525,029 690,310 690,310 - Debt Service: Principal Retirement 226,139 226,139 226,139 - Interest and Fiscal Charges 39,080 39,080 39,081 (1 Total Expenditures 795,248 957,529 957,514 15 Net Change in Fund Balance - (660) (691) (31 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year - - - - -	Revenues:	'				 _		
Expenditures: Current: General Government 5,000 2,000 1,984 16 Capital Outlay 525,029 690,310 690,310 - Debt Service: Principal Retirement 226,139 226,139 - Interest and Fiscal Charges 39,080 39,080 39,081 (1 Total Expenditures 795,248 957,529 957,514 15 Net Change in Fund Balance - (660) (691) (31 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year - - - - -	Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	795,248	\$	956,869	\$ 956,823	\$	(46)
Current: 5,000 2,000 1,984 16 Capital Outlay 525,029 690,310 690,310 - Debt Service: 226,139 226,139 226,139 - Principal Retirement 226,139 226,139 - Interest and Fiscal Charges 39,080 39,080 39,081 (1 Total Expenditures 795,248 957,529 957,514 15 Net Change in Fund Balance - (660) (691) (31 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year - - - - -	Total Revenues		795,248		956,869	 956,823		(46)
General Government 5,000 2,000 1,984 16 Capital Outlay 525,029 690,310 690,310 - Debt Service: Principal Retirement 226,139 226,139 226,139 - Interest and Fiscal Charges 39,080 39,080 39,081 (1 Total Expenditures 795,248 957,529 957,514 15 Net Change in Fund Balance - (660) (691) (31 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year - - - - -	Expenditures:							
Capital Outlay 525,029 690,310 690,310 - Debt Service: Principal Retirement 226,139 226,139 226,139 - Interest and Fiscal Charges 39,080 39,080 39,081 (1 Total Expenditures 795,248 957,529 957,514 15 Net Change in Fund Balance - (660) (691) (31 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year - - - - -	Current:							
Debt Service: Principal Retirement 226,139 226,139 226,139 - Interest and Fiscal Charges 39,080 39,080 39,081 (1 Total Expenditures 795,248 957,529 957,514 15 Net Change in Fund Balance - (660) (691) (31 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year - - - - -	General Government		5,000		2,000	1,984		16
Principal Retirement 226,139 226,139 226,139 - Interest and Fiscal Charges 39,080 39,080 39,081 (1 Total Expenditures 795,248 957,529 957,514 15 Net Change in Fund Balance - (660) (691) (31 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year - - - - -	Capital Outlay		525,029		690,310	690,310		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges 39,080 39,080 39,081 (1 Total Expenditures 795,248 957,529 957,514 15 Net Change in Fund Balance - (660) (691) (31 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year - - - - -	Debt Service:							
Total Expenditures 795,248 957,529 957,514 15 Net Change in Fund Balance - (660) (691) (31 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year - - - - -	Principal Retirement		226,139		226,139	226,139		-
Total Expenditures 795,248 957,529 957,514 15 Net Change in Fund Balance - (660) (691) (31 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year - - - - -	Interest and Fiscal Charges		39,080		39,080	39,081		(1)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	Total Expenditures		795,248		957,529	957,514		15
	Net Change in Fund Balance		-		(660)	(691)		(31)
Fund Balance - End of Year \$ - \$ (660) \$ (691) \$ (31	Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		-		-	-		-
	Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	-	\$	(660)	\$ (691)	\$	(31)

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, 2024

675 DEVELOPMENT FUND

		Budgeted Original	l Amo	ounts Final		Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues:	<u> </u>	original		1 IIIGI	-	7 totaai		iogativo)
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	640,943	\$	622,377	\$	383,065	\$	(239,312)
Total Revenues		640,943		622,377		383,065		(239,312)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government		5,470		5,865		5,865		-
Capital Outlay		545,237		579,580		401,758		177,822
Intergovernmental		-		40,000		40,000		-
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		69,038		64,612		64,612		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges		21,198		18,661		18,661		-
Total Expenditures		640,943		708,718		530,896		177,822
Excess of Revenues								
Over Expenditures				(86,341)		(147,831)		(61,490)
Other Financing Sources:								
Loan Proceeds		-		-		18,740		18,740
Total Other Financing Sources		-		-		18,740		18,740
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		(86,341)		(129,091)		(42,750)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		185,736		185,736		185,736		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	185,736	\$	99,395	\$	56,645	\$	(42,750)

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, 2024

CITY OF CLAYTON/CLAY TOWNSHIP DEVELOPMENT FUND

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	C	Original		Final	Actual	-	legative)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	55,782	\$	35,793	\$ 10,792	\$	(25,001)
Expenditures: Current:							
General Government		11,786		10,000	5,158		4,842
Capital Outlay		43,996		26,004	-		26,004
Total Expenditures		55,782		36,004	5,158		30,846
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		(211)	5,634		30,846
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		(5,512)		(5,512)	(5,512)		-
Fund Balance (Deficit) - End of Year	\$	(5,512)	\$	(5,723)	\$ 122	\$	5,845

STATISTICAL



SECTION

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT STATISTICAL SECTION DESCRIPTIONS DECEMBER 31, 2024

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.

Contents	<u>Pages</u>
Financial Trends	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader under how the District's financial performance and situation have changed over time.	71-74
Revenue Capacity (The District has no specific revenue source to present)	
Debt Capacity	
This schedule presents information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt.	75-76
Demographic and Economic Information	
This schedule offers demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities takes place.	77-78
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.	79-80

Net Position by Component Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Governmental Activities Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted	\$ 22,535,051 3,041,028	\$ 28,346,140 2,572,112	\$ 25,210,979 2,520,248	\$ 25,947,911 9,297,688	\$ 15,510,281 8,785,790
Unrestricted Total Governmental Activities Net Position	(2,370,426) \$ 23,205,653	\$ 27,947,403	\$ 27,491,486	\$ 23,952,956	\$ 19,127,308
	2019	2018	Restated 2017	Restated 2016	2015
Governmental Activities Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 11,064,286 1,760,847 968,473	\$ 47,727,887 1,927,897 722,115	\$ 33,181,136 1,723,280 (7,576)	\$ 24,269,489 5,409,116 (6,280,591)	\$ 18,617,545 5,463,443 (8,306,588)
Total Covernmental Activities Net Position	\$ 13,793,606	\$ 50,377,899	\$ 34,896,840	\$ 23,398,014	\$ 15,774,400

Total Governmental Activities Net Position

Note: For fiscal year 2020, the restricted net position increased with the higher intergovernmental revenue that was deferred on the governmental balance was recognized for Austin Center Interchange accreted bonds. The District also added debt obligations that were not supported capital assets. The reporting of those balances pushed the unrestricted net position negative.

For fiscal year 2022, the restricted net position dropped dramatically as the accreted bonds were removed along with lower cash balances on projects.

For fiscal year 2023, the unrestricted net position increased as the District had more bonds that were not associated with a capital asset.

Source: The District's financial records

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

Change in Net Position Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	11	2020	2019	2018	2017	Restated 2016	2015
Program Revenues Governmental Activities: Charges for Services:					 						
General Government	\$ 624,154	\$ 578,999	\$ 786,626	es.	423,000 \$, 492,397	\$ 353,222	\$ 87,200	\$ 497,403	\$ 981,737	3,737
Operating Grants Capital Grants and Contributions	23,894,557	300,000	20,621,151	14	300,000	12,105,779	9,594,051	19,890,690	15,354,842	10,901,057	27,059,916
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	24,818,711	17,824,337	21,707,777	15,4	15,456,815	12,598,176	9,947,273	19,977,890	15,852,245	11,882,794	27,063,653
Expenses Governmental Activities: General Government	3,288,833	4,191,928	3,580,098		3,509,431	3,690,732	3,095,026	2,996,834	1,090,590	2,372,363	2,869,863
Transportation Interest and Fiscal Charges	12,550,165 397,712	12,764,828 466,483	11,915,906 451,993	7,	7,166,518 359,518	183,522 1,415,740	183,522 1,536,233	183,522 1,666,839	183,522 1,703,181	183,522 1,903,612	
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	16,236,710	17,423,239	15,947,997	11,0	11,035,467	5,289,994	4,814,781	4,847,195	2,977,293	4,459,497	38,860,113
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities	8,582,001	401,098	5,759,780	4,4	4,421,348	7,308,182	5,132,492	15,130,695	12,874,952	7,423,297	(11,796,460)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities: Investment Earnings Other Special Item - Loss of Disposal of Capital Assets	130,092 347,884 (13,801,727)	51,013 3,806 0	3,449 96,059 (2,320,758)		242 404,058 0	2,258 432,401 (2,409,139)	19,246 185,107 (41,921,138)	40,140 310,224 0	16,882 202,626 0	1,379 198,938 0	853 253,958 0
Total Governmental Activities	(13,323,751)	54,819	(2,221,250)		404,300	(1,974,480)	(41,716,785)	350,364	219,508	200,317	254,811
Change in Net Position Governmental Activities	\$ (4,741,750)	\$ 455,917	\$ 3,538,530	\$	4,825,648 \$	5,333,702	\$ (36,584,293)	\$ 15,481,059	\$ 13,094,460	\$ 7,623,614	\$ (11,541,649)

Source: The District's financial records

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016 (1)	2015 (1)
General Fund Assigned Unassigned	\$ 1,523,499	\$ 1,571,734	\$ 1,663,598	. 1,666,782	\$ 533,572	\$ - 131,634	\$ 114,186	\$ 113,500 496,332	\$ - 525,525	\$ (336,092 <u>)</u>
Total General Fund	1,523,499	1,571,734	1,663,598	1,666,782	533,572	131,634	114,186	609,832	525,525	(336,092)
All Other Governmental Funds Restricted for Capital Purposes	2,785,461	547,166	627,217	853,791	2,562,770	1,760,847	1,945,560	1,795,136	1,223,227	1,656,185
Capital Projects Funds (Deficit)	(43,930)	(221,200)	(8,716)	(1,356,105)	(62,177)	(9,284)	1	(1,624,171)	(807,016)	(1,526,140)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	2,741,531	325,966	618,501	(502,314)	2,500,593	1,751,563	1,945,560	170,965	416,211	130,045
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 4,265,030	\$ 4,265,030 \$ 1,897,700	\$ 2,282,099 \$ 1,164,468	\$ 1,164,468	\$ 3,034,165	\$ 1,883,197	\$ 2,059,746	\$ 780,797	\$ 941,736	\$ (206,047)

(1) Restated Source: The District's financial records

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

•	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	Restated 2016	2015
Kevenues Intergovernmental Charges for Services Investment Earnings Other	\$ 25,010,517 624,154 130,092 347,498	\$ 18,988,991 612,749 51,013 33,297	\$ 15,864,840 752,876 3,449 3,262,826	\$ 29,775,146 423,000 242 2,155,312	\$ 13,325,000 499,397 490,771 318,109	\$ 11,053,720 346,222 467,729 169,888	\$ 20,368,280 87,200 448,349 301,005	\$ 15,246,214 497,403 383,086 187,407	\$ 10,920,312 981,737 322,270 183,719	\$ 7,703,074 3,737 279,121 238,739
Total Revenues	26,112,261	19,686,050	19,883,991	32,353,700	14,633,277	12,037,559	21,204,834	16,314,110	12,408,038	8,224,671
Expenditures Current: General Government Capital Outlay Intergovernmental	1,232,771 19,077,264 1,748,274	1,131,617 14,741,518 2,930,535	1,266,585 14,320,303 2,383,582	1,173,003 14,400,900 3,861,788	1,179,484 2,926,164 2,076,645	2,433,792 4,255,159	2,685,741 13,668,581	2,446,378 12,605,966	2,128,976 5,200,550	2,461,564 3,575,579
Debt Service: Principal Tegnance Costs	1,300,398	1,364,767	1,248,265	15,005,028	7,873,312	5,297,638	2,192,842	2,123,517	2,049,465	13,335,680
Interest	404,964	442,456	446,714	447,716	1,422,478	1,556,885	1,642,004	1,709,905	1,881,264	2,229,984
Total Expenditures	23,763,671	20,610,893	19,665,449	34,888,435	15,486,083	13,543,474	20,189,168	18,885,766	11,260,255	21,602,807
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,348,590	(924,843)	218,542	(2,534,735)	(852,806)	(1,505,915)	1,015,666	(2,571,656)	1,147,783	(13,378,136)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Face Value from Sale of Bonds/ SIB Loans	18,740	540,444	680,668	665,038	2,003,774	1,329,366	263,283	2,410,717		11,645,000
Premium/(Discount) on Sale of Bonds Inception of Capital Leases	1 1	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	7,712
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	18,740	540,444	899,089	665,038	2,003,774	1,329,366	263,283	2,410,717		11,652,712
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 2,367,330	\$ (384,399)	\$ 1,117,631	\$ (1,869,697)	\$ 1,150,968	\$ (176,549)	\$ 1,278,949	\$ (160,939)	\$ 1,147,783	\$ (1,725,424)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	%8.6	%8.6	%6.6	59.3%	71.8%	%6.69	57.3%	61.2%	62.6%	84.4%

Note: 2021 intergovernmental revenues as the District received funds form the local partners to retire the Austin Interchange bonds.

Source: The District's financial records

Revenue Bond Coverage - Austin Landing Project Phase 2 Special Obligation Bonds Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Gross Revenue (1)	Debt Service Requirement	Coverage
2015	\$ 653,714	\$ 653,714	100.00%
2016	806,050	806,050	100.00%
2017	809,000	809,000	100.00%
2018	810,650	810,650	100.00%
2019	815,413	815,413	100.00%
2020	815,412	815,412	100.00%
2021	814,563	814,563	100.00%
2022	807,138	807,138	100.00%
2023	804,574	804,574	100.00%
2024	805,668	805,668	100.00%
Total	\$ 7,942,182	\$ 7,942,182	100.00%

⁽¹⁾ The District receives intergovernmental revenue from Miami Township, Montgomery County.

SOURCE: District's financial records

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO

Ratio of Total Outstanding Debt Last Ten Fiscal Years

												Net Debt as a	Percentage of	Personal Income	0.19%	0.18%	0.17%	0.16%	0.14%	0.11%	0.05%	0.05%	⋖	
Austin Road	Enhancement	•		572,712	704,000	635,607	565,124	491,422	226,870	•			Net Debt Per	Capita	79.82	16.09	76.56	72.81	65.45	54.37	26.58	25.22	23.68 NA	
	Market Street	\$ -	•	1,838,005	1,976,000	1,934,203	1,848,719	1,760,651	1,669,921	1,576,448	1,480,150		Montgomery County	Per Capita (3)	\$32,258 \$	531,239	531,542	532,331	531,687	531,861	531,861	537,741	533,796	
	Byers Road	\$ 1,938,158 \$	1,638,693	1,330,176	1,012,334	684,886	347,541		•				_	Debt of District	\$ 42,485,095	40,422,717	40,697,004	38,760,532	34,799,518	28,914,762	14,135,814	13,564,204	12,639,052	
	Total	40,546,937	38,784,024	36,956,111	35,068,198	30,215,456	22,820,238	8,327,031	7,801,646	7,266,262	6,715,877		Interstate 675/	Wilmington Pike	•	•	•	•	•	•	245,751	467,800	568,244	
	Kingsridge	3,825,606 \$	3,602,911	3,375,216	3,137,521	•		•	•	•	•			US 40 Widening N	\$				•	338,000	578,679	1,177,201	1,492,230	
Austin Landing	Phase 2	\$ 11,277,326 \$	10,811,940	10,336,554	9,851,168	9,355,782	8,845,396	8,325,010	7,799,624	7,264,239	6,713,853			Vienna Parkway U	\$ -	•	•		•	1,601,186	1,684,244	1,550,890	1,331,386	
Austin Landing	Phase 1	\$ 7,720,000	7,335,000	6,935,000	6,515,000	6,075,000	•		•	•		Lower	Miamisburg	Road	- \$				1,005,564	1,005,564	949,489	834,802	716,649	
Austin	Interchange	\$ 17,721,990	17,032,157	16,307,324	15,562,491	14,782,655	13,972,822	•	•	•	ı			Lyons Road	-	•	•	•	323,802	388,390	344,298	302,874	256,077	
1	Fiscal Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024				2015 \$	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	

Source: District records

(1) Includes premiums and discounts with the par value of the bond issue outstanding.
(2) Includes accreted interest receivable with the par value of the loan oustanding.
(3) Information taken from the Montgomery County 2023 ACFR. 2024 isn't available therefore 2023 carried forward.

Top Ten Principal Employers Last year and Nine Years ago

2023	3	
		Percentage
		of Total
Employer	Employees	Employment
Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	35,000	14.19%
Kettering Health Network	15,813	6.41%
Premier Health Partners Inc.	11,344	4.60%
Montgomery County	4,570	1.85%
Dayton Children's Hospital	4,163	1.69%
Meijer Inc.	3,896	1.58%
Dayton VA Medical Center	3,529	1.43%
University of Dayton	3,200	1.30%
CareSource	2,562	104.00%
Sinclair Community College	2,406	98.00%
2014	1	
		Percentage
		of Total
Employer	Employees	Employment
W. La D. H A. F D	27.500	11 (00/
Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	27,500	11.69%
Premier Health Partners Inc.	13,500	5.74%
Kettering Health Network	7,115	3.03%
The Kroger Company	5,582	2.37%
Montgomery County	3,996	1.70%
Wright State University LexisNexis	3,303	1.40%
	3,200	1.36%
Sinclair Community College	2,601	1.11% 0.97%
University of Dayton	2,290	0.89%
Dayton Public Schools	2,102	0.8970

Source: Montgomery County Annual Financial Report 2023

Demographic Statistics Last Ten Years

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME	\$ 42,223	43,051	45,039	46,891	48,448	51,593	55,232	54,719	Not Available	Not Available
PERSONAL INCOME (1)	\$ 22,473,513,000	22,870,434,000	23,940,327,000	24,961,727,000	25,759,197,000	27,440,499,000	29,375,778,000	29,424,781,000	Not Available	Not Available
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE MONTGOMERY COUNTY (2)	4.7%	4.6%	4.4%	4.8%	3.8%	5.2%	3.5%	3.6%	3.8%	4.6%
POPULATION (1)	532,258	531,239	531,542	532,331	531,687	531,861	531,861	537,741	533,796	537,741
YEAR	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024

(1) SOURCE: Montgomery County Annual Financial Report. 2024 isn't available therefore 2023 is used (2022 year last available) (2) SOURCE: Ohio Labor Market Information, Ohio Department of Job and Family Services as of December.

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO

Full-Time Equivalent Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Years

Function/program	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
General Government:	3.5	3.5	3.5	4	4	3	æ	æ	3	4
Course Finance Denartment										

Source: Finance Department Method: Using 1.0 for each full-time employee, and 0.50 for each part-time and seasonal employee

Miscellaneous Statistics December 31, 2024

Date of Creation 2001

County: Montgomery

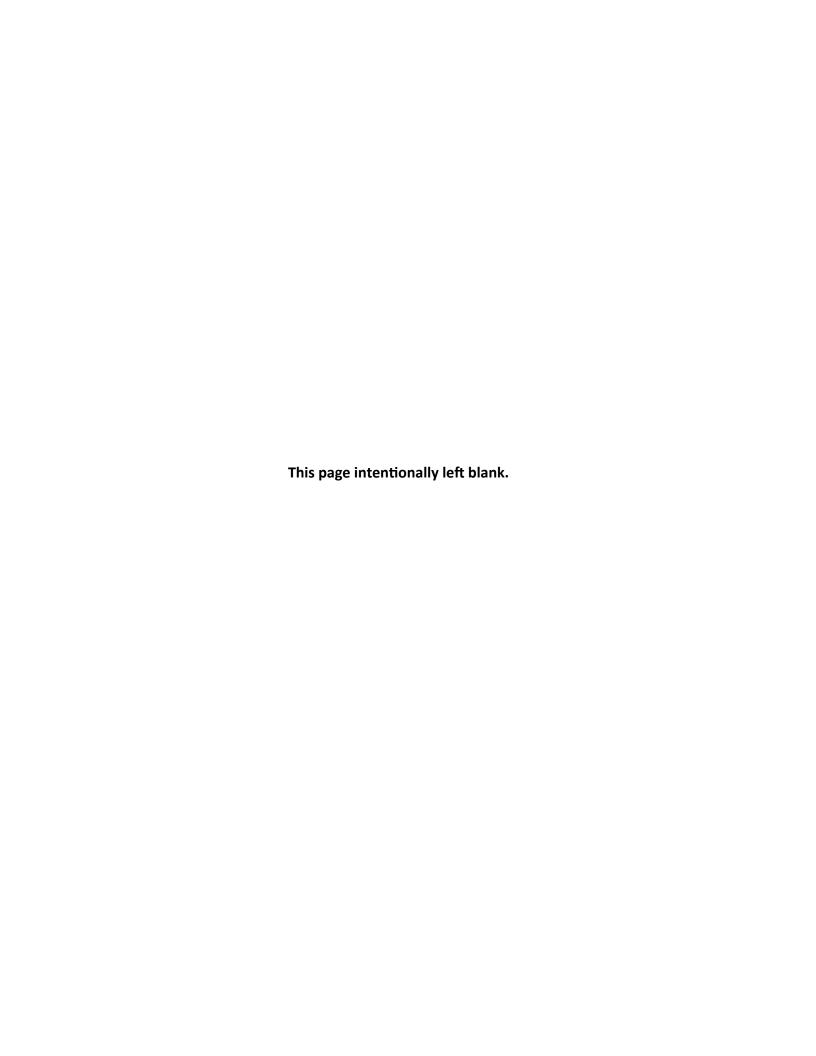
County Seat: Dayton, Ohio

Number of Interstate

Highways inside the District: 3 (Interstate 75)

(Interstate 70) (Interstate 675)

Source: Transportation Improvement District





MONTGOMERY COUNTY TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT MONTGOMERY COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 9/30/2025

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