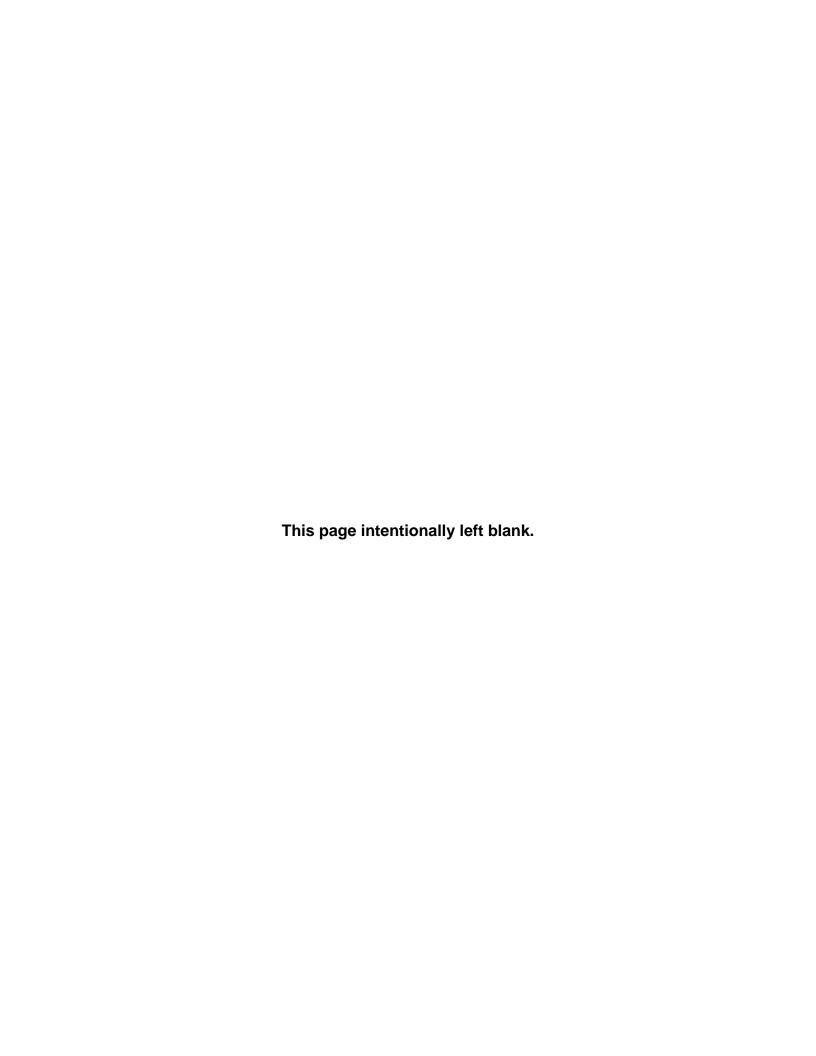




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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Warren County Transportation Improvement District Warren County 210 W. Main Street Lebanon, Ohio 45036

To the Board of Trustees:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

Opinion

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 11, 2015, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

May 11, 2015

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2014 are as follows:

- The District's net position increased by \$2,477,376 to a year-end total of \$9,538,152.
- During the period, the District generated \$4,748,996 of revenues and incurred expenses of \$2,271.620.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of two parts – management's discussion and analysis and the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District. These statements are as follows:

- 1. The Government-Wide Financial Statements These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- 2. *The Fund Financial Statements* These statements focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. All current year revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position (the difference between the District's assets and liabilities) is one way to measure the District's financial health or condition.

Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively. The government-wide financial statements of the District reflect the following category for its activities:

Governmental Activities – The District's programs and services are reported as governmental activities and include general government and highways and streets.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

Governmental Funds – All of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements when there are differences. As of December 31, 2014, there were no differences reported between in the governmental activities and governmental funds.

DISTRICT SUMMARY

The District as a Whole

The following table provides a summary of the District's Net Position at December 31:

	 Governmen	tal Activities					
	 2013		2014				
Current and Other Assets	\$ 7,187,439	\$	9,761,210				
Total Assets	7,187,439		9,761,210				
Other Liabilities	 126,663		223,058				
Total Liabilities	126,663		223,058				
Net Position:							
Restricted For Capital Projects	6,865,486		8,978,990				
Unrestricted	 195,290		559,162				
Total Net Position	\$ 7,060,776	\$	9,538,152				

The following table provides a summary of the District's changes in net position for the years ended December 31:

	Governmental Activities								
		2013		2014					
Revenues									
General Revenues:									
Interest	\$	2,869	\$	3,183					
Program Revenues:									
Charges for Services		6,422		40,721					
Capital Grants and Contributions		8,314,629		4,705,092					
Total Revenues		8,323,920		4,748,996					
Program Expenses									
General Government		107,927		78,690					
		5,354,619		2,192,930					
Highways and Streets		5,462,546		2,192,930					
Total Expenses		5,402,540		2,271,020					
Change in Net Position		2,861,374		2,477,376					
Beginning Net Position		4,199,402		7,060,776					
Ending Net Position	\$	7,060,776	\$	9,538,152					

Governmental Activities

During 2014, Net Position of the District's governmental activities increased by \$2,477,376. Capital grants and contributions of \$4,705,092 were the result of contracts and intergovernmental agreements with funding partners. Total expenses for the period of \$2,271,620 were related to the administrative cost of operating the District (\$78,690) as well as transportation project engineering and design costs (\$2,192,930) that has been classified as a *Highways and Streets*-type of program expense.

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$9,538,152 at December 31, 2014, which was an increase from December 31, 2013 of \$2,477,376. This increase was the result of the District's capital project funds receiving intergovernmental revenue (as agreed to by its funding partners via intergovernmental agreements) at a faster pace than project-related expenses were incurred. Additionally, during 2014, the General Fund's balance increased by \$490,214 which was driven by two primary factors:

- 1. The District began to earn charges for services related to managing two specific projects within the District, and
- 2. Two capital project funds reimbursed the General Fund (via transfers) for project money that the General Fund had originally seeded to the respective capital project funds.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2014, the District reported no capital assets.

<u>Debt</u>

As of December 31, 2014, the District reported no debt.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

As with most infrastructure projects to be undertaken by local governments, the challenge facing the District is the future of both state and federal funding. With careful planning and monitoring of the District's finances and continued cooperation with local, state and federal officials, the District is confident that funding challenges can be overcome to develop, implement and construct the improvements envisioned to improve the prosperity, health, safety, and welfare of the people of Warren County and the State of Ohio.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the Secretary–Treasurer, Warren County Transportation Improvement District, 210 West Main Street, Lebanon, Ohio 45036.

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2014

	 overnmental Activities
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Intergovernmental Receivables	\$ 9,752,030 9,180
Total Assets	9,761,210
Liabilities: Accounts Payable Contracts Payable Unearned Revenue	 7,510 141,953 73,595
Total Liabilities	223,058
Net Position: Restricted For: Capital Projects Unrestricted	8,978,990 559,162
Total Net Position	\$ 9,538,152

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Progr								
		Expenses		narges for Services		pital Grants Contributions		overnmental Activities	
Governmental Activities: General Government Highways and Streets	\$	78,690 2,192,930	\$	40,721 -	\$	4,705,092	\$	(37,969) 2,512,162	
Total Governmental Activities		2,271,620		40,721		4,705,092		2,474,193	
				3,183					
			Tota	al General R		3,183			
			Cha	nges in Net		2,477,376			
			Net	Position at E		7,060,776			
	Net Position at End of Year								

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2014

	Major Governmental Funds																		
		General	Ert Mo	71 / Fields sel - Mason ontgomery Road terchange Fund	I71 / Western Row Road Interchange Fund	R	5 / State Route 73 erchange Fund		nion Road Corridor provement Fund	Southwest Warren County Capital Projects Fund	В	Wilkens Boulevard Corridor Capital provement Fund	73 R In	ate Route and State coute 741 tersection provement Fund	Mason ontgomery Corridor provement Fund	Fos (ocialville sters Road Corridor provement Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Intergovernmental Receivables Interfund Receivable	\$	771,046 9,180 -	\$	247,708 - -	\$ 1,235,486 - -	\$	73,095 - -	\$	216,059 - -	\$ 6,033,340 - 500,000	\$	366,074 - -	\$	261,203 - -	\$ 322,881 - -	\$	225,138 - -	\$	9,752,030 9,180 500,000
Total Assets	\$	780,226	\$	247,708	\$ 1,235,486	\$	73,095	\$	216,059	\$ 6,533,340	\$	366,074	\$	261,203	\$ 322,881	\$	225,138	\$	10,261,210
Liabilities: Accounts Payable Contracts Payable Interfund Payable Unearned Revenue	\$	7,510 - - 73,595	\$	- 2,153 - -	\$ - 62,679 - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - - -	\$ - - - -	\$	- 6,033 500,000 -	\$	- 9,032 - -	\$ - 58,434 - -	\$	- 3,622 - -	\$	7,510 141,953 500,000 73,595
Total Liabilities		81,105		2,153	62,679		-		-	-		506,033		9,032	58,434		3,622		723,058
Fund Balance: Restricted: Infrastructure Projects Unassigned		- 699,121		245,555 -	1,172,807		73,095 -		216,059 -	6,533,340		- (139,959)		252,171 -	264,447 -		221,516 -		8,978,990 559,162
Total Fund Balance		699,121		245,555	1,172,807		73,095		216,059	6,533,340		(139,959)		252,171	 264,447		221,516		9,538,152
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	780,226	\$	247,708	\$ 1,235,486	\$	73,095	\$	216,059	\$ 6,533,340	\$	366,074	\$	261,203	\$ 322,881	\$	225,138	\$	10,261,210

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

Major Governmental Funds

	General	I71 / Fields Ertel - Mason Montgomery Road Interchange Fund	I71 / Western Row Road Interchange Fund	I75 / State Route 73 Interchange Fund	Union Road Corridor Improvement Fund	Southwest Warren County Capital Projects Fund	Wilkens Boulevard Corridor Capital Improvement Fund	State Route 73 and State Route 741 Intersection Improvement Fund	Mason Montgomery Corridor Improvement Fund	Socialville Fosters Road Corridor Improvement Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Charges for Services Intergovernmental Interest	\$ 40,721 - 3,183	\$ - 250,000 -	\$ - 653,508 -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - 3,540,381 -	\$ - - -	\$ - 261,203 -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 40,721 4,705,092 3,183
Total Revenues	43,904	250,000	653,508			3,540,381		261,203			4,748,996
Expenditures: General Government Highways and Streets	78,690 	29,660	- 1,275,801	- 3,915	- 2,500	<u>-</u>	- 126,342	- 140,675	235,553	- 378,484	78,690 2,192,930
Total Expenditures	78,690	29,660	1,275,801	3,915	2,500		126,342	140,675	235,553	378,484	2,271,620
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(34,786)	220,340	(622,293)	(3,915)	(2,500)	3,540,381	(126,342)	120,528	(235,553)	(378,484)	2,477,376
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers-In Transfers-Out	525,000	(1,000,000)	1,200,000	- (425,000)	- (100,000)	1,000,000 (2,300,000)	<u>-</u>	- -	500,000	600,000	3,825,000 (3,825,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	525,000	(1,000,000)	1,200,000	(425,000)	(100,000)	(1,300,000)			500,000	600,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	490,214	(779,660)	577,707	(428,915)	(102,500)	2,240,381	(126,342)	120,528	264,447	221,516	2,477,376
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period	208,907	1,025,215	595,100	502,010	318,559	4,292,959	(13,617)	131,643			7,060,776
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$ 699,121	\$ 245,555	\$ 1,172,807	\$ 73,095	\$ 216,059	\$ 6,533,340	\$ (139,959)	\$ 252,171	\$ 264,447	\$ 221,516	\$ 9,538,152

1. REPORTING ENTITY

The Warren County Transportation Improvement District (the District) is a body politic and corporate, created for the purpose of financing, constructing, maintaining, repairing, and operating selected transportation projects. The District was specifically created pursuant to Chapter 5540 of the Ohio Revised Code, as amended. The District was created by action of the Board of Warren County Commissioners on January 27, 2011.

The District is governed by a Board of Trustees that acts as the authoritative and legislative body of the entity. The Board is comprised of seven members of whom five are voting and two are non-voting. Each Board member serves a term of two years and there are no term limits for reappointment. The five voting Board members are appointed by the Board of Warren County Commissioners. The Speaker of the Ohio House of Representatives and the President of the Ohio Senate each appoint one non-voting member. None of the Board members receive compensation for serving on the Board.

District Officers consist of a Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Secretary-Treasurer, who are elected annually from among the voting members of the Board. The Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Secretary-Treasurer serve at the pleasure of the Board and are subject to removal by an affirmative vote of the majority of the Board at any time. The Chairman's responsibilities are to preside at all meetings of the Board and be the chief officer of the District. The Secretary-Treasurer serves as the fiscal officer of the District.

The District is reported as a component unit of Warren County, Ohio, as defined by the provisions of GASB statement numbers 14 and 39. As such, its activities are reported within the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

The District's management believes these financial statements represent all activities for which the District is financially accountable.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

2A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements - During the year the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. As of December 31, 2014, the District did not have any non-major funds to report.

2B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

I71 / Fields Ertel – Mason Montgomery Road Interchange Fund – Accounts for resources to be used for infrastructure projects in the vicinity of the I71 / Fields Ertel – Mason Montgomery Road Interchange area.

171 / Western Row Road Interchange Fund — Accounts for resources to be used for infrastructure projects in the vicinity of the I71 / Western Row Road Interchange area.

175 / State Route 73 Interchange Fund – Accounts for resources to be used for infrastructure projects in the vicinity of the I75 / State Route 73 Interchange area.

Union Road Corridor Improvement Fund – Accounts for resources to be used for infrastructure projects along the Union Road Corridor.

Southwest Warren County Capital Projects Fund – Accounts for resources (restricted for certain infrastructure improvements) that have been received from Warren County's P&G TIF.

Wilkens Boulevard Corridor Capital Improvement Fund – Accounts for resources to be used for infrastructure projects along the Wilkens Boulevard Corridor.

State Route 73 and State Route 741 Intersection Improvement Fund – Accounts for resources to be used for infrastructure projects along the intersection of State Routes 73 and 741.

Mason Montgomery Corridor Improvement Fund – Accounts for resources to be used for infrastructure projects along the Mason-Montgomery Road Corridor.

Socialville Fosters Road Corridor Improvement Fund – Accounts for resources to be used for infrastructure projects along the Socialville Fosters Road Corridor.

2C. Measurement Focus

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

Fund Financial Statements - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. As of December 31, 2014, the District did not have any non-major funds to report.

All Governmental funds are accounted for using a *flow of current financial resources* measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds. As of December 31, 2014, no such reconciliation is presented as government-wide net position equals the governmental funds' aggregate fund balance.

Classification of Fund Balance

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions," the District's fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District must observe constraints imposed upon the use of its governmental-fund resources. The classifications are as follows:

1. Nonspendable

The District classifies assets as *nonspendable* when legally or contractually required to maintain the amounts intact. At December 31, 2014, the District did not report any fund balance classified as nonspendable.

2. Restricted

Fund balance is restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

Committed

The District's Board can *commit* amounts via formal action (resolution). The District must adhere to these commitments unless the District's Board amends the resolution. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed to satisfy contractual requirements. At December 31, 2014, the District did not report any fund balance classified as committed.

4. Assigned

Assigned fund balances are intended for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as *restricted* or *committed*. Governmental funds other than the general fund report all fund balances as *assigned* unless they are restricted or committed. In the general fund, *assigned* amounts represent intended uses established by the District's Board or by State Statute. At December 31, 2014, the District did not report any fund balance classified as committed.

5. Unassigned

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not included in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

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

2D. Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures, however, there were no differences between the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting for this period.

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

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

Unearned Revenue - Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

At December 31, 2014, the District reported unearned revenue of \$73,595 which represents amounts collected for project management fees that have not been earned.

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

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

2E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

2F. Capital Assets

The District reports no capital assets. Title to assets maintained by the District as part of project related expenditures will transfer to the County or State upon project completion.

2G. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

2H. Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and eliminated in the Statement of Activities. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

2I. Net Position

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

2J. 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.

3. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Monies held by the District are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands upon the District. Active deposits must be maintained either as cash by the District, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the District has identified as not required for use within the current five-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies that are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

The District has an Investment Policy that authorizes the Secretary-Treasurer to make investments of available monies from the funds of the District in securities as authorized by State law. These include:

- Bonds, notes, or other obligations of or guaranteed by the United States, or those for which
 the faith of the United States is pledged for payment of principal and interest thereon but
 does not include stripped principal or interest obligations of such obligations;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities directly issued by a Federal government agency or instrumentality;
- Interim deposits in Board-approved depositories;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first
 two bullet points above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided
 such investments are made only through banks and savings and loan institutions authorized
 by R.C. 135.03;
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio).

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 that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. Protection of District cash and deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation 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. Any public depository in which the District places deposits must pledge as collateral eligible securities of aggregate market value equal to the excess of deposits not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The securities pledged as collateral are pledged to a pool for each individual financial institution in amounts equal to at least 105 percent of the carrying value of all public deposits held by each institution. 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 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 party trustees of the financial institutions.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$9,752,030 and the bank balance was \$9,925,936. Federal depository insurance covered \$250,000 of the bank balance. The remaining \$9,675,936 was collateralized in the manner described above.

4. INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS

As of December 31, 2014, the District has entered into various intergovernmental agreements with the Warren County Commissioners, Warren County Engineers Office, Deerfield Township, the Cities of Springboro and Mason, and the Village of South Lebanon to provide funding to the District to facilitate the development and implementation of the District's projects.

Further, the District's Board has authorized a 3 percent management fee (charged to the entity contracting with the District) to assist and manage certain projects authorized by the District's Board. This management fee has been recorded as charges for services in the District's financial statements. Management fees earned for the year ended December 31, 2014, totaled \$40,721.

5. CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2014, the District had open, unpaid contractual commitments related to engineering and design work of approximately \$2,256,000.

6. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

During 2014, the District transferred \$425,000 and \$100,000 out of the I75/State Route 73 Interchange Fund and the Union Road Corridor Improvement Fund, respectively, into the General Fund to reimburse the General Fund for project money that the General Fund had originally seeded to the respective funds, in prior periods.

At December 31, 2014, the Southwest Warren County Capital Projects Fund had an interfund receivable of \$500,000 from the Wilken Boulevard Corridor Capital Improvement Fund. The original advance occurred during 2013 in order to provide for current project expenditures and is reported as a \$500,000 interfund payable in the Wilken Boulevard Corridor Capital Improvement Fund at December 31, 2014.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- General Liability
- Public Officials Liability
- Crime

There have been no claims resulting from these risks since the inception of the District. Additionally, there have been no significant changes in coverage during the year.

8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District evaluated the effects subsequent events would have on the financial statements through the date of the auditors' report, which is the date the financial statements were available for issuance. As a result of this evaluation, no events requiring disclosure were noted.

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

Warren County Transportation Improvement District Warren County 210 W. Main Street Lebanon, Ohio 45036

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Warren County Transportation Improvement District, Warren County, (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 11, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

May 11, 2015



WARREN COUNTY TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

WARREN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JUNE 2, 2015