LICKING COUNTY TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF LICKING COUNTY) LICKING COUNTY, OHIO

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023





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

Board of Trustees Licking County Transportation Improvement District 20 South 2nd Street Newark, Ohio 43055

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Licking County Transportation Improvement District, Licking County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023. 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 Licking County Transportation Improvement District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 22, 2024

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LICKING COUNTY TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (A COMPONENT UNIT OF LICKING COUNTY) LICKING COUNTY, OHIO

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Independent Auditor's Report

Licking County Transportation Improvement District Licking County 20 South 2nd Street Newark, Ohio 43055

To the Members of the Board of Trustees:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Licking County Transportation Improvement District, Licking County, Ohio, a component unit of Licking County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Licking County Transportation Improvement District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Licking County Transportation Improvement District, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with 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 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 Licking County Transportation Improvement 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.

Emphasis of Matters

As described in Note 13 to the financial statements, the Licking County Transportation Improvement District has an accumulated deficit net position as of December 31, 2023. This deficit is a result of how the Licking County Transportation Improvement District is structured and its basic operations. Additionally, as described in Note 3 to the financial statements, the Licking County Transportation Improvement District restated beginning fund balance and net position to properly account for receivables pledged for future debt payments and engineering costs incurred for the purchase of right-of-way. Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.

Licking County Transportation Improvement District Licking County Independent Auditor's Report

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 Licking County Transportation Improvement 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.

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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 Licking County Transportation Improvement 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 Licking County Transportation Improvement 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.

Licking County Transportation Improvement District Licking County Independent Auditor's Report

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, 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 express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 20, 2024 on our consideration of the Licking County Transportation Improvement District's internal control over financial reporting and on 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 Licking County Transportation Improvement 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 Licking County Transportation Improvement District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Sube, the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. June 20, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the Licking County Transportation Improvement District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2023. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Pursuant to Resolution No. 2015-01 adopted on May 13, 2015, the Licking County Transportation Improvement District became a legal entity created under Chapter 5540 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2023 are as follows:

- The total net position of the District decreased \$2,482,195 from 2022 restated net position of (\$1,042,835) to (\$3,525,030). Operating at a negative net position means that liabilities are greater than assets and that future revenues will, at least in part, be needed to make up past revenue shortfalls. The District's negative net position is primarily attributed to the recognition of long-term debt totaling \$5,596,194 specific to the widening and reconstruction of the State Route 310 and the Pataskala/Etna Refugee Road projects. Although these bonds and loan are collateralized by revenues pledged from governments partnering in approved intergovernmental agreements, revenues are not recognized until paid by participating governments to pay principal and interest. Excluding this long-term debt, the District would report positive net position of \$2,071,164.
- General revenues accounted for \$312,313 or 24% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$973,473 or 76% of total governmental activities revenue.
- The District had \$3,767,981 in expenses of which \$973,473 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for capital grants and contributions which were not sufficient to cover remaining expenses.
- The General fund had revenues of \$280,099 in 2023 while expenditures totaled \$170,716. The ending fund balance for the General fund was \$662,808.
- The Etna State Route 310 LIC-310-1.26 fund had revenues of \$366,230 and expenditures of \$288,103. The ending fund balance was \$509,347.
- ▶ The Pataskala/Etna Refugee Road fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$3,335,750 and expenditures of \$4,170,877 and an ending fund balance of (\$835,127).

Using this Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to these statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

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

The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. For 2023 the District reported the General, Etna State Route 310 LIC-310-1.26 and Pataskala/Etna Refugee Road funds as major funds.

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a description of the funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2023?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

Governmental activities - The District's programs and services are reported here including general government and transportation services. These services are funded primarily by intergovernmental revenues which were limited to pledged revenues from its members as well as capital grant revenues. The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 11-12 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Fund

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. The District does not report proprietary or fiduciary funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focuses on the District's most significant funds. The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 8.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions.

Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

For 2023 the District reported the General, Etna State Route 310 LIC-310-1.26 and Pataskala/Etna Refugee Road funds as major funds. Information for these funds is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13 and 15 of this report.

Notes to the Basic 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. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 17-35 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The statement of net position serves as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following below provides a summary of the District's net position for 2023 and 2022 (as restated).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

	Net Position				
	Government	al Activities			
	2023	2022			
Assets					
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 10,647,716 1,156,498	\$ 5,902,437 334,952			
Total assets	11,804,214	6,237,389			
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Current liabilities	2,537,941	455,498			
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year	160,000	150,000			
Due in more than one year	5,436,194	2,860,485			
Total liabilties	8,134,135	3,465,983			
Deferred inflows of resources					
Nonexchange transactions unavailable	7,195,109	3,814,241			
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,195,109	3,814,241			
Net Position					
Net Investment in					
capital assets	1,145,978	321,802			
Restricted	925,249	867,771			
Unrestricted	(5,596,257)	(2,232,408)			
Total net position	\$ (3,525,030)	\$ (1,042,835)			

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2023, the District's liabilities exceeded assets by \$3,525,030. A portion of the District's net position, \$925,249 represents resources that are subject to external restriction.

The following below provides a summary of the District's change in net position for 2023 and 2022 (as restated).

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

	Change in Net Position Governmental Activities				
	2023	2022			
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Capital grants and contributions	\$ 973,473	\$ 850,166			
Total program revenues	973,473	850,166			
General revenues:					
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	224,532	216,487			
Interest	87,781	18,349			
Other		1,570			
Total general revenues	312,313	236,406			
Total revenues	1,285,786	1,086,572			
Expenses:					
General government	174,716	104,070			
Transportation	3,478,164	558,358			
Interest and fiscal charges	115,101	131,928			
Total expenses	3,767,981	794,356			
Change in net position	(2,482,195)	292,216			
Net position at beginning of year	(1,042,835)	(1,335,051)			
Net position at end of year	\$ (3,525,030)	\$ (1,042,835)			

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net position was (\$3,525,030) a decrease of \$2,482,195 from 2022. Transportation expenses accounted for \$3,478,164 or 92% of total expenses. In 2017, the District issued \$4,745,000 in bonds through the Ohio Department of Transportation State Infrastructure Bank program and furthermore issued \$2,753,601 in State Infrastructure Bank loan proceeds for the Pataskala/Etna Township Refugee Road construction project.

Capital grants and contributions totaled \$973,473 and relate to state and local contributions for the primary purpose of improving infrastructure within Licking County. General revenues, specifically unrestricted grants and entitlements related to payments for future debt service and general operations.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and any program revenues which may be offsetting those services. The following table shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2023 and 2022 (as restated).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities - Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses

	20	23	2022					
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services					
Program Expenses: General government Transportation Interest and fiscal charges	\$ 174,716 3,478,164 115,101	\$ 174,716 2,504,691 115,101	\$ 104,070 558,358 131,928	\$ 104,070 (291,808) 131,928				
Total	\$ 3,767,981	\$ 2,794,508	\$ 794,356	\$ (55,810)				

Governmental Activities

Financial Analysis of the District's Fund

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements.

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet) reported a combined fund balance of \$937,919 which is \$719,142 lower than last year's restated total of \$1,657,061. The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2023 for all major governmental and other governmental funds.

	Fund Balances 12/31/2023	Fund Balances 12/31/2022	Increase (Decrease)
Major funds:			
General	\$ 662,808	\$ 553,425	\$ 109,383
State Route 310 LIC-310-1.26	509,347	431,220	78,127
Pataskala/Etna Refugee Road	(835,127)	-	(835,127)
Other Governmental	600,891	672,416	(71,525)
Total	\$ 937,919	\$ 1,657,061	\$ (719,142)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Net capital assets comprised land and equipment of \$1,156,498 at December 31, 2023. See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

The District reported the following long-term obligations at December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	Governmen	tal Activities
	2023	2022
State Infrastructure Bank bonds	\$ 2,610,000	\$ 2,760,000
State Infrastructure Bank loan	2,753,601	-
Total long-term obligations	\$ 5,363,601	\$ 2,760,000

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's long-term obligations.

Economic Factors

The District continues to grow and expand its reach within Licking County having completed and started several new projects since its existence.

As with most infrastructure projects undertaken by local governments, a 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 and quality services will continue in order to develop, implement and construct the improvements envisioned to improve the prosperity, health, safety, and welfare of the people of Licking County and the State of Ohio.

The District will continue to evaluate projects brought to its attention in order to determine if said projects meet the required criteria to better ensure that resources received are utilized for the greater good of Licking County.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, member governments, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mr. Jared Knerr, Secretary/Treasurer, Licking County Transportation Improvement District, 20 South 2nd Street, Newark, Ohio 43055.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

	overnmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 3,437,333
Receivables:	7 210 202
Due from other governments	7,210,383
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable capital assets	1,145,978
Depreciable capital assets, net	10,520
Total capital assets, net	 1,156,498
Total assets	 11,804,214
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	911,273
Contracts payable	4,075
Intergovernmental payable	16,749
Accrued interest payable	23,253
Unearned revenue	1,582,591
Long-term liabilities:	1 (0,000
Due within one year	160,000
Due in more than one year	 5,436,194
Total liabilities	 8,134,135
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Nonexchange transactions not available	 7,195,109
Total deferred inflows of resources	 7,195,109
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	 15,329,244
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	1,145,978
Debt service	119,568
Transportation projects	805,681
Unrestricted	 (5,596,257)
Total net position	\$ (3,525,030)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

			Program Revenues		an	venue (Expense) d Change in et Position	
]	Capital Grants Expenses and Contributions		Expenses			vernmental Activities
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$	174,716	\$	-	\$	(174,716)	
Transportation		3,478,164		973,473		(2,504,691)	
Interest and fiscal charges		115,101		-		(115,101)	
Total governmental activities	\$	3,767,981	\$	973,473		(2,794,508)	
	General	revenues:					
	Grants	and entitlements n	ot restricte	d			
	to sp	becific programs				224,532	
	Interes	st				87,781	
	Total get	neral revenues				312,313	
	Change	in net position				(2,482,195)	
	Net posi	tion at beginning of	year (Res	tated)		(1,042,835)	
	Net posi	ition at end of year			\$	(3,525,030)	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	 General	F	Ctna State Route 310 C-310-1.26	taskala/Etna efugee Road	Go	Other overnmental	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 431,546	\$	509,347	\$ 1,466,760	\$	1,029,680	\$	3,437,333
Receivables:								
Interfund loans	250,000		-	-		-		250,000
Due from other governments	 15,274		3,530,125	 3,584,653		80,331		7,210,383
Total assets	\$ 696,820	\$	4,039,472	\$ 5,051,413	\$	1,110,011	\$	10,897,716
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ 17,263	\$	-	\$ 831,052	\$	62,958	\$	911,273
Contracts payable	-		-	4,075		-		4,075
Intergovernmental payable	16,749		-	-		-		16,749
Interfund loans payable	-		-	-		250,000		250,000
Unearned revenue	-		-	1,466,760		115,831		1,582,591
Total liabilities	 34,012		-	 2,301,887		428,789		2,764,688
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Nonexchange transactions not available	-		3,530,125	3,584,653		80,331		7,195,109
Total deferred inflows of resources	 -		3,530,125	 3,584,653		80,331		7,195,109
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	 34,012		3,530,125	 5,886,540		509,120		9,959,797
Fund balances:								
Restricted:								
Transportation	-		133,933	-		671,748		805,681
Debt Service	-		375,414	-		-		375,414
Assigned:								
Assigned for future purchase obligations	9,787		-	-		-		9,787
Unassigned	 653,021		-	 (835,127)		(70,857)		(252,963)
Total fund balances	 662,808		509,347	 (835,127)		600,891		937,919
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,								
and fund balance	\$ 696,820	\$	4,039,472	\$ 5,051,413	\$	1,110,011	\$	10,897,716

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2023

Total governmental fund balances	\$	937,919
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		1,156,498
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(23,253)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
State Infrastructure Bank bonds payable (2,610,000)		
State Infrastructure Bank loan payable (2,753,601)		
Premium on State Infrastructure Bank bonds payable (232,593)		
Total	- 	(5,596,194)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	(3,525,030)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	General		Etn Ro General LIC		Pataskala/Etna Refugee Road		Other Governmental		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:										
Intergovernmental	\$	224,532	\$	334,016	\$	582,149	\$	57,308	\$	1,198,005
Interest	. <u></u>	55,567		32,214		-		-		87,781
Total revenues		280,099		366,230		582,149		57,308		1,285,786
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government		170,716		4,000		-		-		174,716
Transportation		-		-		3,346,701		128,833		3,475,534
Capital outlay		-		-		824,176		-		824,176
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		-		150,000		-		-		150,000
Interest and fiscal charges		-		134,103		-		-		134,103
Total expenditures		170,716		288,103		4,170,877		128,833		4,758,529
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		109,383		78,127		(3,588,728)		(71,525)		(3,472,743)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Loan proceeds		-		-		2,753,601		-		2,753,601
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		2,753,601		-		2,753,601
Net change in fund balances		109,383		78,127		(835,127)		(71,525)		(719,142)
Fund balance at beginning of year (Restated)		553,425		431,220		-		672,416		1,657,061
Fund balance at end of year	\$	662,808	\$	509,347	\$	(835,127)	\$	600,891	\$	937,919

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (719,142)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.		
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those		
assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as		
depreciation expense.		
Current year additions	\$ 824,176	
Current year depreciation	 (2,630)	
Total		821,546
Proceeds of loans are reported as an other financing source in the		
governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not		
reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.		(2,753,601)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure		
in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term		
liabilities on the statement of net position.		150,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in		
governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following		
items contributed to less interest being reported in the statement of activities:		
Decrease in accrued interest payable	1,110	
Amortization of bond premium	17,892	
Total		 19,002
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (2,482,195)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT

The Licking 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 Trustees on May 13, 2015.

The District is governed by a Board of Trustees that acts as the authoritative and legislative body. The Board is comprised of five voting members with each Board member serving a term of two years and there are no term limits for reappointment. The Board members are appointed by the Licking County Commissioners. 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 its members. 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 a component unit of Licking County.

The District's management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all activities over which the District is financially accountable.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles.

The most significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the District's basic financial statements include all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and departments for which the District is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by the GASB, exists if the District appoints a voting majority of an organization's Governing Board and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific burdens on, the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

The District may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations with a separately elected Governing Board, a Governing Board appointed by another government, or a jointly appointed Board that is fiscally dependent on the District. The District also took into consideration other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the District's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The District is a component unit of Licking County.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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 of the District. 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 limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which governmental functions are self-financing or draw from the general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

C. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is a concept developed to meet the needs of governmental entities in which legal or other restraints require the recording of specific revenues and expenses. The transactions of each fund are reflected in a self-balancing group of accounts.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

The District classifies each fund as either governmental, proprietary or fiduciary. The District does not have proprietary or fiduciary funds.

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 and deferred inflows of resources are reported as fund balance. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

<u>General fund</u> - This fund is used to account for and report 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.

<u>Etna State Route 310 LIC-310-1.26 fund</u> - This capital projects fund received grant proceeds from Etna Township, Etna Community Improvement Corporation, State of Ohio and also loan proceeds from the Licking County Commissioners for purposes of expanding a portion of State Route 310 from 2 to 5 lanes.

<u>Pataskala/Etna Refugee Road fund</u> - This capital projects fund received grant proceeds from the City of Pataskala and loan proceeds from the Ohio Department of Transportation for purposes of expanding Refugee Road.

D. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position.

Fund Financial Statements - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the financial statements for governmental funds.

E. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows and outflows of resources in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows 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 position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, there are no items reported as deferred outflows of resources.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, this includes intergovernmental revenues not received during the available period.

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. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash balances of the District's funds are pooled and invested in investments in order to provide improved cash management. Individual fund integrity is maintained through District records. Each fund's interest in the pooled bank accounts is presented as "equity in pooled cash" on the financial statements.

During 2023, the District invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of 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 Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The District measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2023, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant 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.

Interest income is distributed to the funds according to statutory requirements or District financial policies. Interest revenue earned and credited to the General fund during 2023 amounted to \$55,567.

An analysis of the District's investment account at year-end is provided in Note 4.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets which are required to be maintained by the District, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life threshold in excess of three years. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date received.

General capital asset values were determined by identifying historical costs when such information was available. In cases where information supporting original cost was not obtainable, estimated historical costs were developed. All capital assets are depreciated, excluding land and construction in progress. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Machinery and equipment	3-15 years
Buildings and improvements	30-50 years
Infrastructure	7-100 years

H. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds and loans are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

I. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when revenues are received before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. At December 31, 2023 this includes project funds received before all corresponding expenses/expenditures have been incurred.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

J. Interfund Activity

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. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements.

K. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

<u>*Restricted*</u> - Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints are placed on the use of resources that are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the General fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the Board of Trustees, which includes giving the Secretary/Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

<u>Unassigned</u> - 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 only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance is 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.

L. Estimates

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

M. Unamortized Bond Premiums/Accounting Gain or Loss/Bond Issuance Costs

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

For a refunding resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow or inflow of resources.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and deferred charges from refunding are recognized in the current period. The reconciliation between the face value of the bonds and the amount reported on the statement of net position.

Bond issuance costs are expensed when they occur.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets specifically purchased with debt proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

O. Prepayments

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit beyond December 31, 2023 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditures/expense in the year in which it was consumed. The District did not report prepaid items at December 31, 2023.

P. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the District Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2023.

Q. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position.

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTABILITY AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

Change in Accounting Principles

For 2023, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 94, "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements", GASB Statement No. 96, "Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements", certain questions and answers of GASB Implementation Guide 2021-1 and certain paragraphs of GASB Statement No. 99, "Omnibus 2022".

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTABILITY AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 94 is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 94 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 96 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 99 is to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 99 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at December 31, 2023 included a deficit of \$835,127 and \$70,857 in the Pataskala/Etna Refugee Road fund and Intel Project fund, respectively. The General fund is liable for any deficit in this fund and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

Restatement of Net Position/Fund Balance

The District restated beginning fund balance and net position based on the accounting of receivables pledged for future debt service payments and also engineering costs incurred for the purchase of right-of-way in calendar year 2023. Based on these corrections, fund balance and net position have been restated accordingly:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTABILITY AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE - (Continued)

	Governmental Activities		Etna State Route 310 LIC-310-1.26 Fund		
Net position/fund balance as previously reported Revenue recognition Right-of-way engineering capitalized costs	\$	(1,303,262) (61,375) 321,802	\$	492,595 (61,375)	
Restated net position at January 1, 2023	\$	(1,042,835)	\$	431,220	

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS

State statutes classify monies held by the District into three categories.

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the District treasury, 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 which 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.

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

1. 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 and interest by the United States;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS - (Continued)

- 2. 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;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio; and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within a ten year form the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of a political subdivision of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items 1 or 2, above, and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty and two hundred seventy days, respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one period.

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Secretary/Treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS - (Continued)

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.

Except as noted above, 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.

Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Secretary/Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2023, the carrying amount of all District's deposits was \$2,823,627. As of December 31, 2023, \$2,621,073 of the District's bank balance of \$2,871,073 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 102% of the carrying value of the deposits.

Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the District's and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2023, the District's financial institution was approved for a collateral rate of 102 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS - (Continued)

Investments

	Investment Maturities				
Measurement/Investment		asurement Amount	Le	ess than 12 Months	S&P Rating
Net Asset Value Per Share: STAR Ohio	\$	613,706	\$	613,706	AAAm

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

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.

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2023 consisted of intergovernmental receivables (presented as due from other governments) arising from grants and entitlements. Receivables have been recorded to the extent that they are measurable at December 31, 2023. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year, except for receivables pledged from other governments to assist with future debt payments, which will be received as the payments come due.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances at December 31, 2023, as reported on the fund statements as interfund loans receivable/payables consist of the following:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General	Other Governmental	\$ 250,000

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by December 31. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. The interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental activities capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

	(I	Restated)				
]	Balance				Balance
Governmental activities:	1	2/31/22	Additions	Γ	Disposals	 12/31/23
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	-	\$ 1,145,978	\$	-	\$ 1,145,978
Construction in progress		321,802			(321,802)	 -
Total capital assets, not depreciated		321,802	1,145,978		(321,802)	1,145,978
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Equipment		26,300			-	 26,300
Total capital assets, being depreciated		26,300			_	 26,300
Less: accumulated depreciation:						
Equipment		(13,150)	(2,630)		-	 (15,780)
Total accumulated depreciation		(13,150)	(2,630)			(15,780)
Total capital assets, being						
depreciated, net		13,150	(2,630)		-	 10,520
Total capital assets	\$	334,952	\$ 1,143,348	\$	(321,802)	\$ 1,156,498

Equipment depreciation expense charged to governmental activities was \$2,630.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in the District's long-term obligations were as follows:

	Balance at <u>12/31/2022</u>	Issued	Retired	Balance at <u>12/31/2023</u>	Due in <u>One Year</u>
<i>Direct Borrowing:</i> State Infrastructure Bank Bonds, Series 2017 Etna State Route 310 SIB Bonds - Premium State Infrastructure Bank Loan, 2023	\$ 2,760,000 250,485	\$ <u>-</u> 	\$ (150,000) (17,892)	. , ,	\$ 160,000
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 3,010,485	\$ 2,753,601	<u>\$ (167,892)</u>	\$ 5,596,194	<u>\$ 160,000</u>

The Treasurer of State of Ohio, through the State Transportation Infrastructure GRF Bond Fund Program, issued State of Ohio Transportation Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2017-1 in order to provide moneys to be loaned pursuant to Sections 5531.09 and 5531.10 of the Ohio Revised Code to the District for the purpose of financing street improvements, which include the acquisition, construction, equipping, and installation of road improvements, right-of-way purchases and issuance costs associated with the widening of State Route 310 from Interstate 70 to U.S. 40 (the "Project"); to pay capitalized interest during construction of the Project; and to pay the costs of issuance of the bonds.

The State Infrastructure Bank bonds issued totaled \$4,745,000 at an interest rate of 3.5% and are collateralized by income tax collections within the Etna Township Joint Economic Development Zone No. 1 and Joint Economic Development Zone No. 2. These revenues are then distributed to Licking County, Etna Township, the Southwest Licking Local School District and Etna Township Joint Economic Development Zone No. 2 Board which a portion of these revenues must be used to pay principal and interest associated with the State Infrastructure Bank bonds. During 2020, the District elected to pay down the outstanding State Infrastructure Bonds making an additional \$1,300,000 principal payment changing the final maturity date to November 2036 from November 2041. The principal and interest requirements to retire the bonds are as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

		State Infrastructure Bonds						
Year Ending December 31,	Principal		_	Interest_	_	Total		
2024	\$	160,000	\$	127,801	\$	287,801		
2025		165,000		120,773		285,773		
2026		170,000		112,159		282,159		
2027		180,000		103,288		283,288		
2028		190,000		93,903		283,903		
2029-2033		1,085,000		310,482		1,395,482		
2034-2036		660,000		51,579		711,579		
Total	\$	2,610,000	\$	919,985	\$	3,529,985		

The Treasurer of State of Ohio, through the State Transportation Infrastructure Bank, authorized the sum of \$7,000,000, with interest at a rate of 3% annum upon the closing date of the loan, payable to the District for the purpose of providing infrastructure improvements for the City of Pataskala/Etna Township Refugee Road project. This loan is collateralized equally by revenues pledged by Etna Township and the City of Pataskala for the repayment of this loan. Once this loan has been finalized, an amortization schedule will be provided.

NOTE 9 – INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS/RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Licking County Commissioners and the Licking County Engineers Office have committed to provide funding to the District to facilitate the development and implementation of the District's projects.

For 2021, the District entered into an intergovernmental agreement with Etna Township to provide infrastructure improvements at Pike Street through the State Route 310 area roadway. The District contributed \$50,000 toward this project with Etna Township contributing \$350,000. During 2023, the District recognized \$57,308 as intergovernmental revenue in the Etna Township Pike Street Fund, a nonmajor governmental fund, in the basic financial statements. Revenue is recognized as eligibility criteria are met. Any funds received prior to revenue recognition criteria being met are recorded as unearned revenue. The District also earned a fee as stipulated in the agreement for administrative fees that are recorded as intergovernmental revenue in the General fund in the basic financial statements.

For 2022, the District entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the City of Pataskala, Etna Township, and the Licking County Commissioners to provide infrastructure improvements for Refugee Road. The project will be funded in phases and revenue sources noting through December 31, 2023, total contributions of \$2,300,000 were contributed to the project of which \$582,149 was recognized as intergovernmental revenue in the Pataskala/Etna Refugee Road Fund, a major governmental fund, in the basic financial statements. Revenue is recognized as eligibility criteria are met.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 9 – INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS/RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

Any funds received prior to revenue recognition criteria being met are recorded as unearned revenue. The District also earned a fee as stipulated in the agreement for administrative fees that are recorded as intergovernmental revenue in the General fund in the basic financial statements.

Revenue is recognized as eligibility criteria are met. Any funds received prior to revenue recognition criteria being met are recorded as unearned revenue.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District has not obtained commercial insurance based on limited exposure to risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

NOTE 11 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds.

However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the District at December 31, 2023.

B. Litigation

The District is currently not involved in pending litigation at year-end.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 12 – OTHER COMMITMENTS – ENCUMBRANCES

The District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the District's commitments for cash basis encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Year-End		
Fund	Encumbrances		
General	\$ 17,0		
Pataskala/Etna Refugee Road	5,849,60	9	
Nonmajor governmental funds	304,19	1	
Total	\$ 6,170,86	7	

NOTE 13 – ACCUMULATED DEFICIT OF NET POSITION

At December 31, 2023, the District has an accumulated deficit net position of \$3.5 million. This deficit is a result of how the District is structured and its basic operations. The District was established to finance, construct, maintain, repair, and operate street, highway, and other transportation projects and in relation construct, reconstruct, improvement, alter, and repair roads, highways, and other related infrastructure and facilities. At times, the District will issue debt onbehalf of governmental entities through approved intergovernmental agreements whereas the total amount of debt is recognized as a liability on the District's Statement of Net Position. The related deficit will be reduced and eliminated as outstanding debt is paid primarily with future revenues pledged by those participating governments.



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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Licking County Transportation Improvement District Licking County 20 South 2nd Street Newark, Ohio 43055

To the Members of the Board of Trustees:

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 Licking County Transportation Improvement District, Licking County, Ohio, a component unit of Licking County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Licking County Transportation Improvement District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 20, 2024, wherein we noted as described in Note 13 to the financial statements, the Licking County Transportation Improvement District has an accumulated deficit net position as of December 31, 2023. Additionally, as described in Note 3 to the financial statements, the Licking County Transportation Improvement for the purchase of right-of-way.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Licking County Transportation Improvement District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Licking County Transportation Improvement District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Licking County Transportation Improvement 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 Licking County Transportation Improvement 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. Licking County Transportation Improvement District Licking County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Licking County Transportation Improvement 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 Licking County Transportation Improvement 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 Licking County Transportation Improvement District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Trube, the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. June 20, 2024



LICKING COUNTY TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

LICKING 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 8/1/2024

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