# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

# **ROSSFORD, OHIO**



For The Year Ended December 31, 1999



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

35 North Fourth Street, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215 Telephone 614-466-4514 800-282-0370 Facsimile 614-728-7398

The Honorable Mayor and Members of Council City of Rossford Rossford, Ohio

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the City of Rossford, Wood County, prepared by Clark Johnson & Robson, for the audit period January 1, 1999 to December 31, 1999. 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 City of Rossford is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

JIM PETRO Auditor of State

January 24, 2001

## THE CITY OF ROSSFORD, OHIO

### WOOD COUNTY

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

> Prepared by: Laurie Sabin Director of Finance

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## **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**



133 Osborn Street Rossford, Ohio 43460 1-800-666-2310 419/666-0210 FAX 419/661-4279

August 25, 2000

To the Mayor and Members of City Council and All Citizens of the City of Rossford, Ohio:

We are pleased to present this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the City of Rossford, Ohio for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1999. The report has been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA).

#### INTRODUCTION

This report represents a commitment by the City of Rossford (the "City") to conform to nationally recognized standards of excellence in financial reporting. The City is responsible for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness of the presentation, including all disclosures. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and includes all disclosures necessary to illustrate the financial activity of the City in 1999.

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) is designed to assist and guide the reader in understanding its contents. The report is comprised of the following three major sections:

- <u>The Introductory Section</u> includes; this letter of transmittal, which presents the City's organization, operational structure and accomplishments; an organizational chart; and a list of principal officials.
- <u>The Financial Section</u> contains the City's general purpose financial statements and explanatory notes thereto; the combining and individual fund and account group financial statements and schedules; and the Independent Auditors' Report.
- <u>The Statistical Section</u> presents social, economic and historical data in a multi-year format which can be used to identify financial trends and data relative to the fiscal capacity of the City.

#### The Reporting Entity

The accompanying general purpose financial statements comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, "*The Financial Reporting Entity*," in that the financial statements include all the organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the reporting entity) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the component unit, or (2) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

The reporting entity of the City includes all funds, account groups, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government. As authorized by its Charter, the City provides the following services: police and fire protection, parks and recreation, street maintenance, refuse pickup, curbside recycling, snow removal and other governmental services. The City owns the water distribution system, the wastewater collection system and a marina, all of which are reported as enterprise funds. Water and wastewater treatment services are purchased by the City on a contractual basis from the City of Toledo.

In June 1994, the Rossford Economic Growth Corporation, Inc. (the "REGC") was created in accordance with Chapter 1702 of the Ohio Revised Code. As a legally separate non-profit corporation, the REGC's purpose is to promote economic growth and development in the City of Rossford. With City Council's approval, the Mayor of the City appoints a majority of the members of the governing board, but the City's accountability for the REGC does not extend beyond making the appointments.

In May 1997, the Wood County Commissioners approved formation of the Rossford Transportation Improvement District (TID) as permitted under Chapter 5540 of the Ohio Revised Code. The TID is a component unit of Wood County and is governed by a board of trustees consisting of the following members: five members appointed by the board of county commissioners, one nonvoting member appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives of the general assembly and one nonvoting member appointed by the president of the senate of the general assembly. It is empowered to provide for the construction, improvement, alteration or repair of any road, highway, public place or other infrastructure within the limits of the City and to issue bonds. The debt service for the bonds is to be paid for by special assessments levied by the TID against the parcels of land and lots that are benefited by the project. The initial project, which began in June of 1998, is a four-lane parkway from State Route 795 to State Route 20. As of December 1998, two miles of the parkway from State Route 795 to Deimling Road were completed. The remaining one half mile section was completed in 1999. Water and sewer lines have been extended south along the Parkway. The TID also completed a project to install traffic lights at both ends of the parkway in 1999.

In December 1998, the Rossford/Perrysburg Township Joint Economic Development Authority/Port Authority (JEDA/Port Authority) was created jointly with Perrysburg Township, pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Sections 4582.21 to 4582.59. The JEDA/Port Authority was created for the benefit of the people of the State of Ohio. Its jurisdiction includes all of the area

of the City of Rossford and all of the unincorporated area of Perrysburg Township. The JEDA/Port Authority has five directors, two appointed by the City of Rossford, two appointed by Perrysburg Township and one jointly appointed by the City of Rossford and Perrysburg Township. The directors appointed by the City are appointed by the mayor subject to the approval of the Council, but the City's accountability for the JEDA/Port Authority does not extend beyond making the appointments.

In February 1999, the Rossford Arena Amphitheater Authority (RAAA), a component unit of the City of Rossford, Ohio ,was created in accordance with Chapter 1702 of the Ohio Revised Code. As a legally separate non-profit corporation, the RAAA's purpose is to further the growth and development at the property located at the intersection of I-75 and I-80/90, which will increase tourism and convention activities in the City and benefit all of Northwestern Ohio. Specifically, its purpose is to finance, construct, own, operate and maintain an arena and amphitheater facility and such other activities as permissible under Ohio law. The trustees and members of the RAAA were set by ordinance to be the Mayor of the City of Rossford, the President of Council of the City of Rossford, the Municipal Administrator of the City of Rossford and the Recreation Director of the City of Rossford. The City has indicated its willingness to participate in the arena/amphitheater project by devoting 100% of its admission tax revenues and 25% of its hotel/motel tax, subject to annual appropriation by City Council, to the project. The City has no legal obligation to finance the deficits of or provide support to the RAAA.

#### **Historical Information**

The City of Rossford, Wood County, Ohio was founded in 1898 by Edward Ford. Mr. Ford, founder of the Edward Ford Plate Glass Company, constructed his plant across the Maumee River from Toledo in what is today the City of Rossford. The Edward Ford Plate Glass Company, now Libbey-Owens-Ford Company, attracted workers to the area who established a community around the facility. Rossford was incorporated as a village in 1939 and became a city in 1971. The City, with a 1990 population of 5,861, is a very ethnic community with a population mix consisting primarily of Middle Eastern European nationalities (i.e., Polish, Czechoslovakian, German, Ukrainian). Most of the early residents were employed at the glass plant and today, several generations later, many of the descendants of the original settlers continue to work for the company.

#### Location

Located on the banks of the Maumee River, Rossford abuts the southeast boundary of the City of Toledo and is in northern Wood County. North-south interstate highway I-75 and east-west interstate I-80/90, the longest interstate highway in the U.S., intersect within the City. Interstate highway I-75 has three interchanges within the City, and I-80/90 (the Ohio Turnpike) Gate 4A is located in an area known as the Crossroads, which was annexed to Rossford in 1994. The City is also served by State Highways 65 and 795. CSX rail lines are located within the City and the Toledo Area Regional Transit Authority provides local bus service. Toledo Express Airport, 15 miles west, Detroit Metro Airport, 60 miles north, and Metcalf Field, 5 miles east, all provide air transportation. Burlington Air Express located at Toledo Express Airport provides ready access to International Air Cargo service.

#### Form of Government

The City is a home-rule municipal corporation created under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for a Council/Mayor form of government, was adopted in 1970, became effective in 1971 and was amended in 1991 and 1993.

Legislative authority is vested in a seven member City Council. All members are elected at-large to four-year terms. The Council sets compensation of City officials and employees and enacts ordinances and resolutions relating to City services, tax levies, appropriating and borrowing money, licensing and regulating businesses and trades, and other municipal purposes. The presiding officer is the Mayor who has no vote unless there is a tie vote of the members of City Council. The Charter establishes certain administrative departments and the City Council may establish divisions of those departments and/or additional departments.

The City's chief executive and administrative officer is the Mayor. The Mayor appoints, subject to the approval of City Council, the City Administrator and all the directors of the City's departments for a term of four years or for such lesser period of time as stated at the time of appointment. The City Administrator also serves as the City's chief fiscal officer, the Safety-Service Director and the Economic Development Director.

The Clerk of City Council is appointed by City Council. The City Treasurer is a part-time, fouryear elected position.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

Except for that used for budgetary purposes, the basis of accounting utilized by the City is in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to governmental units and is consistent with GASB Codified Section 1600, "Basis of Accounting." All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources (current assets and current liabilities) measurement focus. The modified accrual basis of accounting is utilized for the governmental and agency funds. Revenues are recognized when they are susceptible to accrual, both measurable and available. Expenditures are recognized when the related liability is incurred, except for interest on long-term debt which is recorded when due.

The measurement focus for the City's proprietary funds is on the flow of total economic resources (all assets and all liabilities). The accrual basis of accounting is utilized which recognizes revenues when earned and expenses when incurred.

The City's basis of accounting for budgetary purposes differs from generally accepted accounting principles in that revenues are recognized when received, rather than when susceptible to accrual (measurable and available) and encumbrances are recorded as expenditures rather than as reservation of fund balances. A reconciliation of the results of these two methods appears in Note 1. During 1999, all accounting policies were applied consistently with those of 1998. Accounting policies are further explained in Note 1.

#### **Economic Outlook**

The City of Rossford annexed 660 acres in August of 1994 and 300 acres in May of 1997 known locally as the "Crossroads." The annexed area is primarily farmland located at the intersection of Interstate I-80/90 and Interstate I-75. State Route 795 provides unlimited direct access to the area. As part of the annexation agreement, the City agreed to provide water and sanitary sewer services to the area. In order to accomplish this, the City entered into a Joint Economic Development Zone (JEDZ) agreement with the City of Toledo, whereby, in exchange for the City of Toledo's agreement to sell water to the area, the City of Rossford would share with the City of Toledo 0.615% of the 2.25% income tax revenue generated as a result of new businesses locating in the JEDZ.

The City completed construction of the waterline to the annexed area in 1995 and construction of the sewer lines to service the area was completed during 1996. The City Council passed legislation in 1996 establishing user charges for both water and sewer service as well as tap fees for the Crossroads. The user charges and tap fees will be used as a source of funds to service the debt issued to construct the utility lines to the area.

The City of Rossford also entered into an agreement with Perrysburg Township, whereby, in exchange for the Township's approval of the annexation, the City of Rossford pays the Township (for a 15-year period) the unencumbered real estate taxes that the City receives on all annexed property. Similar reciprocal agreements were entered into with the City of Perrysburg and Wood County.

As demonstrated by the cooperative efforts noted herein, the City of Rossford is dedicated to the concept of collective economic development, stressing regional cooperation for all of northwest Ohio. The cities of Rossford and Northwood, along with private property owners, the Wood County Economic Development Commission, the Toledo Area Growth Partnership and others have begun a cooperative development effort to market approximately 540 acres of property located adjacent to and near Interstate I-75. The project site, known as Access Pointe, offers opportunities for both light and heavy industrial and office park developments. Interstate Brands constructed a \$27 million bakery on a 24 acre parcel between the cities of Rossford and Northwood. The plant employs over 200 and the payroll tax revenue is shared by both cities. State grants were awarded to assist in necessary road improvements, water and sewer extensions to Wales Road and an access road to the site. The cost of these improvements was also shared.

The major employers presently located within the City are Libbey-Owens-Ford Company and the Rossford Board of Education. Many residents are employed at the Chrysler Machining Plant and at several companies located in Ampoint Industrial Park, which is adjacent to the City. Ampoint employers include Hunt-Wesson Foods, Crown Cork & Seal, Calphalon Corporation and Owens Community College.

#### **Employee Relations**

The City has 35 full-time and approximately 67 part-time employees. A statewide public employee collective bargaining law applies to public employee relations and collective bargaining.

Employees are represented by the following bargaining units:

	Agreement	Number of Employees
Bargaining Unit	Expiration Date	Covered
AFSCME, Ohio Council 8 Local 2954	August 2000	9
MEBA, District 2A	March 2000	18
MEBA, District 2A-Fire (Volunteers) OPBA, Rossford, Ohio Unit:	December 2002	31
Patrol Officers and Command Officers	December 2002	18

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Compensation for all other employees is governed by legislative action of City Council. Historically, negotiations and ongoing relations between the City and its employees have been amicable.

#### **Unemployment Rates**

According to the Ohio Bureau of Employment services, the 1999 annual average unemployment rate for Wood County was 3.3%, which was significantly below the state unemployment rate of 4.3% and the national unemployment rate of 4.2%.

#### MAJOR CITY INITIATIVES

#### **Project Funding**

During 1999, the City remained focused on improving the quality of life and employment opportunities for its residents and taxpayers. Where possible, the City continues to actively pursue and apply for possible assistance such as State Issue II funds and other federal, state and local grant funds. The City has been very successful in obtaining such funds as evidenced by the State Issue II Grants for Phases I, II, III and IV sewer replacement and the road and bridge widening of Buck Road and I-75. The City has also obtained the Ohio Department of Development Community Housing Improvement Program Grant, the Ohio Department of Public Safety Emergency Medical Services Grant and the COPS Fast Grant.

#### **Continuing and Future Projects**

Final total construction costs for the water and sewer lines for the Crossroads, completed in 1995 and 1996, amounted to \$2,295,000. A bond anticipation note was issued in January 1997 for this amount. The City anticipates that this debt will be serviced by tap fees and user charges, enacted in 1996. The bond anticipation note was rolled over in December 1999 to December 2000.

Phase I and II sewer replacement projects were contracted in 1996 and completed in 1998. The Phase I project replaced 11,650 lineal feet of sanitary sewer pipe, eliminating a seriously deteriorated portion of sewer main in the downtown industrial park. Phase II replaced 3,500 lineal feet of sewer pipe and eliminated a 40-year-old inceptor located under 30 feet of glass fill. The City obtained a 4.16%, 20-year loan from the Ohio Water Development Authority and a State Issue II Grant of \$250,000 to finance the total cost of this project, including engineering, of \$2,489,000. The debt will be serviced by tap and user fees approved by City Council in 1996.

In 1996, the City granted a 10-year 100% real estate and personal property tax abatement to Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, the City's largest employer, for a glass furnace replacement project with an estimated cost of over \$80 million. While this project will not increase employment in the City, the company has agreed to retain an employment level of 300, with an annual payroll in excess of \$22 million.

Contracts were awarded in 1997 for Wales Road/Interstate Brands Corporation (IBC) waterline, sanitary sewer installation project and an access road to service the site. The waterline cost was approximately \$466,000, the sanitary sewer installation cost was approximately \$202,260 and the \$200,000 cost of the access road was paid by Interstate Brands. The City of Rossford and the City of Northwood each paid for half of these improvements. The City was also granted a \$400,000 infrastructure grant from the CDBG program through Wood County. The construction was completed during the spring of 1998. The remaining balance of the CDBG grant was applied to construction of a railroad spur for the Interstate Brands Corporation.

In September 1997, the City was awarded a \$501,600 grant from the Ohio Department of Development for a Community Housing Improvement Program (CHIP). The program ran through July 1999 unless all funds are depleted before that date. Program activities include full rehabilitation services to bring houses up to state residential rehab standards in the form of 0% deferred loans, home repair addressing one or two health or safety concerns in the house in the form of grants and home buyer assistance for down payment and closing costs in the form of 0% deferred loans. Program participants must meet certain low to moderate income limits and work is completed solely by program approved contractors. In 1998 and 1999, 22 homes were rehabilitated at a cost of \$326,000, six households were assisted with down payments at a cost of \$33,600 and ten homes underwent emergency home repair at a cost of \$50,000. The City also received an additional 24-month, \$645,000 Grant in 1999.

In April 1998, implementing Sections 3735.65 through 3735.70 of the Ohio Revised Code, the City established a Community Reinvestment Area in which the maintenance of existing and construction of new structures will serve to encourage economic stability, maintain real property values and generate new employment opportunities. Exemptions will be granted for up to 100% of the increase in the assessed value for a time limit of up to 15 years for the remodeling of existing structures or construction of new structures. A Tax Review Council was established to review the compliance of all agreements and make written recommendations as to continuing, modifying or terminating said agreements based on the performance of the agreement.

Contracts were awarded in 1998 for the Phase III sewer replacement project, which was completed in the spring of 1999. The project entailed the installation of 1,590 lineal feet of sanitary sewer pipe, which was engineered to utilize gravity flow, thus eliminating a high maintenance pumping station. The City received a State Issue II Grant of \$261,344 to finance 45% of the total cost of the \$583,306 project. The remaining \$321,962 was funded by a \$300,000 General Obligation Note and tap and user fees.

#### **FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

#### Internal Control, Budgetary and the Accounting System

Development of the City's accounting system included substantial consideration of the adequacy of the internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable but not absolute assurance that:

- 1. The City's assets are protected against loss, theft or unauthorized use or disposition; and
- 2. Adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

The concept of reasonable assurance states that internal controls should be evaluated applying the following criteria:

- 1. The expense associated with providing the internal controls should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived from their implementation; and
- 2. The evaluation of the offsetting costs and benefits involves estimates and judgment by the City administration and the Finance Director's Office.

All internal control evaluations occur within this framework. It is the belief of the administrative and financial management personnel that the City's financial controls adequately safeguard existing assets and provide reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions. The Finance Director is responsible for the auditing and analysis of all purchase orders and vouchers of the City. The Finance Director carefully reviews requisitions and purchases to ensure the availability of monies in the proper funds and accounts prior to the certification and payment of approved invoices. The City utilizes a fully automated accounting system as well as an automated system of controls for payroll. These systems coupled with the review and examination performed by the Finance Director ensure that the financial information generated is both accurate and reliable.

Budgetary control is maintained at the object level for each department within each fund by legislation approved by City Council. The various objects are:

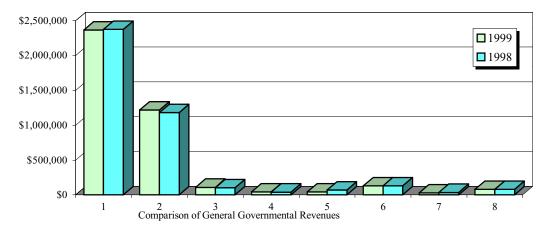
- Personal Services
   Materials and Supplies
- Contractual Services
   Capital Outlay
- Other (Miscellaneous)
   Debt Service: Principal
   Transfers
   Interest

Lower levels within each object are accounted for and reported internally for management control purposes. Such lower levels are referred to as line items of expenditure. Estimated amounts must be encumbered prior to final approval of purchase orders or other contracts to vendors. Encumbrances in excess of the available object level appropriations are not approved unless additional appropriations are authorized by City Council. Unencumbered appropriations return (lapse) to the unappropriated balances in the individual funds at the end of each fiscal year, which coincides with the calendar year. Appropriations, both original and supplemental, must be authorized by City Council.

#### **General Government Functions**

The following schedule presents a summary of general governmental revenues (including general, special revenue and debt service funds) for the years ended December 31, 1999 and 1998, the percentage of total revenues for each year and the amount and percentage of increase/(decrease) in relation to 1998 revenue.

		1999	Percent of	1998	Increase (Decrease)	Percent of
	Revenue Source	Total	Total	Total	over 1998	Change
1.	Taxes	\$2,363,444	58.75%	\$2,373,203	(\$9,759)	(0.41%)
2.	Intergovernmental					
	Revenues	1,216,585	30.24%	1,180,873	35,712	3.02%
3.	Charges for Services	110,081	2.74%	102,258	7,823	7.65%
4.	Licenses and Permits	43,163	1.07%	41,233	1,930	4.68%
5.	Investment Earnings	45,357	1.13%	72,647	(27,290)	(37.57%)
6.	Special Assessments	132,689	3.30%	129,868	2,821	2.17%
7.	Fines and Forfeitures	30,877	0.77%	36,614	(5,737)	(15.67%)
8.	All Other Revenues	80,789	2.00%	78,268	2,521	3.22%
	Total	\$4,022,985	100.00%	\$4,014,964	\$8,021	



#### **Revenue Narrative**

The City's income tax continues to be its primary source of revenue. Ohio law authorizes a municipal income tax on both corporate profits and employee wages at a rate of up to 1.0% without voter authorization, and above 1.0% with voter authorization. In 1961, City Council imposed an income tax at the rate of 0.5%. Subsequent voter authorizations have increased the tax to 1.0% in 1968, 1.5% in 1976 and to the present rate of 2.25% in 1988. The tax is in effect for a continuing period of time. The tax could be reduced or terminated by action of the Council, or by vote of the electors initiated by petition of 10% of the number of electors in the City who voted for the Governor at the last preceding general election for the Office of Governor following initiated ordinance procedures, or 10% of the electors of the City following charter amendment procedures.

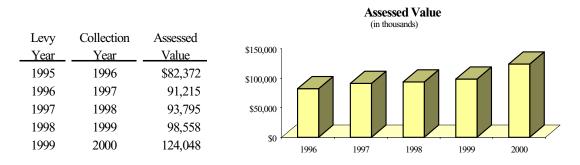
All income tax proceeds are allocated to the General Fund for the current year for general municipal operations and may be allocated to the Capital Improvement Fund or other funds by City Council. Approximately 80% of the City's income tax collected in 1999 was collected through employer withholdings from employee wages. Tax collections remained stable from 1998 to 1999.

Property taxes are levied and collected by the Wood County Treasurer and remitted periodically to the City by the County Auditor. Property tax rates for the City per \$1,000 of taxable valuation (assessed value of property located within the City, which is approximately 35% of true value) are as follows:

Not Voted:	General Fund Operations	1.80 mils
Voted:	Recreation	0.40
Voted:	Fire Capital Improvement	0.60
Voted:	Permanent Recreation Improvement	0.40

The voted levies were approved in 1999 for an additional five-year period and are subject to renewal in 2004.

Total assessed values in the City over the past five years are shown below:



Investment earnings decreased by \$27,290 in 1999 primarily because the City had lower invested balances because of increased expenses for services provided to the community, without a corresponding increase in revenue. The City's investment policies are discussed in more detail later in this letter under the topic "Cash Management."

Intergovernmental revenues include state levied shared taxes consisting primarily of local government assistance provided by the State of Ohio through reimbursement for real and personal property tax reductions, gasoline tax, state levied motor vehicle license tax, inheritance tax, permissive motor vehicle license tax, local government and revenue assistance allocations. These revenues are collected by the State or County and partially redistributed to the City or other political subdivisions. This revenue category also includes grant funds received from either county, state or federal sources. Intergovernmental revenues increased \$35,712 in comparison to 1998 primarily due to an increase in funds received from Local Government sources and Estate and Inheritance Taxes in 1999 compared to 1998.

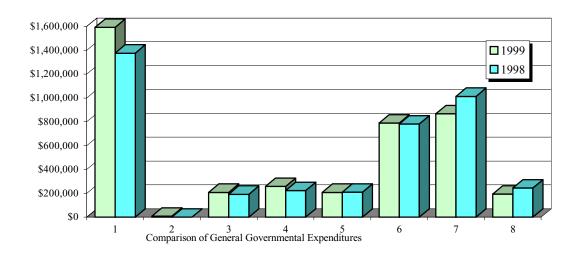
Charges for services include ambulance transports, emergency medical treatment, recreation center membership and program fees, civil service test fees and charges for photo copies. Ambulance fees are billed by an outside collection service and remitted directly to the City. The 1999 increase in charges for services is due to increased collection of ambulance billings.

Fines and forfeitures result from various penalties imposed by the Perrysburg Municipal Court and remitted to the City of Rossford for cases referred to the court by the Rossford Police Department. The revenues decreased by \$5,737 from 1998 to 1999 due primarily to a reduction in local cases.

#### **Expenditure Narrative**

Expenditures for general government purposes (including general, special revenue and debt service funds) totaled \$4,125,513, an increase of \$83,979 over 1998. The following schedule presents a summary of general governmental expenditures for the years ended December 31, 1999 and 1998, the percentage of total expenditures for each year and the amount and percentage of increase/(decrease) in relation to 1998 expenditures.

		1999	Percent of	1998	Increase (Decrease)	Percent of
	Function	Total	Total	Total	over 1998	Change
1.	Security of Persons and					
	Property	\$1,591,436	38.58%	\$1,375,385	\$216,051	15.71%
2.	Public Health and Welfare	8,091	0.20%	0	8,091	100.00%
3.	Leisure Time Activities	208,846	5.06%	192,506	16,340	8.49%
4.	Community Environment	258,382	6.26%	223,475	34,907	15.62%
5.	Basic Utility Services	208,283	5.05%	210,169	(1,886)	(0.90%)
6.	Transportation	789,415	19.12%	781,844	7,571	0.97%
7.	General Government	866,887	21.01%	1,013,058	(146,171)	(14.43%)
8.	Debt Service	194,173	4.72%	245,097	(50,924)	(20.78%)
	Total	\$4,125,513	100.00%	\$4,041,534	\$83,979	



Security of persons and property includes the cost of operations of the Police and Fire Divisions and the cost of street lighting. Leisure time activities include the cost of the Parks Division and the Recreation Center. Community environment is primarily the cost of the CHIP Grant program. Basic utility services include costs related to refuse collection and disposal. Transportation reflects the cost of the Street and Public Works Division.

The majority of the increase in security of persons and property results from wage and fringe benefit increases. The remainder of the increase results from routine increases in costs for materials, supplies and services.

Leisure time activities expenditures increased mainly due to community promotion of the Arts and a City sponsored Labor Day celebration and the expansion of adult recreation programs. The increase in community environment expenditures is attributable to increased activity in the CHIP Grant Program from 1998 to 1999.

Decreases in general government expenditures were mainly due to the lack of expenditures in 1999 for the City's week long 100<sup>th</sup> birthday and Founders Day celebration in which took place in August 1998.

#### **Proprietary Operations**

#### Enterprise Funds

The City's enterprise operations include the City's water distribution and wastewater collection system and the marina fund. The City of Toledo provides water and wastewater treatment services. The City of Toledo also bills and collects from customers of the City of Rossford for a contractual fee. They remit the sewer surcharge to the City of Rossford on a quarterly basis. The revenue derived from the surcharge is used to fund maintenance and necessary repairs to the City's sanitary sewer lines.

The majority of the marina revenue is from seasonal dock space rental with the remainder from daily launches and other services.

Certain pertinent data relating to the enterprise operations of the City is presented below.

	Total Assets	Total Equity	Net Income (Loss)	Return on Assets	Return on Equity
Water	\$2,183,316	\$440,028	(\$19,743)	(0.90%)	(4.49%)
Sewer	5,079,505	1,659,540	46,409	0.91%	2.80%
Marina	67,117	65,438	(5,808)	(8.65%)	(8.88%)

#### **Debt Administration**

The debt service fund accumulates resources for the payment of principal and interest on the City's long-term debt. Resources are derived from the transfer of tax revenues from the City's General Fund. Prior to issuance of the Community Recreation Center Bond in 1993, the City had not had any outstanding long-term debt for more than a decade. In fact, the debt service fund was created in 1993 to facilitate the accounting for the accumulation of resources to retire the outstanding principal and interest on the Community Recreation Center Bond.

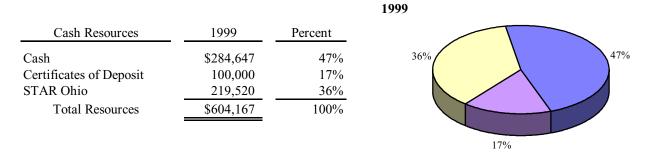
The City's general obligation bond is not rated. The total bonded debt of the City at December 31, 1999 was \$925,000 for the Community Recreation Center.

#### Cash Management

Cash management is a vital component of the City of Rossford's overall financial strategy. The primary objective of the City's investment activity is the preservation of capital and the protection of invested principal. The City pools its cash for maximum investment efficiency.

Public funds are invested to achieve maximum return without assuming unreasonable risk. Investments are diversified to avoid incurring unreasonable risk to a specific type of security or a particular individual financial institution. Portfolio investments remain sufficiently liquid to ensure that all operating requirements are satisfied on a timely basis.

The City's cash resources were invested at December 31, 1999 as follows:



The City earned interest of \$45,357 on investments for fiscal year 1999. Interest earned was allocated to the General Fund.

At December 31, 1999, the City had deposits of \$384,347. Federal depository insurance covered \$210,211 of the bank balance and the rest of the deposits were classified as Category 3. Ohio Law requires that deposits be placed in eligible banks or savings and loan associations located in Ohio. Any public depository in which the City 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 110% 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 other state or any instrumentality of such county, municipal corporation or other authority. Based upon criteria described in GASB Statement No. 3, "*Deposits With Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements) and Reverse Repurchase Agreements*," collateral held in single financial collateral pools with securities being held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the pool's name are classified as Category 3 (see Note 4 of the financial statements). All deposits are made under contracts with local banking institutions pursuant to statute.

#### **Risk Management**

The proactive approach that the City employs in its ongoing operation is reflected in the composition of the City's insurance and favorable loss experience.

The City has contracted with Ohio Government Risk Management for all liability including bodily injury, personal injury, property damage, police and fire liability, boiler and machinery and public officials.

Deductible levels have been selected so as not to expose the City to excessive "first dollar" claims. Deductibles for property and coverage are:

	Occurrence	Aggregate	
	Limits	Limit	Deductible
Property	\$5,550,120	\$5,550,120	\$1,000
Liability	5,000,000	7,000,000	
Wrongful Acts	5,000,000	7,000,000	2,500
Law Enforcement	5,000,000	6,000,000	2,500
Automobile	5,000,000		100/1,000
Bond	100,000		
Crime	2,500		
Inland Marine	579,300		500
Fire Vehicle	1,202,000		100
Electronic Data Processing	101,521		500

#### **OTHER INFORMATION**

#### **Independent Audit**

The general purpose financial statements of the City of Rossford were audited by Clark Johnson & Robson, CPAs. The independent auditor's unqualified opinion has been included in this report.

#### Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Rossford, Ohio for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1998. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government finance reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Rossford has received a Certificate of Achievement for the fiscal years ended 1994 - 1998. We believe that this, our sixth Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, meets the high standards set by GFOA for a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting, and we are submitting it to GFOA.

#### Public Disclosure

The publication of this report represents an important achievement in the ability of the City of Rossford to provide significantly enhanced financial information and accountability to the citizens, its elected officials, City administration and investors. In addition to the citizens of Rossford, the recipients of this report will include city, state and federal officials, schools, libraries, newspapers, investment banking firms, banks and rating agencies. The report is made available to any person or organization requesting it. The extensive effort to prepare and distribute this report is indicative of the continued efforts of the City to improve its overall financial accounting, management and reporting capabilities.

#### Acknowledgments

Sincere appreciation is extended to the individuals who have contributed their time and effort in gathering data for this report, particularly the staff of the Finance Department and the Office of the Auditor of Wood County.

Special acknowledgment is extended to the staff of Donald J. Schonhardt and Associates, Inc. for their continued guidance in the preparation of this report.

Finally, special thanks to Mayor Mark G. Zuchowski, the members of the Rossford City Council and the City Administration whose support is necessary for the City of Rossford to conform to reporting requirements established for municipal governments to maintain the sound financial position that the City has enjoyed for many years.

Respectfully,

Vincent H. Langevin City Administrator

Laurie W. Sabin

Laurie W. Sabin Finance Director

#### THE CITY OF ROSSFORD, OHIO LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1999

#### ELECTED OFFICIAL

NAME	OFFICE	TERM EXPIRES	YEARS IN OFFICE	SURETY
Mark G. Zuchowski	Mayor	11/30/2003	8	А
Molly Jakubec	Council President	11/30/2001	14	А
Robert Watrol	Council Member	11/30/2003	12	А
Chuck Duricek	Council Member	11/30/2003	1	А
William Verbosky	Council Member	11/30/2001	1	А
Gay Barker	Council Member	11/30/2001	3	А
Gregory Marquette	Council Member	11/30/2003	1	А
Richard Kovach	Council Member	11/30/2001	3	А
Kenneth Hermes	Treasurer (appointed)	11/30/2001	2	Α, Β

#### ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

NAME	OFFICE	TERM EXPIRES	YEARS OF SERVICE	<u>SURETY</u>
Vincent H. Langevin	City Administrator	Indefinite	8	A, B
Laurie Sabin	Director of Finance	Indefinite	2	A, B
David Jones	Superintendent			
	of Public Works	Indefinite	19	А
Patricia Sloan	Director of Recreation	Indefinite	19	А
Dennis Foy, Sr.	Police Chief	Indefinite	1	А
James Verbosky	Fire Chief	Indefinite	2	А
Keith Wilkowski	Director of Law	11/30/2003	3	А
Edward Tucholski	Clerk of Council	11/30/2003	23	А

(A) Public Officials \$5 million per occurrence, \$6 million aggregate general liability.

(B) Public Official Bond - \$100,000.

Insurance term: September 5, 1999 through September 5, 2000

Recreation Recreation Director Pacilities. Ja Civil Service Commission City Tree Commission Records Retention Commission Parts Forestry Treasurer Superimtendent Public Works Serret F Director of Law Municipal Planning Commission The City of Rossford, Ohio Board of Zoring Appeals Recession Board Water Boards and Commissions Organizational Chart Citizens of Bossford Administrator Mayur Police Chief Street Emergency Medical Services Pire Gild Clerk of Connell Council all. Director Finance Tax Ju.

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## City of Rossford, Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 1998

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



BRUGH

President

Executive Director

FINANCIAL SECTION

#### CLARK JOHNSON & ROBSON

Certified Public Accountants 7854 West Central Avenue, Toledo, OH 43617

#### Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Mayor and Members of Council City of Rossford, Ohio

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the City of Rossford, Wood County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 1999 as listed in the table of contents. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Rossford's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general purpose financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City of Rossford, as of December 31, 1999, and the results of its operations and cash flows of its proprietary fund types for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming the Rossford Arena Amphitheater Authority (a discretely presented component unit) will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 2, the Authority has been unable to pay debt obligations when due. Accordingly, there is substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regards to these matters are also discussed in Note 2. The Rossford Arena Amphitheater Authority's financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole. The combining and individual fund and account financial statements and schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the general purpose financial statements of the City of Rossford. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued reports dated August 25, 2000 on our consideration of the City of Rossford's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants.

We did not audit the introductory and statistical information as listed in the table of contents and therefore express no opinion on either.

Clark Johnson & Pobroy

August 25, 2000



### General Purpose Financial Statements

**T**he following general purpose financial statements, along with the notes to the general purpose financial statements, present an overview of the City's financial position at December 31, 1999 and the results of operations and cash flows of its proprietary funds for the year then ended.

#### THE CITY OF ROSSFORD, OHIO COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT DECEMBER 31, 1999

	Governmental Fund Types			Proprietary Fiduciary Fund Type Fund Type		Account Groups			Component Unit
	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Enterprise Funds	Agency Fund	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations		Rossford Arena Amphitheater Authority
Assets and Other Debits:									
Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$136,693	\$113,372	\$102,198	\$151,748	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$504,011	\$53,267
Investments	47,151	\$113,372 0	19,214	33,635	30 0	30 0	30 0	100,000	\$55,207
Receivables (net of	47,151	0	19,214	55,055	0	0	0	100,000	0
allowance for doubtful accounts):									
Taxes	728,748	40,982	102,458	0	0	0	0	872,188	0
Accounts	33,454	0	0	0	0	0	0	33,454	48,956
Special Assessments	7,719	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,719	0
Interest	1,245	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,245	0
Intergovernmental Receivables	2,997	14,939	79,050	412,767	0	0	0	509,753	0
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	0	10,114	0	0	0	0	0	10,114	0
Land Options	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	550,000
Restricted Assets:									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	0	0	0	156	0	0	156	0
Fixed Assets									
(net of accumulated depreciation)	0	0	0	6,731,788	0	6,017,679	0	12,749,467	2,968,356
Construction in Progress	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,206,553
Other Debits:									
Amount to be Provided for	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.07( 510	1.07( 510	0
General Long-Term Obligations	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,976,519	1,976,519	0
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$958,007	\$179,407	\$302,920	\$7,329,938	\$156	\$6,017,679	\$1,976,519	\$16,764,626	\$14,827,132

(Continued)

#### THE CITY OF ROSSFORD, OHIO COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT DECEMBER 31, 1999

	Governmental Fund Types			Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type	Account Groups			Component Unit
Liabilities, Equity and Other Credits:	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Enterprise Funds	Agency Fund	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Totals Primary Government (Memorandum Only)	Rossford Arena Amphitheater Authority
Liabilities:	¢02.465	¢4.905	¢9 (54	¢0 145	¢O	¢O	¢0.	\$100,150	¢4 909 056
Accounts Payable	\$93,465 0	\$4,895 0	\$8,654 0	\$2,145 0	\$0 0	\$0 0	\$0 0	\$109,159 0	\$4,898,056
Retainage Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits	120,185	10,855	0	4,290	0	0	0	135,330	442,591
Intergovernmental Payable	120,183	10,855	0	2,555	0	0	0	2,555	0
Due to Others	0	0	0	2,555	156	0	0	156	0
Accrued Interest Payable	Ő	0	6,774	12,735	0	Ő	0	19,509	43.697
Deferred Revenue	303,126	40,982	102,458	0	Ő	Ő	0 0	446,566	0
General Obligation Notes Payable	0	0	754,500	3,198,500	0	0	0	3,953,000	0
Compensated Absences Payable	0	0	0	0	0	0	195,807	195,807	0
Capital Leases Payable	0	0	0	0	0	0	270,042	270,042	0
Loans Payable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,237,040
Landfill Postclosure Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	585,670	585,670	0
General Obligation Bonds Payable	0	0	0	0	0	0	925,000	925,000	0
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	0	0	0	93,895	0	0	0	93,895	0
Ohio Water Development									
Authority Loan Payable	0	0	0	1,850,812	0	0	0	1,850,812	0
Total Liabilities	516,776	56,732	872,386	5,164,932	156	0	1,976,519	8,587,501	14,621,384
Equity and Other Credits:									
Investment in General Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	0	6,017,679	0	6,017,679	0
Contributed Capital	0	0	0	3,527,558	0	0	0	3,527,558	0
Retained Earnings/Accumulated Deficit	0	0	0	(1,362,552)	0	0	0	(1,362,552)	205,748
Fund Balances:									
Reserved for Encumbrances	60,307	100	23,290	0	0	0	0	83,697	0
Reserved for Supplies Inventory	0	10,114	0	0	0	0	0	10,114	0
Unreserved:	280.024	112 461	(502.756)	0	0	0	0	(00.271)	0
Undesignated Total Equity and Other Credits	380,924 441,231	<u>112,461</u> 122,675	(592,756) (569,466)	2,165,006	0	6,017,679	0	<u>(99,371)</u> 8,177,125	205,748
Total Liabilities, Equity and Other Credits	\$958,007	\$179,407	\$302,920	\$7,329,938	\$156	\$6,017,679	\$1,976,519	\$16,764,626	\$14,827,132

The notes to the general purpose financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



#### THE CITY OF ROSSFORD, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$						
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			Revenue	Service	Projects	(Memorandum
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$						
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $						
$\begin{array}{c ccccccc} Licenses and Permits & 43,163 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 43,163 \\ Investment Earnings & 45,357 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 45,157 \\ Special Assessments & 128,453 & 4,236 & 0 & 4,517 & 137,206 \\ Fines and Forfeitures & 29,304 & 1,573 & 0 & 0 & 30,877 \\ All Other Revenues & 3,373,533 & 649,452 & 0 & 140,257 & 4,163,242 \\ \hline Expenditures: & 33,373,533 & 649,452 & 0 & 140,257 & 4,163,242 \\ \hline Expenditures: & 33,373,533 & 649,452 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 8,091 \\ Leisure Time Activities & 31,677 & 177,169 & 0 & 0 & 208,846 \\ Community Environment & 0 & 258,382 & 0 & 0 & 258,382 \\ Basic Utility Services & 208,283 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 208,283 \\ Transportation & 434,188 & 355,227 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 828,328 \\ General Government & 866,887 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 866,887 \\ Or outlay & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 866,887 \\ Principal Retirement & 27,876 & 32,820 & 80,000 & 4,786 & 145,482 \\ Interest and Fiscal Charges & 3,152,357 & 844,246 & 128,910 & 36,144 & 89,621 \\ Total Expenditures & 221,176 & (194,794) & (128,910) & (268,173) & (370,701) \\ Other Financing Sources (Uses): \\ Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets & 300 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 300 \\ Operating Transfers In & 45,000 & 217,365 & 128,910 & 179,573 & 570,848 \\ Operating Transfers Out & (541,194) & 0 & 0 & 0 & (541,194) \\ Other Financing Sources (Uses): \\ Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets & 300 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ Total Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures & 221,176 & 128,910 & 179,573 & 570,848 \\ Operating Transfers In & 45,000 & 217,365 & 128,910 & 179,573 & 570,848 \\ Operating Transfers Nut & (541,194) & 0 & 0 & 0 & (541,194) \\ Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures & 200,000 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ Total Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures & 200,000 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ Total Other Financing Sources Over (Under) \\ Expenditures and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) \\ Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses) & (295,894) & 217,365 & 128,910 & 179,573 & 229,954 \\ \hline Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues & and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) \\ Expenditures and Other Financing Uses & (74,718) &$						
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All Other Revenues $48,707$ $32,082$ 0 $57,264$ $138,053$ Total Revenues $3,373,533$ $649,452$ 0 $140,257$ $4,163,242$ Expenditures:       Current:       Scurity of Persons and Property $1,574,528$ $16,908$ 0       0 $8,091$ Public Health and Welfare Services $8,091$ 0       0 $208,846$ 0 $208,846$ Community Environment       0 $228,382$ 0       0 $208,283$ 0 $0$ $208,283$ General Government $866,887$ 0       0 $0$ $208,283$ 0 $0$ $208,283$ Debt Service: $90$ 0       0 $0$ <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>· · ·</td><td></td></t<>					· · ·	
Total Revenues $3,373,533$ $649,452$ $0$ $140,257$ $4,163,242$ Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property $1,574,528$ $16,908$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $8,091$ Public Health and Welfare Services $8,091$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $28,843$ Public Health and Welfare Services $31,677$ $177,169$ $0$ $0$ $288,842$ Basic Utility Services $208,283$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $288,283$ Transportation $434,188$ $355,227$ $0$ $0$ $288,283$ General Government $866,887$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $367,500$ Debt Service: $0$ $0$ $0$ $367,500$ $367,500$ Principal Retirement $27,876$ $32,820$ $80,000$ $4,786$ $145,482$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $827$ $3,740$ $48,910$ $36,144$ $89,621$ Total Expenditures $221,176$ $(194,794)$ $(128,910)$ $408,430$ $4,533,943$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures $221,176$ $128,910$ $179,573$ $570,848$ Operating Transfers In Total Other Financing Sources (Uses): $200,000$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $200,000$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses): $205,984$ $217,365$ $128,910$ $179,573$ $229,954$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses): $205,984$ $217,365$ $128,910$ $179,573$ $229,954$ Excess (Deficiency) of				*	0	
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Basic Utility Services $208,283$ 000 $208,283$ Transportation $434,188$ $355,227$ 00789,415General Government $866,887$ 000866,887Capital Outay000367,500367,500Debt Service:000367,500367,500Principal Retirement $27,876$ $32,820$ $80,000$ $4,786$ 145,482Interest and Fiscal Charges $827$ $3,740$ $48,910$ $36,144$ $89,621$ Total Expenditures $3,152,357$ $844,246$ $128,910$ $408,430$ $4,533,943$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures $221,176$ $(194,794)$ $(128,910)$ $(268,173)$ $(370,701)$ Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets $300$ 000 $300$ Operating Transfers In Total Other Financing Sources - Capital Leases 200,000 $200,000$ 0 $0$ $200,000$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(295,894)$ $217,365$ $128,910$ $179,573$ $570,848$ Operating Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources Over (Under) $(295,894)$ $217,365$ $128,910$ $179,573$ $229,954$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) $(295,894)$ $217,365$ $128,910$ $179,573$ $229,954$ Excess in Inventory Reserve0 $1,610$ 00 $(480,866)$ $133,577$ Increase in Inventory Reserve </td <td></td> <td>· · · ·</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>		· · · ·				
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$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $						
Capital Outlay000367,500367,500Debt Service:Principal Retirement27,87632,82080,0004,786145,482Interest and Fiscal Charges8273,74048,91036,14489,621Total Expenditures3,152,357844,246128,910408,4304,533,943Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures221,176(194,794)(128,910)(268,173)(370,701)Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets300000300Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers In Total Other Financing Sources - Capital Leases Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)(541,194)000200,000Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)(295,894)217,365128,910179,573229,954Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses(74,718)22,5710(88,600)(140,747)Restated Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year Increase in Inventory Reserve01,610001,610				*	*	
Debt Service: Principal Retirement $27,876$ $32,820$ $80,000$ $4,786$ $145,482$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $827$ $3,740$ $48,910$ $36,144$ $89,621$ Total Expenditures $3,152,357$ $844,246$ $128,910$ $408,430$ $4,533,943$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures $221,176$ $(194,794)$ $(128,910)$ $(268,173)$ $(370,701)$ Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets $300$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $300$ Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out $(541,194)$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $(541,194)$ Other Financing Sources - Capital Leases Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(295,894)$ $217,365$ $128,910$ $179,573$ $229,954$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses $(74,718)$ $22,571$ $0$ $(88,600)$ $(140,747)$ Restated Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year $515,949$ $98,494$ $0$ $(480,866)$ $133,577$ Increase in Inventory Reserve $0$ $1,610$ $0$ $0$ $1,610$		· · · · · ·			Ŷ	
Principal Retirement $27,876$ $32,820$ $80,000$ $4,786$ $145,482$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $827$ $3,740$ $48,910$ $36,144$ $89,621$ Total Expenditures $3,152,357$ $844,246$ $128,910$ $408,430$ $4,533,943$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures $221,176$ $(194,794)$ $(128,910)$ $(268,173)$ $(370,701)$ Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets $300$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $300$ Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out Other Financing Sources - Capital Leases Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(541,194)$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $200,000$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(295,894)$ $217,365$ $128,910$ $179,573$ $229,954$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses $(74,718)$ $22,571$ $0$ $(88,600)$ $(140,747)$ Restated Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year Increase in Inventory Reserve $0$ $1,610$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $1,610$		0	Ū	Ū	507,500	507,500
Interest and Fiscal Charges Total Expenditures $827$ $3,152,357$ $3,740$ $844,246$ $48,910$ $128,910$ $36,144$ $408,430$ $89,621$ $4,533,943$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures $221,176$ (194,794) $(128,910)$ (128,910) $(268,173)$ (268,173) $(370,701)$ Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets $300$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $300$ $0$ Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out Other Financing Sources - Capital Leases Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(541,194)$ $200,000$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(295,894)$ $217,365$ $128,910$ $179,573$ $179,573$ $229,954$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Uses $(74,718)$ $22,571$ $22,571$ $0$ $(480,866)$ $(140,747)$ $(140,747)$ Restated Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year Increase in Inventory Reserve $0$ $1,610$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$		27.876	32.820	80.000	4,786	145,482
Total Expenditures $3,152,357$ $844,246$ $128,910$ $408,430$ $4,533,943$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures $221,176$ $(194,794)$ $(128,910)$ $(268,173)$ $(370,701)$ Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets $300$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $300$ Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out $45,000$ $217,365$ $128,910$ $179,573$ $570,848$ Operating Transfers Out Other Financing Sources - Capital Leases Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(295,894)$ $217,365$ $128,910$ $179,573$ $229,954$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses $(74,718)$ $22,571$ $0$ $(88,600)$ $(140,747)$ Restated Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year $515,949$ $98,494$ $0$ $(480,866)$ $133,577$ Increase in Inventory Reserve $0$ $1,610$ $0$ $0$ $1,610$						
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures $221,176$ $(194,794)$ $(128,910)$ $(268,173)$ $(370,701)$ Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets $300$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $300$ Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out $45,000$ $217,365$ $128,910$ $179,573$ $570,848$ Operating Transfers Out $(541,194)$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $200,000$ Other Financing Sources - Capital Leases $200,000$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $200,000$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(295,894)$ $217,365$ $128,910$ $179,573$ $229,954$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses $(74,718)$ $22,571$ $0$ $(88,600)$ $(140,747)$ Restated Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year $515,949$ $98,494$ $0$ $(480,866)$ $133,577$ Increase in Inventory Reserve $0$ $1,610$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $1,610$						
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Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets $300$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $300$ Operating Transfers In $45,000$ $217,365$ $128,910$ $179,573$ $570,848$ Operating Transfers Out $(541,194)$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $(541,194)$ Other Financing Sources - Capital Leases $200,000$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $200,000$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(295,894)$ $217,365$ $128,910$ $179,573$ $229,954$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenuesand Other Financing Sources Over (Under) $Expenditures and Other Financing Uses$ $(74,718)$ $22,571$ $0$ $(88,600)$ $(140,747)$ Restated Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year $515,949$ $98,494$ $0$ $(480,866)$ $133,577$ Increase in Inventory Reserve $0$ $1,610$ $0$ $0$ $1,610$	Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	221,176	(194,794)	(128,910)	(268,173)	(370,701)
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		200	0	0	0	200
Operating Transfers Out $(541,194)$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $(541,194)$ Other Financing Sources - Capital Leases $200,000$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $200,000$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(295,894)$ $217,365$ $128,910$ $179,573$ $229,954$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenuesand Other Financing Sources Over (Under)Expenditures and Other Financing Uses $(74,718)$ $22,571$ $0$ $(88,600)$ $(140,747)$ Restated Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year $515,949$ $98,494$ $0$ $(480,866)$ $133,577$ Increase in Inventory Reserve $0$ $1,610$ $0$ $0$ $1,610$						
Other Financing Sources - Capital Leases Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)200,000 (295,894)00200,000 200,000Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses(74,718)22,5710(88,600)(140,747)Restated Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year515,94998,4940(480,866)133,577Increase in Inventory Reserve01,610001,610			· · ·	· · ·		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)(295,894)217,365128,910179,573229,954Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses(74,718)22,5710(88,600)(140,747)Restated Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year515,94998,4940(480,866)133,577Increase in Inventory Reserve01,610001,610	Other Financing Sources - Capital Leases					
and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)Expenditures and Other Financing Uses(74,718)Restated Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year515,94998,4940(480,866)133,577Increase in Inventory Reserve01,610001,610			<u> </u>		Ŷ	
Restated Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year         515,949         98,494         0         (480,866)         133,577           Increase in Inventory Reserve         0         1,610         0         0         1,610	and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)	(74 718)	22 571	0	(88,600)	(140 747)
Increase in Inventory Reserve         0         1,610         0         0         1,610						
		ŕ	· ·			
	•	\$441,231			(\$569,466)	

The notes to the general purpose financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

#### THE CITY OF ROSSFORD, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

		General Fund	l	Special Revenue Funds			
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:	¢2.866.010	¢2 211 104	(\$554.91()	\$28,000	\$24 101	(\$2,800)	
Taxes Intergovernmental Revenues	\$2,866,010 655,750	\$2,311,194 757,320	(\$554,816) 101,570	\$38,000 549,668	\$34,101 566,655	(\$3,899) 16,987	
Charges for Services	20,400	30,546	101,570	77,500	79,310	1,810	
Licenses and Permits	33,000	43,163	10,163	0	0	1,010	
Investment Earnings	75,000	49,798	(25, 202)	0	0	0	
Special Assessments	127,000	128,453	1,453	0	4,236	4,236	
Fines and Forfeitures	33,700	30,769	(2,931)	1,800	1,633	(167)	
All Other Revenues	11,500	48,653	37,153	31,000	32,082	1,082	
Total Revenues	3,822,360	3,399,896	(422,464)	697,968	718,017	20,049	
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property Leisure Time Activities	1,594,419 39,026	1,539,693 36,827	54,726 2,199	17,000 208,071	16,908 172,695	92 35,376	
Community Environment	0	0	0	330,814	326,430	4,384	
Basic Utility Services	230,447	210,556	19,891	0	0	0	
Transportation	522,367	453,568	68,799	382,416	371,515	10,901	
General Government	1,019,167	957,602	61,565	0	0	0	
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Principal Retirement	28,726	27,876	850	32,820	32,820	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	4,338	827	3,511	3,740	3,740	ŏ	
Total Expenditures	3,438,490	3,226,949	211,541	974,861	924,108	50,753	
Excess (Deficiency) of	· · ·					· · · ·	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	383,870	172,947	(210,923)	(276,893)	(206,091)	70,802	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	0	200	200	0	0	0	
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets Proceeds from General Obligation Notes	$\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 0\end{array}$	300	300 0	$\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 0\end{array}$	0	0	
Operating Transfers In	45,000	45,000	0	262,142	217,365	(44,777)	
Operating Transfers Out	(565,971)	(541,194)	Ų	202,112	217,509	0	
Other Financing Sources - Capital Leases	41,000	200,000	159,000	0	0	0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(479,971)	(295,894)	184,077	262,142	217,365	(44,777)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(96,101)	(122,947)	(26,846)	(14,751)	11,274	26,025	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	113,329	113,329	0	88,902	88,902	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances	77,185	77,185	0	13,012	13,012	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$94,413	\$67,567	(\$26,846)	\$87,163	\$113,188	\$26,025	

The notes to the general purpose financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

#### THE CITY OF ROSSFORD, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

						Totals			
Deb	ot Service Fu		Capi	tal Projects F		(Memorandum Only)			
<b>D</b> · 1		Variance:	<b>D</b> 1		Variance:	<b>D</b> 1		Variance:	
Revised		Favorable	Revised		Favorable	Revised		Favorable	
Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$59,000	\$51,996	(\$7,004)	\$2,963,010	\$2,397,291	(\$565,719)	
0	0	0	424,500	4,694	(419,806)	1,629,918	1,328,669	(301,249)	
0	0	0	0	0	0	97,900	109,856	11,956	
0	0	0	0	0	0	33,000	43,163	10,163	
0	0	0	0	0	0	75,000	49,798	(25,202)	
0	0	0	0	4,517	4,517	127,000	137,206	10,206	
0	0	0	0	0	0	35,500	32,402	(3,098)	
0	0		<u>0</u> 483,500	<u> </u>	(422,293)	<u>42,500</u> 5,003,828	80,735 4,179,120	<u>38,235</u> (824,708)	
0	0	0	485,500	01,207	(422,293)	3,003,828	4,179,120	(824,708)	
0	0	0	0	0	0	1,611,419	1,556,601	54,818	
0 0	$\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 0\end{array}$	0 0	$\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 0\end{array}$	0 0	$\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 0\end{array}$	247,097	209,522	34,818	
0	0	0	0	0	0	330,814	326,430	4,384	
0 0	0	0	0	0	0	230,447	210,556	19,891	
ŏ	ŏ	ő	ŏ	Ő	Ő	904,783	825,083	79,700	
Ő	Ő	Ő	Ő	Ő	Ő	1,019,167	957,602	61,565	
0	0	0	431,535	406,771	24,764	431,535	406,771	24,764	
80,000	80,000	0	729,786	729,786	0	871,332	870,482	850	
48,910	48,910		44,028	35,743	<u>8,285</u> 33,049	101,016	89,220	11,796	
128,910	128,910	0	1,205,349	1,172,300	33,049	5,747,610	5,452,267	295,343	
(128,910)	(128,910)	0	(721,849)	(1,111,093)	(389,244)	(743,782)	(1,273,147)	(529,365)	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	300	
0	0	0	749,836	754,500	4,664	749,836	754,500	4,664	
128,910	128,910	0	179,573	179,573	0	615,625	570,848	(44,777)	
0	0	0	0	0	0	(565,971)	(541,194)	24,777	
0	0	0	0	0	0	41,000	200,000	159,000	
128,910	128,910	0	929,409	934,073	4,664	840,490	984,454	143,964	
0	0	0	207,560	(177,020)	(384,580)	96,708	(288,693)	(385,401)	
0	0	0	266,488	266,488	(384,380)	468,719	468,719	(385,401)	
0	0	0	200,488	200,488	0	408,719 90,197	408,719 90,197	0	
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$474,048	\$89,468	(\$384,580)	\$655,624	\$270,223	(\$385,401)	
ΨΫ	ΨΟ	ΨV	ψι, ι, υιυ	Ψ02,100	(\$201,200)	Ψ000,04 F	$\psi = i \psi_1 - \omega_2 - \omega_2$	(4505,101)	

# THE CITY OF ROSSFORD, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS/ACCUMULATED DEFICIT PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

	Proprietary Fund Type	Component Unit
	Enterprise Funds	Rossford Arena Amphitheater Authority
Operating Revenues: Charges for Services	\$780,060	\$155,956
Other Operating Revenue	\$780,000 691	\$155,950
Total Operating Revenues	780,751	155,956
Operating Expenses:		
Personal Services	95,751	0
Materials and Supplies	39,288	152
Contractual Services	261,811	20,353
Depreciation	155,916	0
Other Operating Expenses	1,037	0
Total Operating Expenses	553,803	20,505
Operating Income	226,948	135,451
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Intergovernmental Revenue	0	20,000
Investment Earnings	0	50,297
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(176,436)	0
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(176,436)	70,297
Income Before Operating Transfers	50,512	205,748
Operating Transfers:		
Operating Transfers In	94,671	0
Operating Transfers Out	(124,325)	0
Total Operating Transfers	(29,654)	0
Net Income	20,858	205,748
Restated Retained Earnings/ Accumulated Deficit at Beginning of Year	(1,383,410)	0
Retained Earnings/Accumulated Deficit at End of Year	(\$1,362,552)	\$205,748

The notes to the general purpose financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# THE CITY OF ROSSFORD, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

	Proprietary Fund Type	Component Unit
Cash Elaws from Operating Activities	Enterprise Funds	Rossford Arena Amphitheater Authority
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers	\$610,574	\$107,000
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(298,525)	(20,505)
Cash Payments to Employees	(94,830)	(20,505)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	217,219	86,495
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Transfers In from Other Funds	94,671	0
Transfers Out to Other Funds	(124,325)	ů
Net Cash Used by Noncapital Financing Activities	(29,654)	0
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from the Sale of General Obligation Notes	3,198,500	0
Proceeds from Ohio Public Works Commission Grants	358,994	0
Proceeds from Rossford Economic Growth Corporation Grant	0	20,000
Proceeds from Long-Term Loans	93,895	9,237,040
Principal Paid on General Obligation Notes	(3,025,000)	0
Principal Paid on Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	(36,315)	0
Payment of Interest and Fiscal Charges	(173,992)	0
Purchase of Land Options Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(010.227)	(550,000)
	(818,337)	(8,790,565)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(402,255)	(83,525)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	0	50 207
Receipts of Interest Sale of Investments	0 190,746	50,297
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	190,746	50,297
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(23,944)	53,267
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	<u>175,692</u>	\$52.267
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$151,748	\$53,267
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash		
Provided by Operating Activities:	<b>***</b>	¢125.451
Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to	\$226,948	\$135,451
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation Expense	155,916	0
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	155,710	0
Increase in Accounts Receivable	0	(48,956)
Increase in Intergovernmental Receivable	(170,177)	0
Increase in Accounts Payable	1,056	0
Increase in Intergovernmental Payables	2,555	0
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits	921	0
Total Adjustments	(9,729)	(48,956)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$217,219	\$86,495

The notes to the general purpose financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# THE CITY OF ROSSFORD, OHIO NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Rossford, Ohio (the "City") is a home-rule municipal corporation created under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for a Mayor/Administrator form of government, was adopted in 1970 and became effective in 1971.

The accompanying general purpose financial statements of the City present the financial position of the various fund types and account groups, the results of operations of the various fund types and the cash flows of the proprietary funds. The financial statements are presented as of December 31, 1999 and for the year then ended and have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the "GASB") is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's <u>Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards</u> (GASB Codification).

# A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The accompanying general purpose financial statements comply with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, "*The Financial Reporting Entity*," in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the primary government) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the organization, or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Based on the foregoing, the City's financial reporting includes all funds, account groups, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government, which include the following services: police and fire protection, recreation, street maintenance and general administrative services. The City also operates a water distribution, wastewater collection system and a marina as enterprise funds. Water and wastewater treatment services are provided by the City of Toledo.

# **Related Organizations**

**Rossford Economic Growth Corporation** - In June 1994, the Rossford Economic Growth Corporation, Inc. (the "REGC") was created in accordance with Chapter 1702 of the Ohio Revised Code. As a legally separate non-profit corporation, REGC's purpose is to promote economic growth and development in the City of Rossford. The Mayor of the City effectively appoints a majority of the members of the governing board, but the City's accountability for the REGC does not extend beyond making the appointments.

# A. <u>Reporting Entity</u> (Continued)

#### **<u>Related Organizations</u>** (Continued)

#### Rossford Transportation Improvement District:

In May 1997, the Wood County Commissioners approved formation of the Rossford Transportation Improvement District (TID) as permitted under Chapter 5540 of the Ohio Revised Code. The TID is a component unit of Wood County and is governed by a board of trustees consisting of the following members: five members appointed by the board of county commissioners, one nonvoting member appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives of the general assembly and one nonvoting member appointed by the president of the senate of the general assembly. It is empowered to provide for the construction, improvement, alteration or repair of any road, highway, public place or other infrastructure within the limits of the City and to issue bonds. The debt service for the bonds is to be paid for by special assessments levied by the TID against the parcels of land and lots that are benefited by the project.

**Rossford/Perrysburg Township Joint Economic Development Authority/Port Authority**: In December 1998, the Rossford/Perrysburg Township Joint Economic Development Authority/Port Authority (JEDA/Port Authority) was created jointly with Perrysburg Township, pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Sections 4582.21 to 4582.59. The JEDA/Port Authority was created for the benefit of the people of the State of Ohio. Its jurisdiction includes all of the area of the City of Rossford and all of the unincorporated area of Perrysburg Township. The JEDA/Port Authority has five directors, two appointed by the City of Rossford, two appointed by Perrysburg Township and one jointly appointed by the City of Rossford and Perrysburg Township. The directors appointed by the City are appointed by the mayor subject to the approval of the Council, but the City's accountability for the JEDA/Port Authority does not extend beyond making the appointments.

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of its significant accounting policies:

#### B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures (expenses). The various funds are summarized by type in the general purpose financial statements. The following fund types and account groups are used by the City:

*Governmental Funds* - The funds through which most governmental functions are typically financed are the governmental funds. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except those accounted for in the proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of "financial flow" (sources, uses and balances of financial resources). The following are the City's governmental fund types:

#### **B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting** (Continued)

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for all financial resources except those accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio and the limitations of the City Charter.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - This fund is used for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by the proprietary funds).

#### **Proprietary Funds**

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, whereby the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The proprietary funds are accounted for on an "economic resources" measurement focus. This measurement focus provides that all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the proprietary funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. The proprietary fund operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

#### Fiduciary Fund

<u>Agency Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for assets held by a government unit as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. The City maintains one agency fund. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

#### Account Groups

To make a clear distinction between fixed assets related to specific funds and those of general government and between long-term liabilities related to specific funds and those of a general nature, the following account groups are used:

<u>General Fixed Assets Account Group</u> - This account group is established to account for fixed assets of the City other than those accounted for in the proprietary funds.

<u>General Long-Term Obligations Account Group</u> - This account group is established to account for all long-term debt and other long-term liabilities of the City except those accounted for in the proprietary funds.

#### C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting represents the methodology utilized in the recognition of revenues and expenditures or expenses reported in the financial statements. The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds and the agency fund. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. The term "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, which for the City is 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due.

Revenues considered susceptible to accrual at year end include income taxes withheld by employers, interest on investments, and state levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees, and local government assistance). Other revenues, including licenses, permits, certain charges for services, income taxes other than those withheld by employers and miscellaneous revenues, are recorded as revenue when received in cash because generally these revenues are not measurable until received.

Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 1999 but which are not intended to finance 1999 operations and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred revenue as further described in Note 6, "Taxes."

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the proprietary funds. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses when incurred.

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 20, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that use Proprietary Fund Accounting," the City follows GASB guidance as applicable to proprietary funds and FASB Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989 that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

#### D. <u>Budgetary Process</u>

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year.

# D. <u>Budgetary Process</u> (Continued)

All funds other than agency funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. The legal level of budgetary control is by fund at the major object level (personal services, materials and supplies, contractual services, capital outlay and transfers) by department. Budgetary control is maintained by not permitting expenditures to exceed appropriations at the major object level for each department within each fund without the approval of City Council. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. Budgetary modifications may only be made by ordinance of the City Council. During 1999, all appropriations were approved as required and all funds and departments completed the year within the legally authorized appropriations.

# 1. Tax Budget

By July 15, the Mayor submits an annual tax budget for the following fiscal year to City Council for consideration and passage. The adopted budget is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

#### 2. Estimated Revenues

The County Budget Commission reviews estimated revenue and determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes. The Budget Commission then certifies its actions to the City by September 1 of each year. As part of the certification process, the City receives an official certificate of estimated resources stating the projected receipts by fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year do not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 1999.

# 3. <u>Appropriations</u>

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. The appropriation ordinance establishes spending controls at the fund, department and object level, and may be modified during the year by Ordinance of the City Council. Total fund appropriations may not exceed the current estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the object level. During the year, appropriation adjustments were necessary to budget for water and sanitary sewer line construction, the construction of Wales Road and Fairfield Drive and the resurfacing of Lewis Street. The supplemental appropriations increased year end appropriations by 10.7% over the appropriation ordinance approved in December, 1998.

#### **D.** <u>Budgetary Process</u> (Continued)

#### 3. Appropriations (Continued)

Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. The budgetary figures which appear in the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances--Budget and Actual--All Governmental Fund Types are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results with the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

#### 4. Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget basis) in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. However, on the GAAP basis of accounting, encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and are reported as reservations of fund balances for governmental funds in the accompanying general purpose financial statements.

#### 5. <u>Lapsing of Appropriations</u>

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

#### 6. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The City's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on a cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

#### D. <u>Budgetary Process</u> (Continued)

#### 6. Budgetary Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the governmental funds:

	Special Debt Capital					
	General	Revenue	Service	Projects		
_	Fund	Funds	Fund	Funds		
GAAP Basis (as reported) Increase (Decrease):	(\$74,718)	\$22,571	\$0	(\$88,600)		
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 1999						
received during 2000	(471,037)	(14,939)	0	(79,050)		
Accrued Revenues at						
December 31, 1998						
received during 1999	497,400	83,504	0	0		
Accrued Expenditures at						
December 31, 1999						
paid during 2000	213,650	15,750	0	15,428		
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 1998						
paid during 1999	(226,081)	(95,428)	0	(22,354)		
1998 Prepaids for 1999	54,116	0	0	0		
Fund Debt:						
Note Proceeds	0	0	0	754,500		
Note Retirement	0	0	0	(725,000)		
Outstanding Encumbrances	(116,277)	(184)	0	(31,944)		
Budget Basis	(\$122,947)	\$11,274	\$0	(\$177,020)		

Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses

# E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, certificates of deposit with original maturities of three months or less and the State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio). The STAR Ohio is considered an investment for purposes of GASB Statement No. 3, but it is reported as a cash equivalent in the general purpose financial statements because it is a highly liquid instrument which is readily convertible to cash.

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

The City pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintained its own cash and investment account. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds' shares of equity in pooled certificates of deposit are considered to be cash equivalents. See Note 5, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

# F. Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", the City records all its investments at fair value except for nonparticipating investment contracts (certificates of deposit) which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. The City deposits interest earned on investments directly into the General Fund. See Note 5, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

The City has invested funds in the STAR Ohio during 1999. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 1999.

#### G. Inventory

Inventory is stated at cost (first-in, first-out) in the governmental funds and at the lower of cost or market in the proprietary funds. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds when purchased.

# H. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to fixed assets is determined by the ultimate use:

#### 1. Property, Plant and Equipment - General Governmental Purposes

Fixed assets acquired or constructed for general governmental purposes are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years) in the General Fixed Assets Account Group. Contributed fixed assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received.

Fixed assets consisting of certain improvements other than buildings, including roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems, have not been capitalized. Such assets normally are immovable and of value only to the City; therefore, the purpose of stewardship for capital expenditures can be satisfied without recording these assets.

#### H. Fixed Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

#### 1. Property, Plant and Equipment - General Governmental Purposes (Continued)

General fixed asset values were initially determined at December 31, 1992 by American Appraisal Associates of Milwaukee, Wisconsin at estimated historical cost. For certain fixed assets (land, water and sewer infrastructure), the estimates were arrived at by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition.

The City has elected not to record depreciation in the General Fixed Assets Account Group.

#### 2. Property, Plant and Equipment - Proprietary Funds

Property, plant and equipment acquired by the proprietary funds are stated at cost (or estimated historical cost), including interest capitalized during construction and architectural and engineering fees when applicable. Contributed fixed assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received.

Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives (Years)
Buildings	25 - 45
Infrastructure	50
Machinery, Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 15

#### I. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term liabilities are being repaid from the following funds:

Obligation	Fund
Compensated Absences	General Fund Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund Recreation Fund
Capital Leases	General Fund Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund Capital Improvement Fund
General Obligation Bonds	General Obligation Debt Service Fund
OWDA Loan	Sewer Fund
Long-Term Loan	Sewer Fund
Landfill Postclosure Care Liability	Landfill Closure Fund

#### J. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

Employees of the City earn vacation leave at various rates within limits specified under collective bargaining agreements or under statute. Vacation earned in a calendar year must be used during the current year. Vacation time cannot carry over into the subsequent year. Therefore, no long-term liability for vacation time is accrued in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. At termination or retirement, employees are paid at their full rate for 100% of their unused vacation leave.

Sick leave is accrued by all employees at the rate of 1.25 work days per completed month of service for a total of fifteen days of accrued sick leave per year. Any sick leave accrued but not used in any year is accumulated in succeeding years with no maximum of such accumulation. Employees who retire with five or more years of service may convert 25% of their accrued sick leave into cash at the employee's rate of pay at the time of retirement. Employees who retire with ten or more years of service may convert 50% of their total accrued sick leave into cash at the employee's rate of pay at the time of retirement.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "*Accounting for Compensated Absences*," the City records a liability for vacation time and sick leave when the obligation is attributable to services previously rendered or to rights that vest or accumulate, and when payment of the obligation is probable and can be reasonably determined. For governmental funds, the portion of unpaid compensated absences expected to be paid using expendable, available resources is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected as "Compensated Absences Payable." The remaining portion of the liability is reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group.

Compensated absences are expensed in the Sewer and Marina Enterprise Funds when earned, and the related liability is reported within the fund.

# K. <u>Pensions</u>

The provision for pension costs is recorded when the related payroll is accrued and the obligation is incurred.

#### L. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds. Interfund transactions are generally classified as follows:

• Operating transfers are reported as "Other Financing Sources and Uses" in the governmental funds, as "Operating Transfers In" by the recipient fund, and "Operating Transfers Out" by the disbursing fund.

#### L. Interfund Transactions (Continued)

• Residual Equity Transfers are nonroutine or nonrecurring transfers between funds and are reported as additions to or deductions from the fund equity balance. There were no residual equity transfers during 1999.

Transactions that would be treated as revenues and expenditures if the transactions involved organizations external to the City are similarly treated when involving other funds of the City. The City also advances cash from one fund to another as necessary to meet current obligations.

#### M. <u>Reservations of Fund Balance</u>

Reserves indicate that a portion of fund balance is not available for expenditure or is legally segregated for a specific future use. Fund balances are reserved for inventories of supplies, prepaid items, debt service and encumbered amounts not accrued at year end.

# N. Contributed Capital

Proprietary fund type contributed capital is recorded at the fair market value of the related assets at the date received. Depreciation on contributed fixed assets resulting from grants, entitlements and shared revenues is recorded as an operating expense and closed along with other operating expenses directly to retained earnings.

#### O. Total Columns on Combined Financial Statements - Overview

Total columns on the "Combined Financial Statements - Overview" are captioned "Memorandum Only" to indicate they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns does not present financial position, results of operations or cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, nor is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

# NOTE 2 – DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

#### **Organization** (Rossford Arena Amphitheater Authority)

The Rossford Arena Amphitheater Authority, a component unit of the City of Rossford, Ohio, is a notfor-profit Ohio corporation incorporated in February 1999 to develop, finance, construct and operate an arena and amphitheater in Rossford, Ohio. The Authority was created under an ordinance passed by the City's Council to further the growth and development of the City and surrounding areas. The ordinance specified that the Trustees of the Authority are to be the City's Mayor, President of Council, City Administrator and the Director of Parks and Recreation. Construction of the facilities was started in May 1999. The Authority also has acquired land, contiguous to the Arena Amphitheater project property, intended to be sold for commercial development. Complete financial statements for RAAA may be obtained at the City of Rossford's administrative offices at 133 Osborn Street, Rossford, Ohio 43460.

# A. Basis of Accounting

Following the governmental financial model, the Authority operates one enterprise fund within the proprietary fund type. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, in which the intent is that the costs and expenses (including depreciation) of providing services to the public, be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Accordingly, the Authority prepares its financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting using generally accepted accounting principles in all material respects. The Authority applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989 unless those pronouncements conflict with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails.

#### B. <u>Revenue Sources</u>

The Authority has agreements with the City of Rossford and Perrysburg Township under which the City will contribute 25% of its Hotel/Motel tax revenues and all of its admission tax revenues. The Township will contribute 50% of its Hotel/Motel tax revenues. The agreements are subject to annual appropriations by the City and Township governing bodies.

# C. <u>Tax Exempt Status</u>

The Authority is making application to the Internal Revenue Service for a determination of tax exempt status under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code.

#### D. Going Concern

The Authority's financial statements are presented on the basis that the Authority is a going concern. Going concern contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business over a reasonable length of time. As more fully described in paragraphs G and I, the Authority's loan agreements require periodic interest payments with principal to be paid from the proceeds of an anticipated debt issue. Through August 25, 2000, management has been unable to obtain the financing on terms sufficiently favorable to help insure the financial success of the project. As a result, construction of the facilities was stopped in November 1999 and in June 2000, the Authority was unable to make its semiannual interest payment of \$200,000 on its loan payable to Perrysburg Township. In July 2000, the terms of the loan were renegotiated to add the interest to the principal of the loan. In March 2000, the Authority was unable to pay off its loan from the Rossford, Ohio Transportation Improvement District and its terms were extended indefinitely. In May 2000, the Authority was unable to commence monthly interest payments on the debt described in paragraph I.

Management is continuing efforts to obtain the additional financing to complete the project and pay off the loans. Alternatives, including the possible sale of the project or completion of just a portion of the project at this time, are also being considered. An agreement among the Authority's creditors has been proposed under which the creditors would be repaid from the proceeds of the property to be sold for commercial development.

# E. <u>Cash</u>

At year end, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits was \$53,267 and the bank balance was \$53,267. Federal depository insurance covered \$53,267 of the bank balance.

# F. Fixed Assets

Summary by Category at December 31, 1999:

		Component Unit
		Rossford Arena Amphitheater Authority
Land		\$2,968,356
Accumulated Depreciation	Subtotal	2,968,356
Net Proprietary Fund Fixed Assets		2,968,356
Construction in Progress		11,206,553
	Total	\$14,174,909

Included in fixed assets are capitalized interest charges of \$309,743, architectural fees of \$2,734,107, facility manager fees of \$90,000 and land option purchases of \$815,079.

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#### G. Loans Payable

Loans payable consist of amounts borrowed temporarily to purchase land and fund construction project costs. The loans were intended to be repaid from the proceeds of a \$48 million bond issue. At December 31, 1999, the loans payable comprised the following:

Rossford, Ohio Transportation Improvement District promissory note dated December 1999, originally due March 1, 2000 (extended by the holder), with interest at 6% per annum, secured by a second mortgage on approximately 19 acres of land.	\$250,000
FirstEnergy Corp. promissory note due July 1, 2004 or before based on the sale of property purchased in 2000 (see paragraph I) noninterest bearing, secured by a mortgage, dated in 2000, on approximately 73 acres of land.	550,000
Perrysburg, Ohio Township loan, payable through the Rossford/ Perrysburg Township Joint Economic Development Authority/ Port Authority, dated June 1999, due June 2001 or when proceeds of bond issue are received, with interest at 8% per annum, payable semiannually, starting in December 1999.	5,000,000
Northwest Ohio District Council of Carpenters Pension Fund promissory note (administered by the Leader Mortgage Company) dated March 1999, due February 2001, with interest at 7% per annum payable quarterly starting in July 1999, secured by a mortgage on approximately 60 acres of land and buildings and improvements thereon.	2,400,000
Brimacombe Family promissory note, dated September 1999. \$566,000 due when proceeds of bond issue are received and \$471,040 due July 2002, with interest at 7% per annum, payable quarterly starting in October 1999, secured by a mortgage on approximately 48 acres of land.	1,037,040
Total loans payable	\$9,237,040

In October 1999, the Authority agreed to grant a junior mortgage in favor of the prime contractor on the project. The \$4,000,000 mortgage is secured by approximately 90 acres of project property and improvements and structures thereon.

# H. Risk Management

The Authority maintains commercial insurance coverage against most normal hazards. There have been no claims against that coverage.

The Authority has no employees at this point, so there is no health care workers compensation coverage.

#### I. Subsequent Event

On March 10, 2000, the Authority purchased approximately 55 acres of land contiguous to the project property for \$1,704,636. The land is intended to be sold for commercial development. The purchase was financed with the proceeds of a loan from a Michigan entity, Carpenters Success, L.L.C. The loan is evidenced by a promissory note payable on demand with interest at the prime rate (determined by National City Bank of Cleveland, Ohio) plus 1%, scheduled to start May 1, 2000 and continuing monthly thereafter. Interest payments have not been made and Carpenters Success is a party to the proposed creditor agreement referred to in paragraph A. The loan is secured by a first mortgage on approximately 55 acres of land and a junior mortgage on approximately 19 acres of land.

# **NOTE 3 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT**

The beginning fund balance/retained earnings of the following funds have been restated to correct errors in accounting for accounts payable and accrued wages and benefits payable. The accounting errors have required a restatement of beginning fund balance/retained earnings at December 31, 1998 in the following funds in the amounts noted:

		Accounting	
	Fund Balance/	Error	Fund Balance/
	Retained Earnings	Adjustment	<b>Retained Earnings</b>
	as Reported	Increase/	as Restated
Fund Name	12/31/98	(Decrease)	12/31/98
General Fund	\$516,620	(\$671)	\$515,949
COPS Fast Fund (Special Revenue Fund)	) (671)	671	0
Water Fund	(1,269,288)	56,791	(1,212,497)
Sewer Fund	(185,368)	(56,791)	(242,159)

In addition to the above noted changes to fund balance/retained earnings the prior period adjustments had the following effect on prior year excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses and net income/(loss):

	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and		Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and
	Other Financing Sources	Accounting	Other Financing Sources
	Over (Under) Expenditures	Error	Over (Under) Expenditures
	and Other Financing Uses/	Adjustment	and Other Financing Uses/
	Net Loss	Increase/	Net Loss
Fund Name	as Reported 12/31/98	(Decrease)	as Restated 12/31/98
General Fund	\$76,331	(\$671)	\$75,660
Special Revenue Fund:			
COPS Fast Fund	276	671	947
Enterprise Funds:			
Water Fund	(196,090)	56,791	(139,299)
Sewer Fund	(1,602)	(56,791)	(58,393)

# NOTE 4 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

# A. <u>Fund/Retained Earnings Deficits</u>

The fund deficit at December 31, 1999 of \$9,465 in the Recreation Fund (special revenue fund) was created by the recognition of expenditures on the modified accrual basis which are greater than expenditures on a cash basis. The fund deficits of \$282,501 in the Landfill Closure Fund, \$78,700 in the Lewis Street Paving and Curbs Fund and \$321,007 in the Capital Improvement Fund (capital projects funds) were created by the recognition of notes payable and expenditures on the modified accrual basis which are greater than expenditures on a budgetary basis. Deficits do not exist under the budgetary basis of accounting. The retained earnings deficits at December 31, 1999 of \$1,232,240 in the Water Fund and \$195,750 in the Sewer Fund (enterprise funds) were created by the recognition of expenses on the accrual basis which are greater than expenses on a cash basis. Deficits do not exist under the cash basis of accounting. The General Fund provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

# B. Excess of Appropriations Over Estimated Resources

For the year ended December 31, 1999 appropriations exceeded estimated resources in the following funds: Free Community Entertainment Fund, Block Grant Fund (special revenue funds), Lewis Street Paving and Curbs Fund and the Landfill Closure Fund (capital projects funds).

# NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash, cash equivalents and investments. Statutes require the classification of funds held by the City into three categories:

Category 1 consists of "active" funds - those funds required to be kept in "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the City. Such funds must be maintained either as cash in the City Treasury or in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts.

Category 2 consists of "inactive" funds - those funds not required for use within the current two year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing no later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Category 3 consists of "interim" funds - those funds not needed for immediate use but needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim funds may be invested or deposited in the following securities:

• United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

# **NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions, and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

Ohio Law requires that deposits be placed in eligible banks or savings and loan associations located in Ohio. Any public depository in which the City 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 110% 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 other state, or any instrumentality of such county, municipal corporation or other authority. Based upon criteria described in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits With Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements) and Reverse Repurchase Agreements," collateral held in single financial institution collateral pools with securities being held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the pool's name are classified as Category 3.

The GASB has established risk categories for deposits and investments as follows:

Deposits:

Category 1	Insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name.
Category 2	Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name.
Category 3	Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

#### **NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

#### Investments:

Category 1	Insured or registered, with securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name.
Category 2	Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name.
Category 3	Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

#### A. Deposits

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$384,347 and the bank balance was \$316,290. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) covered \$210,211 of the bank balance. All remaining deposits were classified as Category 3. In addition, the City had \$300 petty cash on hand.

Investment earnings of \$31,555 earned by other funds were credited to the General Fund as required by state statute.

#### B. Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 1999 are summarized below:

	Carrying	Fair
Non-Categorized Investments	Amount	Value
STAR Ohio	\$219,520	\$219,520
Total Investments	\$219,520	\$219,520

### C. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The classification of cash, cash equivalents and investments on the combined financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. STAR Ohio and certificates of deposit with an original maturity of three months or less are treated as cash equivalents. The classification of cash and cash equivalents (deposits) for purposes of this note are based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 3.

	Cash and Cash	
	Equivalents *	Investments
Per Combined Balance Sheet	\$504,167	\$100,000
Certificates of Deposit	100,000	(100,000)
(With original maturities of more than 3 months)		
Investments:		
STAR Ohio	(219,520)	219,520
Per GASB Statement No. 3	\$384,647	\$219,520

\* Includes Petty Cash

#### NOTE 6 - TAXES

#### A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property, and tangible personal property used in business and located in the City. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 1999 were levied after October 1, 1998 on assessed values as of January 1, 1998, the lien date. Assessed values were established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years and equalization adjustments made in the third year following reappraisal. The last revaluation was completed in 1999 and the last equalization adjustment was completed in 1996. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20; the remainder is payable by June 20.

Taxes collected from tangible personal property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the prior calendar year on assessed values during and at the close of the most recent fiscal year of the taxpayer that ended on or before March 31 of that calendar year, and at the tax rates determined in the preceding year. Tangible personal property used in business (except for public utilities) is currently assessed for ad valorem taxation purposes at 25 percent of its true value. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20 of the year assessed. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually: the first payment is due April 30; the remainder payable by September 20.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at 100% of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including the City of Rossford. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected.

The full property tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 1999 was \$3.20 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 1999 tax receipts were based was \$98,557,694. This amount constitutes \$81,548,500 in real property assessed value, \$4,713,020 in public utility assessed value and \$12,296,174 in tangible personal property assessed value.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is .32% (3.2 mills) of assessed value.

#### **NOTE 6 – TAXES** (Continued)

#### B. Income Tax

The City levies a tax of 2.25% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100% of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually.

#### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 1999 consisted of taxes, interest, special assessments, accounts receivable and intergovernmental receivables.

#### **NOTE 8 - FIXED ASSETS**

#### A. General Fixed Assets

Summary by category of changes in general fixed assets:

	December 31,			December 31,
Category	1998	Additions	Deletions	1999
Land	\$324,152	\$0	\$0	\$324,152
Buildings	2,922,029	67,521	(16,900)	2,972,650
Improvements Other than Buildings	130,009	3,051	0	133,060
Machinery and Equipment	2,421,702	243,757	(77,642)	2,587,817
Construction in Progress	5,464	0	(5,464)	0
Totals	\$5,803,356	\$314,329	(\$100,006)	\$6,017,679

Schedule of General Fixed Assets at December 31, 1999:

General Fixed Assets Investment in General Fix		Fixed Assets	
		Acquired Prior to 1994	\$4,703,285
Land	\$324,152	General Fund	411,890
Buildings	2,972,650	Special Revenue Funds	242,786
Improvements Other than Buildings	133,060	Capital Projects Funds	648,218
Machinery and Equipment	2,587,817	Donated	11,500
Total	\$6,017,679	Total	\$6,017,679

#### NOTE 8 - FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

#### B. Proprietary Fixed Assets

Summary by Category at December 31, 1999:

Category	Historic Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Book Value
Land	\$6,261	\$0	\$6,261
Buildings	297,324	(101,367)	195,957
Infrastructure	8,454,360	(1,953,550)	6,500,810
Machinery and Equipment	210,668	(181,908)	28,760
Property, Plant and Equipment	\$8,968,613	(\$2,236,825)	\$6,731,788

# **NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

All of the City's full-time employees participate in one of two separate retirement systems which are cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans.

#### A. Public Employees Retirement System (the "PERS of Ohio")

The following information was provided by the PERS of Ohio to assist the City in complying with GASB Statement No. 27, "Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Government Employers."

All employees of the City, except full-time uniformed police officers, participate in the PERS of Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The PERS of Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority to establish and amend benefits. The Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the PERS of Ohio. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 466-2085 or 1-800-222-7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. The employee contribution rate is 8.5%. The 1999 employer contribution rate for local government employer units was 13.55%, of covered payroll, 9.35% to fund the pension and 4.2% to fund health care. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the Public Employees Retirement Board. The City's contributions to the PERS of Ohio for the years ending December 31, 1999, 1998 and 1997 were \$108,698, \$104,769 and \$100,672, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

# **NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

# A. Public Employees Retirement System (the "PERS of Ohio") (Continued)

The PERS of Ohio provides postemployment health care benefits to age and service retirants with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit and to primary survivor recipients of such retirants. Health care coverage for disability recipients is also available. A portion of each employer's contribution to the PERS of Ohio is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to the PERS of Ohio. The portion of the 1999 employer contribution rate (identified above) that was used to fund health care for the year 1999 was 4.2% of covered payroll which amounted to \$33,692.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings thereon. Funding and accounting were on a pay-as-you-go basis. The contributions allocated to retiree health care, along with investment income on allocated assets and periodic adjustments in health care provisions are expected to be sufficient to sustain the program indefinitely. Expenditures for other postemployment benefits during 1999 were \$523,599,349. As of December 31, 1999, the unaudited estimated net assets available for future OPEB payments were \$9,870,285,641. The number of benefit recipients eligible for OPEB at December 31, 1999 was 118,062.

During 1997, the Retirement Board adopted a new calculation method for determining employer contributions applied to OPEB. Under the new method, effective January 1, 1998, employer contributions, equal to 4.2% of member covered payroll, are used to fund health care expenses. Under the prior method, accrued liabilities and normal cost rates were determined for retiree health care coverage.

# B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (the "OP&F Fund")

All City full-time police officers participate in the OP&F Fund, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The OP&F Fund provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Contribution requirements and benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the OP&F Fund. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164 or by calling (614) 228-2975.

Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5% for police officers. The City's contributions to the OP&F Fund for the years ending December 31, 1999, 1998 and 1997 were \$138,045, \$131,337 and \$121,601 which was equal to the required contributions for each year.

# **NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

#### B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (the "OP&F Fund") (Continued)

The OP&F Fund provides postemployment health care coverage to any person who received or is eligible to receive a monthly benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. An eligible dependent child is any child under the age of 18 whether or not the child is attending school, or under the age of 22 if attending school on a full-time or two-thirds basis. The Ohio Revised Code provides that health care costs paid from the funds of the OP&F Fund shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. The Ohio Revised Code also provides statutory authority allowing the Fund's Board of Trustees to provide postemployment health care coverage to all eligible individuals from the employer's contributions to the OP&F Fund.

The portion of the 1999 covered payroll that was used to fund postemployment health care benefits was \$49,555 representing 7.00% of covered payroll for police. Health care funding and accounting was on a pay-as-you-go basis. In addition, since July 1, 1992 most retirees have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment. As of December 31, 1998, the date of the last actuarial evaluation available, the number of participants eligible to receive health care benefits was 11,424 for police. The OP&F Fund does not provide separate data on the funded status and funding progress of postemployment health care benefits. The Fund's total health care expenses for the year ended December 31, 1998 were \$78,596,790, which was net of member contributions of \$5,331,515.

#### **NOTE 10 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

The City provides a liability for accumulated unpaid sick leave benefits when earned by employees. Accrued employee benefits for governmental funds not currently due and payable at year end are recorded in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. The liability increased \$1,243 from the beginning of the year balance of \$194,564 to a year end balance of \$195,807.

At December 31, 1999, the total accumulated unpaid sick leave time recorded in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group was as follows:

	Hours	Amount
Sick Leave	10,979	\$195,807
Total	10,979	\$195,807

There was no liability for accumulated unpaid sick leave benefits attributable to the enterprise funds.

# THE CITY OF ROSSFORD, OHIO NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 11 - OPERATING TRANSFERS

Following is a summary of operating transfers in and out for all funds for 1999:

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	\$45,000	\$541,194
Special Revenue Funds:		
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund	193,464	0
Recreation Fund	23,901	0
Total Special Revenue Funds	217,365	0
Debt Service Fund:		
General Obligation Debt Service Fund	128,910	0
Capital Projects Funds:		
Landfill Closure Fund	89,662	0
Lewis Street Paving and Curbs Fund	1,021	0
Capital Improvement Fund	88,890	0
Total Capital Projects Funds	179,573	0
Enterprise Funds:		
Water Fund	7,115	79,325
Sewer Fund	87,556	0
Marina Fund	0	45,000
Total Enterprise Funds	94,671	124,325
Total All Funds	\$665,519	\$665,519

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#### **NOTE 12 - NOTES PAYABLE**

The Ohio Revised Code provides that notes including renewal notes issued in anticipation of the issuance of general obligation bonds may be issued and outstanding from time to time up to a maximum period of 20 years from the date of issuance of the original notes. The maximum maturity for notes anticipating general obligation bonds payable from special assessments is five years. Any period in excess of five years must be deducted from the permitted maximum maturity of the bonds anticipated, and portions of the principal amount of notes outstanding for more than five years must be retired in amounts at least equal to, and payable no later than, those principal maturities required if the bonds had been issued at the expiration of the initial five year period. The following general obligation notes were payable at December 31, 1999:

	Issue	Balance January 1,	Issued	Balance December 31,
	Date	1999	(Retired)	1999
Capital Projects Notes Payable:				
4.65% Landfill Improvement	10/21/98	\$300,000	(\$300,000)	\$0
4.65% Buck Road Improvement	10/21/98	245,000	(245,000)	0
4.65% Rinker Point Improvement	10/21/98	180,000	(180,000)	0
4.75% Landfill Improvement	10/21/99	0	280,000	280,000
4.75% Lewis Street Improvement	10/21/99	0	78,000	78,000
4.75% Buck Road Improvement	10/21/99	0	228,500	228,500
4.75% Rinker Point Improvement	10/21/99	0	168,000	168,000
Total Capital Projects Notes Payable		725,000	29,500	754,500
Enterprise Notes Payable:				
4.65% Wales Road Water	10/21/98	153,000	(153,000)	0
4.40% Water System Improvement	12/16/98	1,465,000	(1,465,000)	0
4.65% Bakery Water Improvement	10/21/98	233,000	(233,000)	0
4.95% Wales Road Water	10/21/99	0	153,000	153,000
4.40% Water System Improvement	12/16/99	0	1,368,000	1,368,000
4.65% Bakery Water Improvement	10/21/99	0	214,500	214,500
Total Water Fund Notes Payable		1,851,000	(115,500)	1,735,500
4.65% Wales Road Sewer	10/21/98	177,000	(177,000)	0
4.40% Sewer Improvement	12/16/98	830,000	(830,000)	0
4.65% Bakery Sewer	10/21/98	167,000	(167,000)	0
4.75% Wales Road Sewer	10/21/99	0	177,000	177,000
4.75% Sewer Improvement	12/16/99	0	830,000	830,000
4.75% Crossroads Sewer	10/21/99	0	156,000	156,000
4.75% Sewer Phase III	10/21/99	0	300,000	300,000
Total Sewer Fund Notes Payable		1,174,000	289,000	1,463,000
Total Enterprise Notes Payable		3,025,000	173,500	3,198,500
Total Notes Payable		\$3,750,000	\$203,000	\$3,953,000

#### **NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS**

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations of the City at December 31, 1999 were as follows:

		Balance		Balance
		January 1,	Issued	December 31,
		1999	(Retired)	1999
Enterprise F	unds:			
4.12%	Ohio Water Development Authority Loan	\$1,887,127	(\$36,315)	\$1,850,812
0.00%	Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	0	93,895	93,895
	Total Enterprise Long-Term Debt	\$1,887,127	\$57,580	\$1,944,707
General Long	g-Term Debt:			
General Ob	ligation Bond:			
4.83%	Community Center Construction	\$1,005,000	(\$80,000)	\$925,000
Other Long-	Term Obligations:			
Landfill Po	stclosure Care Liability	633,390	(47,720)	585,670
Compensate	ed Absences Payable	194,564	1,243	195,807
Capital Lea	ses Payable	135,524	(65,482)	
			200,000	270,042
Total Ot	her Long-Term Obligations	963,478	88,041	1,051,519
Total Ge	neral Long-Term Debt and			
	Other Long-Term Obligations	\$1,968,478	\$8,041	\$1,976,519

During 1996 the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) approved a loan to the City to finance a portion of Phases I and IA of the Sanitary Sewer Improvements Project. The OWDA committed up to \$2,048,160 at a 4.12% interest rate for twenty years. As of December 31, 1999, the City had received \$2,025,175 against this commitment.

The final payment schedule will be determined when the total loan is disbursed or the project is completed, whichever is earlier. The preliminary semi-annual payment amount assuming full disbursement of the loan commitment is \$75,663, due July 1 and January 1. The City made one payment during 1999 totaling \$36,315 towards the principal and \$39,348 in interest expense.

#### A Principal and Interest Requirements

A summary of the City's future long-term debt funding requirements including principal and interest payments as of December 31, 1999 follows:

	General Obligation Bond		Capital Leas	es Payable
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2000	\$85,000	\$45,430	\$91,047	\$13,988
2001	90,000	41,605	51,990	9,173
2002	95,000	37,465	39,861	6,678
2003	95,000	33,000	42,286	4,253
2004	100,000	28,440	44,858	1,681
2005-2009	460,000	61,010	0	0
Totals	\$925,000	\$246,950	\$270,042	\$35,773

# NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

	OWDA Loan Payable		OPWC Loa	an Payable	
Years	Principal	Principal Interest		Interest	
2000	\$71,099	\$75,529	\$4,694	\$0	
2001	74,059	71,113	4,694	0	
2002	77,142	69,486	4,694	0	
2003	80,353	66,275	4,694	0	
2004	83,697	62,931	4,694	0	
2005-2009	473,736	259,404	23,475	0	
2010-2017	990,726	183,760	46,950	0	
Totals	\$1,850,812	\$788,498	\$93,895	\$0	

# A Principal and Interest Requirements (Continued)

# NOTE 14 - CAPITALIZED LEASES

The City leases computer equipment and police and street equipment under capital leases. The original cost of the equipment, amounting to \$480,849, is included in the General Fixed Assets Account Group and the related liability is reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of December 31, 1999:

Year Ending December 31,	Capital Leases
2000	\$105,035
2001	61,163
2002	46,539
2003	46,539
2004	46,539
Minimum Lease Payments	305,815
Less amount representing interest at the City's incremental	
borrowing rate of interest	(35,773)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$270,042

#### NOTE 15 - SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Included in the services provided by the City financed primarily by user charges are water treatment and distribution, sewer collection and treatment and the marina. The key financial information for the year ended December 31, 1999 for these enterprise activities is as follows:

	Water	Sewer	Marina	Total
Operating Revenues	\$204,516	\$479,265	\$96,970	\$780,751
Depreciation	52,836	100,618	2,462	155,916
Operating Income	134,373	53,383	39,192	226,948
Transfers In	7,115	87,556	0	94,671
Transfers Out	79,325	0	45,000	124,325
Net Income (Loss)	(19,743)	46,409	(5,808)	20,858
Current Capital Contibutions	0	261,344	0	261,344
Property, Plant and Equipment:				
Additions	0	588,092	20,454	608,546
Total Assets	2,183,316	5,079,505	67,117	7,329,938
Net Working Capital	(1,561,344)	(1,064,120)	3,389	(2,622,075)
Notes and Loans Payable	1,735,500	3,407,707	0	5,143,207
Total Equity	440,028	1,659,540	65,438	2,165,006

# **NOTE 16 - INSURANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. In 1990 the City joined the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan (the "OGRMP"), a public entity risk plan formed under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code that operates as a common risk management and insurance program for 585 member political subdivisions. The City pays an annual premium to the OGRMP for its general insurance coverage. The agreement for formation of the OGRMP provides that the organization will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure all covered claims in excess of a member's deductible through commercial insurance and reinsurance companies.

Workers' Compensations claims are covered through the City's participation in the State of Ohio's program. The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based upon a rate per \$100 of payroll plus administrative costs. The rate is determined based upon the accident history of the Ohio Rural Water Association, of which the City is a member.

The City also purchases insurance coverage to provide employee health benefits and pays unemployment claims to the State of Ohio as incurred. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages from coverages in the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from the above noted risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverages during the past three fiscal years.

#### **NOTE 17 - CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS**

The City has agreed to lease various medical equipment, and computer hardware and software from The Fifth Third Bank of Northwestern Ohio, N.A. and to sublease the equipment to Riverside Hospital. The City has no obligation for the debt beyond the resources provided by the sublease with Riverside Hospital. The lease obligations are not obligations, debt or bonded indebtedness of the City and are therefore not reported on the City's balance sheet. At December 31, 1999, lease obligations outstanding totaled \$390,839.

#### NOTE 18 - SOLID WASTE LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

The City owns a former landfill site known as the Wales Road Landfill. The facility's operation predates most modern regulatory and recordkeeping requirements. The exact date for commencement of waste placement activities is unknown, but in the mid 1960's waste placement activities were modified to follow the layered approach to sanitary landfill operations. The landfill reached its capacity and ceased to accept waste at the 19.71 acre facility in 1990. The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency acting in accordance with applicable state and federal laws required the City to complete final closure of the site during 1994. The approximate total cost of closure was \$482,456. State and federal laws require that the City monitor and maintain the site for thirty years after closure. The City estimates that the total postclosure liability associated with monitoring and maintaining the landfill site for the next twenty-five years is \$585,670. The estimated costs of postclosure care are subject to changes corresponding to the effects of inflation, revision of laws and other variables. A portion of postclosure care costs are to be paid from an annual county grant specifically designated for said purpose. The balance of any postclosure care costs not covered by the county grant will be paid from the general tax revenues of the City.

# **NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES**

The City is a party to various legal proceedings which seek damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending projects. The City's management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of various claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

# NOTE 20 - SIGNIFICANT TAXPAYER

Libbey-Owens-Ford Company provided approximately \$475,500 of the City's income tax withholdings, \$26,000 of the City's personal property taxes and \$8,000 of the City's real property taxes in 1999.

# NOTE 21 - CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL

During the year, contributed capital in the enterprise funds increased from contributions as follows:

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
Balance January 1, 1999	\$1,672,268	\$1,593,946	\$3,266,214
Additions:			
Contributions from Governments	0	261,344	261,344
Balance December 31, 1999	\$1,672,268	\$1,855,290	\$3,527,558

At January 1, 1999, \$97,650 of intergovernmental grant monies were accrued as receivables and added to the City's contributed capital balance.

# NOTE 22 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT AND CONTINGENCY

In August of 2000, the City issued bond anticipation notes totaling \$3,150,000. These notes were issued to provide funds so that the City could acquire road, water and sewer improvements from the Rossford, Ohio Transportation Improvement District (TID). Of the total proceeds, \$2,550,000 was paid over to the TID in August, while an additional \$600,000 will be paid over subsequently.

The payments are provided under a twenty-year lease-purchase agreement with the TID, under which title to the improvements will pass to the City after additional payments of \$1 per year. The TID has assigned future special property assessments sufficient to repay the City the \$3,150,000.

Several property owners have filed suit with the Wood County Common Pleas Court questioning the fair values upon which the assessments were based. As of August 25, 2000, the effect of this suit on the District's ability to enforce the assessments is indeterminable.

# Combining and Individual Fund and Account Group Statements and Schedules

**T**he following combining statements and schedules include the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Projects Funds, Enterprise Funds, Fiduciary Fund and the General Fixed Assets Account Group. The General Fund is used to account for government resources not accounted for in any other fund. The General Fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the Charter and/or the general laws of Ohio.

# THE CITY OF ROSSFORD, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

#### GENERAL FUND

Revenues:	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Taxes	\$2,866,010	\$2,311,194	(\$554,816)
Intergovernmental Revenues	655,750	757,320	101,570
Charges for Services	20,400	30,546	10,146
Licenses and Permits Investment Earnings	33,000 75,000	43,163 49,798	10,163 (25,202)
Special Assessments	127,000	128,453	1,453
Fines and Forfeitures	33,700	30,769	(2,931)
All Other Revenues	11,500	48,653	37,153
Total Revenues	3,822,360	3,399,896	(422,464)
Expenditures: Security of Persons and Property: Police:			
Personal Services	1,067,117	1,050,763	16,354
Contractual Services	71,173	61,964	9,209
Materials and Supplies Other Operating Expenses	34,220 1,500	30,130 1,170	4,090 330
Capital Outlay	50,500	48,596	1,904
Total Police	1,224,510	1,192,623	31,887
Fire:			
Personal Services	145,419	132,967	12,452
Contractual Services	77,953	69,388	8,565
Materials and Supplies	13,211	11,587	1,624
Capital Outlay	6,417	6,240	177
Total Fire	243,000	220,182	22,818
Civil Defense:	0.045	2 0 2 4	0.1
Contractual Services	2,945	2,924	21
Total Civil Defense	2,945	2,924	21
Street Lighting:	100 0.63	100.053	<u>^</u>
Contractual Services	123,964	123,964	0
Total Street Lighting	123,964	123,964	0
Total Security of Persons and Property	1,594,419	1,539,693	54,726
			(Continued)

# THE CITY OF ROSSFORD, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

#### GENERAL FUND

	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Leisure Time Activities: Parks:			
Personal Services Contractual Services Materials and Supplies Capital Outlay	14,925 13,975 4,942 5,184	14,493 12,291 4,859 5,184	432 1,684 83 0
Total Parks	39,026	36,827	2,199
Total Leisure Time Activities	39,026	36,827	2,199
Basic Utility Services: Refuse Pick-up/Curbside Recycling: Contractual Services	230,447	210,556	19,891
Total Basic Utility Services	230,447	210,556	19,891
Transportation: Public Works: Personal Services Contractual Services Materials and Supplies Capital Outlay Total Public Works Total Transportation General Government: City Council: Personal Services Contractual Services Total City Council	$\begin{array}{r} 357,861\\92,469\\8,425\\63,612\\\hline 522,367\\\hline 522,367\\\hline 29,286\\519\\29,805\\\hline \end{array}$	352,794 90,415 8,129 2,230 453,568 453,568 29,266 0 29,266	5,0672,05429661,38268,79968,79968,79920519539
Mayor: Personal Services Contractual Services Capital Outlay Total Mayor Administrator: Personal Services Contractual Services Capital Outlay Total Administrator	47,862 961 2,500 51,323 109,733 2,033 2,292 114,058	46,733 909 2,500 50,142 108,738 2,033 1,868 112,639	1,129 52 0 1,181 995 0 424 1,419 (Continued)

#### GENERAL FUND

	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
General Government:			
Personal Services	13,690	12,980	710
Contractual Services	267,733	228,446	39,287
Materials and Supplies	14,000	12,637	1,363
Other Expenses	25,229	22,132	3,097
Capital Outlay	1,161	692	469
Total General Government	321,813	276,887	44,926
Building and Occupancy:			
Personal Services	8,714	8,661	53
Contractual Services	239,987	239,987	0
Materials and Supplies	13,935	13,064	871
Total Building and Occupancy	262,636	261,712	924
Finance/Tax:			
Personal Services	81,544	79,744	1,800
Contractual Services	490	490	0
Materials and Supplies	6,339	6,339	0
Other Expenses	8,692	0	8,692
Capital Outlay	5,367	4,619	748
Total Finance/Tax	102,432	91,192	11,240
Treasurer:			
Personal Services	1,200	1,177	23
Total Treasurer	1,200	1,177	23
Law:			
Contractual Services	135,900	134,587	1,313
Total Law	135,900	134,587	1,313
Total General Government	1,019,167	957,602	61,565
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	28,726	27,876	850
Interest and Fiscal Charges	4,338	827	3,511
Total Debt Service	33,064	28,703	4,361
Total Expenditures	3,438,490	3,226,949	211,541
			(Continued)

#### GENERAL FUND

	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	383,870	172,947	(210,923)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds From the Sale of Fixed Assets Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out Other Financing Sources - Capital Leases	0 45,000 (565,971) 41,000	300 45,000 (541,194) 200,000	300 0 24,777 159,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(479,971)	(295,894)	184,077
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(96,101)	(122,947)	(26,846)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Fund Balance at End of Year	113,329 77,185 \$94,413	113,329 77,185 \$67,567	

Special Revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than amounts relating to expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

#### State Highway Fund

To account for revenues distributed by the State from the motor vehicle taxes, permissive fees and gasoline taxes. Expenditures may only be used for street and state highway improvements and maintenance.

#### Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund

To account for revenues distributed by the State from the motor vehicle and gasoline taxes. Expenditures may only be used for street construction, maintenance and repair.

#### **Drug Fine Fund**

To account for funds received by the police department for mandatory fines for drug related offenses.

### **Enforcement and Education Fund**

To account for financial resources used to educate and treat persons with alcohol related problems and to enhance law enforcement activities as a deterrent to the operation of motor vehicles while under the influence of alcohol.

### Law Enforcement Trust Fund

To account for funds received by the police department for contraband per state statute.

#### **Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Fast Grant Fund**

To account for federal grant monies designated for the cost of additional police officers.

### **Recreation Fund**

To account for the revenues from taxes, concession operations and fees. Expenditures may only be used for recreation purposes.

(Continued)

#### **Free Community Entertainment Fund**

To account for donations intended to provide special summer programs such as fireworks and music in the park.

(The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances are not presented because there are no assets or liabilities and there was no activity during the year.)

#### **Block Grant Fund**

To account for Federal grants administered through the State designated for community and environmental improvements.

#### **Downtown Streetscape Fund**

To account for the revenues from Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (ISTEA) grants and assessments. Expenditures are to be used for Downtown Streetscape projects.

# THE CITY OF ROSSFORD, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 1999

		Street Construction,		
	State Highway	Maintenance and Repair	Drug Fine	Enforcement and Education
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$57,656	\$28,235	\$2,779	\$7,762
Receivables (net of allowances for doubtful accounts):				
Taxes	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Receivables	1,120	13,819	0	0
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	0	10,114	0	0
Total Assets	\$58,776	\$52,168	\$2,779	\$7,762
<u>Liabilities and Fund Equity:</u> Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$44	\$0	\$0	\$0
Accrued Wages and Benefits	0	5,324	0	0
Deferred Revenue	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	44	5,324	0	0
Fund Equity:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	0	100	0	0
Reserved for Supplies Inventory	0	10,114	0	0
Unreserved	58,732	36,630	2,779	7,762
Total Fund Equity	58,732	46,844	2,779	7,762
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$58,776	\$52,168	\$2,779	\$7,762

## THE CITY OF ROSSFORD, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 1999

Law Enforcement Trust	COPS Fast Grant	Recreation	Block Grant	Downtown Streetscape	Totals
\$2,817	\$7	\$917	\$6,498	\$6,701	\$113,372
0 0 0 \$2,817	0 0 0 \$7	40,982 0 0 \$41,899	0 0 0 \$6,498	0 0 0 \$6,701	40,982 14,939 10,114 \$179,407
\$0 0 0	\$0 0 0	\$4,851 5,531 40,982 51,364	\$0 0 0	\$0 0 0	\$4,895 10,855 40,982 56,732
$ \begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 0 \\ 2,817 \\ 2,817 \\ \end{array} $	0 0 7 7 7	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ (9,465) \\ (9,465) \end{array} $	0 0 6,498 6,498	0 0 6,701 6,701	100 10,114 112,461 122,675
\$2,817	\$7	\$41,899	\$6,498	\$6,701	\$179,407

# THE CITY OF ROSSFORD, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

		Street Construction,		
	State	Maintenance	Drug	Enforcement
D	Highway	and Repair	Fine	and Education
Revenues: Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Intergovernmental Revenues	17,291	213,260	\$0 0	50 0
Charges for Service	0	0	ů 0	0
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	576	997
All Other Revenues	0	1,382	0	0
Total Revenues	17,291	214,642	576	997
Expenditures: Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	0	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	0
Community Environment	0	0	0	0
Transportation	5,710	349,517	0	0
Debt Service: Principal Retirement	0	32,820	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	3,740	0	0
Total Expenditures	5,710	386,077	0	0
·	5,710	500,077	0	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	11,581	(171,435)	576	997
· · ·	11,501	(1/1,+55)	570	<u> </u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In	0	193,464	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	193,464	0	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)				
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	11,581	22,029	576	997
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	47,151	23,205	2,203	6,765
Increase in Inventory Reserve	0	1,610	0	0
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$58,732	\$46,844	\$2,779	\$7,762

# THE CITY OF ROSSFORD, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Law Enforcement Trust	COPS Fast Grant	Recreation	Block Grant	Downtown Streetscape	Totals
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				· · ·		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $						
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	1,185					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		7		263,903	4,236	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	16.908	0	0	0	0	16.908
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	· · · · ·					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0	0	,	258,382		
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	0	0	0	0	0	355,227
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0	0	0	0		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0	0	0	0	0	3,740
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	16,908	0	177,169	258,382	0	844,246
0         0         23,901         0         0         217,365           (15,723)         7         (6,653)         5,521         4,236         22,571           18,540         0         (2,812)         977         2,465         98,494           0         0         0         0         0         1,610	(15,723)	7	(30,554)	5,521	4,236	(194,794)
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0	0	23,901	0	0	217,365
18,540     0     (2,812)     977     2,465     98,494       0     0     0     0     0     1,610	0	0	23,901	0	0	217,365
18,540     0     (2,812)     977     2,465     98,494       0     0     0     0     0     1,610						
0 0 0 0 1,610	(15,723)	7	(6,653)	5,521	4,236	22,571
	18,540	0	(2,812)	977	2,465	98,494
<u>\$2,817</u> <u>\$7</u> (\$9,465) <u>\$6,498</u> <u>\$6,701</u> <u>\$122,675</u>	0	0	0	0	0	1,610
	\$2,817	\$7	(\$9,465)	\$6,498	\$6,701	\$122,675

### STATE HIGHWAY FUND

	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			<u> </u>
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$19,500	\$17,252	(\$2,248)
Total Revenues	19,500	17,252	(2,248)
Expenditures: Transportation:	0.005	5 ( ( (	4 220
Materials and Supplies	9,905	5,666	4,239
Total Expenditures	9,905	5,666	4,239
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	9,595	11,586	1,991
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	44,165	44,165	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,905	1,905	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$55,665	\$57,656	\$1,991

#### STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND

	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:	<u> </u>		
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$196,000	\$212,779	\$16,779
All Other Revenues	0	1,382	1,382
Total Revenues	196,000	214,161	18,161
Expenditures:			
Transportation:			
Personal Services	91,326	91,039	287
Contractual Services	67,992	67,975	17
Materials and Supplies	95,193	91,164	4,029
Capital Outlay	118,000	115,671	2,329
Total Transportation	372,511	365,849	6,662
Debt Service:			
Principal	32,820	32,820	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,740	3,740	0
Total Debt Service	36,560	36,560	0
Total Expenditures	409,071	402,409	6,662
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(213,071)	(188,248)	24,823
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Operating Transfers In	205,642	193,464	(12,178)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	205,642	193,464	(12,178)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)			
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(7,429)	5,216	12,645
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	14,283	14,283	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	8,636	8,636	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$15,490	\$28,135	\$12,645

## DRUG FINE FUND

	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:		<b>• • •</b> • •	<b>•••</b>
Fines and Forfeitures	\$300	\$576	\$276
Total Revenues	300	576	276
Expenditures:			
Total Expenditures	0	0	0
Excess (Deficiency) of			
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	300	576	276
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,203	2,203	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$2,503	\$2,779	\$276

### ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND

	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
Fines and Forfeitures	\$1,500	\$1,057	(\$443)
Total Revenues	1,500	1,057	(443)
Expenditures:			
Total Expenditures	0	0	0
Excess (Deficiency) of			
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,500	1,057	(443)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	6,705	6,705	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$8,205	\$7,762	(\$443)

### LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND

	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$500	\$0	(\$500)
All Other Revenues	1,500	1,185	(315)
Total Revenues	2,000	1,185	(815)
Expenditures: Security of Persons and Property: Contractual Services	17,000	16,908	92
Total Expenditures	17,000	16,908	92
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(15,000)	(15,723)	(723)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	18,540	18,540	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$3,540	\$2,817	(\$723)

### COPS FAST GRANT FUND

	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			<u> </u>
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$0	\$7	\$7
Total Revenues	0	7	7
Expenditures:			
Total Expenditures	0	0	0
Excess (Deficiency) of			
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	0	7	7
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$0	\$7	\$7

### **RECREATION FUND**

Revenues: Taxes\$38,000\$34,101(\$3,899)Intergovernmental Revenues3,6003,68989Charges for Services77,00079,3102,310All Other Revenues $26,500$ $29,515$ $3,015$ Total Revenues $145,100$ $146,615$ $1,515$ Expenditures:Leisure Time Activities:Personal Services $120,850$ $99,390$ $21,460$ Contractual Services $51,121$ $45,291$ $5,830$ Materials and Supplies $31,600$ $27,614$ $3,986$ Other Expenditures $500$ $400$ $100$ Total Expenditures $204,071$ $172,695$ $31,376$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures $(58,971)$ $(26,080)$ $32,891$ Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In $56,500$ $23,901$ $(32,599)$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $56,500$ $23,901$ $(32,599)$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) $24,471$ $0$ Expenditures and Other Financing Uses $(2,471)$ $(2,179)$ $292$ Fund Balance at Beginning of Year $541$ $541$ $0$ Prior Year Encumbrances $2,471$ $2,471$ $0$ Fund Balance at End of Year $5541$ $5833$ $5292$		Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Intergovernmental Revenues $3,600$ $3,689$ $89$ Charges for Services $77,000$ $79,310$ $2,310$ All Other Revenues $26,500$ $29,515$ $3,015$ Total Revenues $145,100$ $146,615$ $1,515$ Expenditures: $145,100$ $146,615$ $1,515$ Leisure Time Activities: $99,390$ $21,460$ Contractual Services $120,850$ $99,390$ $21,460$ Contractual Services $51,121$ $45,291$ $5,830$ Materials and Supplies $31,600$ $27,614$ $3,986$ Other Expenditures $500$ $400$ $100$ Total Expenditures $204,071$ $172,695$ $31,376$ Excess (Deficiency) of $56,500$ $23,901$ Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures $(58,971)$ $(26,080)$ $32,891$ Other Financing Sources (Uses): $56,500$ $23,901$ $(32,599)$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $56,500$ $23,901$ $(32,599)$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues $541$ $541$ $0$ Prior Year Encumbrances $2,471$ $2,471$ $0$				
$\begin{array}{c cccccc} Charges for Services & 77,000 & 79,310 & 2,310 \\ All Other Revenues & 26,500 & 29,515 & 3,015 \\ \hline Total Revenues & 145,100 & 146,615 & 1,515 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ Expenditures: \\ Leisure Time Activities: \\ Personal Services & 120,850 & 99,390 & 21,460 \\ Contractual Services & 51,121 & 45,291 & 5,830 \\ Materials and Supplies & 31,600 & 27,614 & 3,986 \\ Other Expenditures & 500 & 400 & 100 \\ \hline \\ Total Expenditures & 204,071 & 172,695 & 31,376 \\ \hline \\ Excess (Deficiency) of \\ Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures & (58,971) & (26,080) & 32,891 \\ \hline \\ Other Financing Sources (Uses): \\ Operating Transfers In & 56,500 & 23,901 & (32,599) \\ \hline \\ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) & 56,500 & 23,901 & (32,599) \\ \hline \\ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues \\ and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) \\ \hline \\ Expenditures and Other Financing Uses & (2,471) & (2,179) & 292 \\ \hline \\ Fund Balance at Beginning of Year & 541 & 541 & 0 \\ Prior Year Encumbrances & 2,471 & 2,471 & 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$		· · ·	· · · · ·	
All Other Revenues $26,500$ $29,515$ $3,015$ Total Revenues $145,100$ $146,615$ $1,515$ Expenditures:Leisure Time Activities: $99,390$ $21,460$ Contractual Services $51,121$ $45,291$ $5,830$ Materials and Supplies $31,600$ $27,614$ $3,986$ Other Expenditures $500$ $400$ $100$ Total Expenditures $204,071$ $172,695$ $31,376$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures $(58,971)$ $(26,080)$ $32,891$ Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In $56,500$ $23,901$ $(32,599)$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $56,500$ $23,901$ $(32,599)$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses) $56,500$ $23,901$ $(32,599)$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses) $56,500$ $23,901$ $(32,599)$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses) $56,500$ $23,901$ $(32,599)$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Uses $(2,471)$ $(2,179)$ $292$ Fund Balance at Beginning of Year $541$ $541$ $0$ Prior Year Encumbrances $2,471$ $2,471$ $0$	•	,	· · · · · ·	
Total Revenues $145,100$ $146,615$ $1,515$ Expenditures: Leisure Time Activities: Personal Services $120,850$ $99,390$ $21,460$ Contractual ServicesContractual Services $51,121$ $45,291$ $5,830$ Materials and Supplies $31,600$ $27,614$ $3,986$ Other ExpendituresOther Expenditures $500$ $400$ $100$ Total Expenditures $204,071$ $172,695$ $31,376$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures $(58,971)$ $(26,080)$ $32,891$ Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In $56,500$ $23,901$ $(32,599)$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $56,500$ $23,901$ $(32,599)$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses $(2,471)$ $(2,179)$ $292$ Fund Balance at Beginning of Year $541$ $541$ $0$ Prior Year Encumbrances $2,471$ $2,471$ $0$	e	· · ·	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Expenditures: Leisure Time Activities: Personal Services $120,850$ $99,390$ $21,460$ Contractual Services $51,121$ $45,291$ $5,830$ Materials and Supplies $31,600$ $27,614$ $3,986$ Other Expenditures $500$ $400$ $100$ Total Expenditures $204,071$ $172,695$ $31,376$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures $(58,971)$ $(26,080)$ $32,891$ Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In $56,500$ $23,901$ $(32,599)$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $56,500$ $23,901$ $(32,599)$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses) $56,500$ $23,901$ $(32,599)$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses) $56,500$ $23,901$ $(32,599)$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses $(2,471)$ $(2,179)$ $292$ Fund Balance at Beginning of Year $541$ $541$ $0$ Prior Year Encumbrances $2,471$ $2,471$ $0$	All Other Revenues	26,500	29,515	3,015
Leisure Time Activities:Personal Services $120,850$ $99,390$ $21,460$ Contractual Services $51,121$ $45,291$ $5,830$ Materials and Supplies $31,600$ $27,614$ $3,986$ Other Expenditures $500$ $400$ $100$ Total Expenditures $204,071$ $172,695$ $31,376$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures $(58,971)$ $(26,080)$ $32,891$ Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In $56,500$ $23,901$ $(32,599)$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $56,500$ $23,901$ $(32,599)$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses $(2,471)$ $(2,179)$ $292$ Fund Balance at Beginning of Year $541$ $541$ $0$ Prior Year Encumbrances $2,471$ $2,471$ $0$	Total Revenues	145,100	146,615	1,515
Personal Services120,85099,39021,460Contractual Services $51,121$ $45,291$ $5,830$ Materials and Supplies $31,600$ $27,614$ $3,986$ Other Expenditures $500$ $400$ $100$ Total Expenditures $204,071$ $172,695$ $31,376$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures $(58,971)$ $(26,080)$ $32,891$ Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In $56,500$ $23,901$ $(32,599)$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $56,500$ $23,901$ $(32,599)$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses $(2,471)$ $(2,179)$ $292$ Fund Balance at Beginning of Year $541$ $541$ $0$ Prior Year Encumbrances $2,471$ $2,471$ $0$	Expenditures:			
Contractual Services $51,121$ $45,291$ $5,830$ Materials and Supplies $31,600$ $27,614$ $3,986$ Other Expenditures $500$ $400$ $100$ Total Expenditures $204,071$ $172,695$ $31,376$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures $(58,971)$ $(26,080)$ $32,891$ Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In $56,500$ $23,901$ $(32,599)$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $56,500$ $23,901$ $(32,599)$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses $(2,471)$ $(2,179)$ $292$ Fund Balance at Beginning of Year $541$ $541$ $0$ Prior Year Encumbrances $2,471$ $2,471$ $0$	Leisure Time Activities:			
Materials and Supplies $31,600$ $27,614$ $3,986$ Other Expenditures $500$ $400$ $100$ Total Expenditures $204,071$ $172,695$ $31,376$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures $(58,971)$ $(26,080)$ $32,891$ Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In $56,500$ $23,901$ $(32,599)$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $56,500$ $23,901$ $(32,599)$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses $(2,471)$ $(2,179)$ $292$ Fund Balance at Beginning of Year $541$ $541$ $0$ Prior Year Encumbrances $2,471$ $2,471$ $0$	Personal Services	120,850	99,390	21,460
Other Expenditures $500$ $400$ $100$ Total Expenditures $204,071$ $172,695$ $31,376$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures $(58,971)$ $(26,080)$ $32,891$ Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In $56,500$ $23,901$ $(32,599)$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $56,500$ $23,901$ $(32,599)$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses $(2,471)$ $(2,179)$ $292$ Fund Balance at Beginning of Year $541$ $541$ $0$ Prior Year Encumbrances $2,471$ $2,471$ $0$	Contractual Services	51,121	45,291	5,830
Total Expenditures204,071172,69531,376Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures(58,971)(26,080)32,891Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In56,50023,901(32,599)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)56,50023,901(32,599)Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses(2,471)(2,179)292Fund Balance at Beginning of Year5415410Prior Year Encumbrances2,4712,4710	Materials and Supplies	31,600	27,614	3,986
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures(58,971)(26,080)32,891Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In56,50023,901(32,599)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)56,50023,901(32,599)Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses(2,471)(2,179)292Fund Balance at Beginning of Year5415410Prior Year Encumbrances2,4712,4710	Other Expenditures	500	400	100
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures(58,971)(26,080)32,891Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In56,50023,901(32,599)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)56,50023,901(32,599)Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses(2,471)(2,179)Evenditures and Other Financing Uses23,4710Prior Year Encumbrances2,4712,4710	Total Expenditures	204,071	172,695	31,376
Operating Transfers In56,50023,901(32,599)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)56,50023,901(32,599)Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses(2,471)(2,179)Expenditures and Other Financing Uses(2,471)(2,179)292Fund Balance at Beginning of Year5415410Prior Year Encumbrances2,4712,4710	• /	(58,971)	(26,080)	32,891
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)56,50023,901(32,599)Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses(2,471)(2,179)292Fund Balance at Beginning of Year5415410Prior Year Encumbrances2,4712,4710				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses(2,471)(2,179)292Fund Balance at Beginning of Year5415410Prior Year Encumbrances2,4712,4710	Operating Transfers In	56,500	23,901	(32,599)
and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)292Expenditures and Other Financing Uses(2,471)(2,179)Fund Balance at Beginning of Year5415410Prior Year Encumbrances2,4712,4710	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	56,500	23,901	(32,599)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year5415410Prior Year Encumbrances2,4712,4710	and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)	(2.471)	(2.179)	292
Prior Year Encumbrances         2,471         2,471         0				
	6 6			-
Fund Balance at End of Year         \$541         \$833         \$292	Prior Year Encumbrances	2,471	2,471	0
	Fund Balance at End of Year	\$541	\$833	\$292

### FREE COMMUNITY ENTERTAINMENT FUND

	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
<u>Revenues:</u> All Other Revenues	\$3,000	\$0	(\$3,000)
Total Revenues	3,000	0	(3,000)
Expenditures: Leisure Time Activities: Contractual Services	4,000	0	4,000
Total Expenditures	4,000	0	4,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,000)	0	1,000
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Fund Balance at End of Year	0 (\$1,000)	0 \$0	0 \$1,000

### BLOCK GRANT FUND

	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
<u>Revenues:</u> Intergovernmental Revenues	\$330,568	\$332,928	\$2,360
Total Revenues	330,568	332,928	2,360
Expenditures: Community Environment: Capital Outlay	330,814	326,430	4,384
Total Expenditures	330,814	326,430	4,384
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(246)	6,498	6,744
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	(\$246)	\$6,498	\$6,744

### DOWNTOWN STREETSCAPE FUND

	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			<u> </u>
Special Assessments	\$0	\$4,236	\$4,236
Total Revenues	0	4,236	4,236
Expenditures: Total Expenditures	0	0	0
Excess (Deficiency) of	0	0	<u>0</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	0	4,236	4,236
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,465	2,465	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$2,465	\$6,701	\$4,236

The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary or trust funds.

### Landfill Closure Fund

To account for financial resources used to cover and monitor the City owned landfill, which ceased operations in 1990.

### Lewis Street Paving and Curbs Fund

To account for financial resources used to add curbs and resurface Lewis Street, as petitioned by the property owners. The cost of the improvements, less 2% and the cost of the intersection shall be assessed based on front footage to the property owners over 10 years.

### **Capital Improvement Fund**

To account for financial resources used for the major capital projects undertaken by the City.

## Fire Capital Improvement Fund

To account for financial resources received from a voter approved tax levy that are used to provide fire apparatus, buildings or sites.

### **Permanent Recreation Improvement Fund**

To account for financial resources received from a voter approved tax levy that are used to provide for the acquisition of land and/or construction of specific permanent improvements to parks and playgrounds for recreational purposes.

## THE CITY OF ROSSFORD, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 1999

	Landfill Closure	Lewis Street Paving and Curbs	Capital Improvement
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$8,667	\$0	\$3
Investments	0	0	0
Receivables (net of allowances			
for doubtful accounts):			
Taxes	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Receivables	0	0	79,050
Total Assets	\$8,667	\$0	\$79,053
Liabilities and Fund Equity:			
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$8,654	\$0	\$0
Accrued Interest Payable	2,514	700	3,560
Deferred Revenue	0	0	0
General Obligation Notes Payable	280,000	78,000	396,500
Total Liabilities	291,168	78,700	400,060
Fund Equity:			
Reserved for Encumbrances	0	0	6,757
Unreserved	(282,501)	(78,700)	(327,764)
Total Fund Equity	(282,501)	(78,700)	(321,007)
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$8,667	\$0	\$79,053

## THE CITY OF ROSSFORD, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 1999

Fire Capital Improvement	Permanent Recreation Improvement	Totals
\$55,701	\$37,827	\$102,198
19,214	0	19,214
61,476	40,982	102,458
0	0	79,050
\$136,391	\$78,809	\$302,920
\$0	\$0	\$8,654
0	0	6,774
61,476	40,982	102,458
0	0	754,500
61,476	40,982	872,386
16,533	0	23,290
58,382	37,827	(592,756)
74,915	37,827	(569,466)
\$136,391	\$78,809	\$302,920

# THE CITY OF ROSSFORD, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

	Landfill Closure	Lewis Street Paving and Curbs	Capital Improvement
Revenues: Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0
Intergovernmental Revenues	50 0	\$0 0	21,786
Special Assessments	ů 0	4,517	21,700
All Other Revenues	0	0	57,264
Total Revenues	0	4,517	79,050
Expenditures: Capital Outlay Debt Service:	56,374	83,538	108,371
Principal Retirement	0		4,786
Interest and Fiscal Charges	13,641	700	21,803
Total Expenditures	70,015	84,238	134,960
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(70,015)	(79,721)	(55,910)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In	89,662	1,021	88,890
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	89,662	1,021	88,890
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	19,647	(78,700)	32,980
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(302,148)	0	(353,987)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	(\$282,501)	(\$78,700)	(\$321,007)

# THE CITY OF ROSSFORD, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

Fire Capital Improvement	Permanent Recreation Improvement	Totals
\$31,198 2,816	\$20,798 1,878	\$51,996 26,480
0 0	0 0	4,517 57,264
34,014	22,676	140,257
65,700	53,517	367,500
0 0	0	4,786 36,144
65,700	53,517	408,430
(31,686)	(30,841)	(268,173)
0	0	179,573
0	0	179,573
(31,686)	(30,841)	(88,600)
106,601	68,668	(480,866)
\$74,915	\$37,827	(\$569,466)

#### LANDFILL CLOSURE FUND

	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
Total Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures: Capital Outlay Debt Service:	56,374	56,374	0
Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	300,000 13,764	300,000 13,764	0
Total Debt Service	313,764	313,764	0
Total Expenditures	370,138	370,138	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(370,138)	(370,138)	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from General Obligation Notes Operating Transfers In	277,987 89,662	280,000 89,662	2,013
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	367,649	369,662	2,013
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(2,489)	(476)	2,013
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	489	489	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	(\$2,000)	\$13	\$2,013

#### LEWIS STREET PAVING AND CURBS FUND

Revenues: Special Assessments\$0\$4,517\$4,517Total Revenues04,5174,517Expenditures: Capital Outlay04,5174,517Total Expenditures83,53883,5386Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures(83,538)(79,021)4,517Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from General Obligation Notes Operating Transfers In Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)78,00078,000Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)79,02179,0216Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)79,02179,021		Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Special Assessments\$0\$4,517\$4,517Total Revenues04,5174,517Expenditures: Capital Outlay83,53883,5380Total Expenditures83,53883,5380Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures(83,538)(79,021)4,517Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from General Obligation Notes Operating Transfers In78,00078,0000Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)79,0211,0210Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)79,02179,0210	Revenues:	Budger	1 Iotuur	(oniu/oluoio)
Expenditures: Capital Outlay83,53883,538Total Expenditures83,53883,538Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures(83,538)(79,021)Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from General Obligation Notes78,00078,000Operating Transfers In Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)1,0211,021Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)79,02179,021Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)79,02179,021		\$0	\$4,517	\$4,517
Capital Outlay83,53883,538Total Expenditures83,53883,538Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures(83,538)(79,021)Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from General Obligation Notes78,00078,000Operating Transfers In1,0211,021(0)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)79,02179,021(0)Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)79,02179,021(0)	Total Revenues	0	4,517	4,517
Total Expenditures83,53883,538Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures(83,538)(79,021)Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from General Obligation Notes78,00078,000Operating Transfers In1,0211,021Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)79,02179,021Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)79,02179,021	Expenditures:			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures(83,538)(79,021)4,517Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from General Obligation Notes78,00078,0006Operating Transfers In Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)1,0211,0216Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)79,02179,0216	Capital Outlay	83,538	83,538	0
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures(83,538)(79,021)4,517Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from General Obligation Notes Operating Transfers In78,00078,0009Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)79,0211,0219Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)79,02179,0219	Total Expenditures	83,538	83,538	0
Proceeds from General Obligation Notes78,00078,000Operating Transfers In1,0211,021Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)79,02179,021Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)1		(83,538)	(79,021)	4,517
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)	Proceeds from General Obligation Notes	,	,	0
and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	79,021	79,021	0
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses $(4,517)$ 0 $4,517$		(4,517)	0	4,517
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year00	Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0
				\$4,517

### CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$420,000	\$0	(\$420,000)
Total Revenues	420,000	0	(420,000)
Expenditures:			
Capital Outlay	146,623	130,956	15,667
Debt Service:			0
Principal Retirement	429,786	429,786	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	30,264	21,979	8,285
Total Debt Service	460,050	451,765	8,285
Total Expenditures	606,673	582,721	23,952
Excess (Deficiency) of			
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(186,673)	(582,721)	(396,048)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Proceeds from General Obligation Notes	393,849	396,500	2,651
Operating Transfers In	88,890	88,890	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	482,739	485,390	2,651
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)			
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	296,066	(97,331)	(393,397)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	90,577	90,577	0
Fund Deficit at End of Year	\$386,643	(\$6,754)	(\$393,397)

### FIRE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$35,000	\$31,198	(\$3,802)
Intergovernmental Revenues	2,700	2,816	116
Total Revenues	37,700	34,014	(3,686)
Expenditures:			
Capital Outlay	91,000	82,233	8,767
Total Expenditures	91,000	82,233	8,767
Excess (Deficiency) of			
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(53,300)	(48,219)	5,081
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	106,601	106,601	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$53,301	\$58,382	\$5,081

#### PERMANENT RECREATION IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$24,000	\$20,798	(\$3,202)
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,800	1,878	78
Total Revenues	25,800	22,676	(3,124)
Expenditures:			
Capital Outlay	54,000	53,670	330
Total Expenditures	54,000	53,670	330
Excess (Deficiency) of			
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(28,200)	(30,994)	(2,794)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	68,821	68,821	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$40,621	\$37,827	(\$2,794)

The enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise, whereby the intent of the City is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or when the City has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

### Water Fund

To account for the operation of the City's water service.

#### **Sewer Fund**

To account for the operation of the City's sanitary sewer service.

#### **Marina Fund**

To account for the operation of the City owned marina.

## THE CITY OF ROSSFORD, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 1999

	Water	Sewer	Marina	Totals
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$21,848	\$124,832	\$5,068	\$151,748
Investments	33,635	0	0	33,635
Intergovernmental Receivables	126,461	286,306	0	412,767
Property, Plant and Equipment	2,989,693	5,895,106	83,815	8,968,614
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(988,321)	(1,226,739)	(21,766)	(2,236,826)
Net Fixed Assets	2,001,372	4,668,367	62,049	6,731,788
Total Assets	\$2,183,316	\$5,079,505	\$67,117	\$7,329,938
Liabilities and Fund Equity:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$0	\$2,145	\$0	\$2,145
Accrued Wages and Benefits	0	2,917	1,373	4,290
Intergovernmental Payables	2,249	0	306	2,555
Accrued Interest Payable	5,539	7,196	0	12,735
General Obligation Notes Payable	1,735,500	1,463,000	0	3,198,500
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	0	93,895	0	93,895
Ohio Water Development				
Authority Loan Payable	0	1,850,812	0	1,850,812
Total Liabilities	1,743,288	3,419,965	1,679	5,164,932
Fund Equity:				
Contributed Capital	1,672,268	1,855,290	0	3,527,558
Retained Earnings (Accumulated Deficit):	,, ,	,,		- , ,
Unreserved	(1,232,240)	(195,750)	65,438	(1,362,552)
Total Fund Equity	440,028	1,659,540	65,438	2,165,006
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$2,183,316	\$5,079,505	\$67,117	\$7,329,938

# THE CITY OF ROSSFORD, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

	Water	Sewer	Marina	Totals
<u>Operating Revenues:</u> Charges for Services Other Operating Revenues	\$204,516 0	\$478,574 691	\$96,970 0	\$780,060 691
Total Operating Revenues	204,516	479,265	96,970	780,751
<u>Operating Expenses:</u> Personal Services Materials and Supplies Contractual Services Depreciation Other Operating Expenses	0 0 17,307 52,836 0	56,587 25,927 242,750 100,618 0	39,164 13,361 1,754 2,462 1,037	95,751 39,288 261,811 155,916 1,037
Total Operating Expenses	70,143	425,882	57,778	553,803
Operating Income	134,373	53,383	39,192	226,948
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Interest and Fiscal Charges Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(81,906)	(94,530)	0	(176,436)
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers	52,467	(41,147)	39,192	50,512
Operating Transfers: Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out	7,115 (79,325)	87,556	0 (45,000)	94,671 (124,325)
Total Operating Transfers	(72,210)	87,556	(45,000)	(29,654)
Net Income (Loss) Restated Retained Earnings (Accumulated	(19,743)	46,409	(5,808)	20,858
Deficit) at Beginning of Year Retained Earnings (Accumulated Deficit) at End of Year	(1,212,497) (\$1,232,240)	(242,159) (\$195,750)	71,246 \$65,438	(1,383,410) (\$1,362,552)

# THE CITY OF ROSSFORD, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

	Water	Sewer	Marina	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	<b>*</b> • • • • • • •	<b>**</b> ****		
Cash Received from Customers	\$128,681	\$384,923	\$96,970	\$610,574
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(15,058)	(267,621)	(15,846)	(298,525)
Cash Payments to Employees	0	(56,264)	(38,566)	(94,830)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	113,623	61,038	42,558	217,219
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Transfers In from Other Funds	7,115	87,556	0	94,671
Transfers Out to Other Funds	(79,325)	0	(45,000)	(124,325)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	(72,210)	87,556	(45,000)	(29,654)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Proceeds from the Sale of General Obligation Notes	1,735,500	1,463,000	0	3,198,500
Proceeds from Ohio Public Works Commission Grants	97,650	261,344	0	358,994
Proceeds from Long-Term Loan	0	93,895	0	93,895
Principal Paid on General Obligation Notes	(1,851,000)	(1,174,000)	0	(3,025,000)
Principal Paid on Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	0	(36,315)	0	(36,315)
Payment of Interest and Fiscal Charges	(82,233)	(91,759)	0	(173,992)
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(153,000)	(644,883)	(20,454)	(818,337)
Net Cash Used by Capital and				
Related Financing Activities	(253,083)	(128,718)	(20,454)	(402,255)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Sale of Investments	190,746	0	0	190,746
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	190,746	0	0	190,746
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(20,924)	19,876	(22,896)	(23,944)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	42,772	104,956	27,964	175,692
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$21,848	\$124,832	\$5,068	\$151,748
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash				
Provided by Operating Activities:				
Operating Income	\$134,373	\$53,383	\$39,192	\$226,948
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to	¢10 .,0 / 0	\$22,232	<i>\\\</i>	¢==0,9 10
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation Expense	52,836	100,618	2,462	155,916
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				
Increase in Intergovernmental Receivable	(75,835)	(94,342)	0	(170,177)
Increase in Accounts Payable	0	1,056	0	1,056
Increase in Intergovernmental Payables	2,249	0	306	2,555
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits	0	323	598	921
Total Adjustments	(20,750)	7,655	3,366	(9,729)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$113,623	\$61,038	\$42,558	\$217,219

Fiduciary fund types are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

AGENCY FUND

### Cafeteria Plan Fund

To account for funds related to the IRS 125 Employee Benefits Plan.

# THE CITY OF ROSSFORD, OHIO STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

	Balance December 31, 1998	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 1999
<u>Cafeteria Plan</u>				
Assets:				
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$237	\$2,304	(\$2,385)	\$156
Total Assets	\$237	\$2,304	(\$2,385)	\$156
Liabilities:				
Due to Others	\$237	\$2,304	(\$2,385)	\$156
Total Liabilities	\$237	\$2,304	(\$2,385)	\$156

General Fixed Assets Account Group is used to account for fixed assets other than those accounted for in the Proprietary Funds.

# THE CITY OF ROSSFORD, OHIO SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FIXED ASSETS BY SOURCE DECEMBER 31, 1999

<u>General Fixed Assets</u> Land Buildings Improvements Other Than Buildings Machinery and Equipment Total General Fixed Assets	\$324,152 2,972,650 133,060 2,587,817 \$6,017,679
Investment in General Fixed Assets	\$4 702 285
Acquired Prior to 1994 General Fund	\$4,703,285 411,890
Special Revenue Funds Capital Projects Funds	242,786 648,218
Donated	11,500
Total Investment in General Fixed Assets	\$6,017,679

# THE CITY OF ROSSFORD, OHIO SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FIXED ASSETS BY CATEGORY DECEMBER 31, 1999

			Improvements Other Than	Machinery and	
Function and Activity	Land	Buildings	Buildings	Equipment	Total
General Government:					
Council	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$700	\$700
Mayor	0	0	0	2,116	2,116
Administrator	0	0	0	5,576	5,576
Finance/Tax	0	0	0	88,168	88,168
Prosecutor	0	0	0	2,898	2,898
General Government	324,152	2,955,591	76,920	33,827	3,390,490
Civil Defense	0	0	0	34,411	34,411
Total	324,152	2,955,591	76,920	167,696	3,524,359
Security of Persons and Property:					
Police	0	0	0	442,508	442,508
Fire	0	0	0	1,029,957	1,029,957
Total	0	0	0	1,472,465	1,472,465
Transportation:					
Public Works	0	10,000	0	685,255	695,255
Leisure Time Activities:					
Park	0	7,059	56,140	262,401	325,600
Total General Fixed Assets	\$324,152	\$2,972,650	\$133,060	\$2,587,817	\$6,017,679

# THE CITY OF ROSSFORD, OHIO SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN GENERAL FIXED ASSETS BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

Function and Activity	December 31, 1998	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 1999
General Government:				
Council	\$700	\$0	\$0	\$700
Mayor	0	2,116	0	2,116
Administrator	3,532	2,044	0	5,576
Finance/Tax	87,051	1,117	0	88,168
Prosecutor	2,898	0	0	2,898
General Government	3,349,177	58,213	(16,900)	3,390,490
Civil Defense	34,411	0	0	34,411
Total	3,477,769	63,490	(16,900)	3,524,359
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police	391,102	64,297	(12,891)	442,508
Fire	954,646	75,311	0	1,029,957
Total	1,345,748	139,608	(12,891)	1,472,465
Transportation:				
Public Works	677,125	82,031	(63,901)	695,255
Leisure Time Activities:				
Park	302,714	29,200	(6,314)	325,600
Total General Fixed Assets	\$5,803,356	\$314,329	(\$100,006)	\$6,017,679

**S**TATISTICAL SECTION

**T**he following unaudited statistical tables reflect social and economic data, financial trends and fiscal capacity of the City.

#### THE CITY OF ROSSFORD, OHIO GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION (1) LAST TEN YEARS

	Security of Persons and	Public Health and	Leisure Time	Community	Basic Utility	Trans-	General	Capital	Debt	
Year	Property	Welfare	Activities	<u>Environmen</u> t	Services	portation	<u>Government</u>	Outlay	Service	Total
1990 :	a \$951,669	\$13,712	\$145,527	\$4,444	\$295,749	\$437,971	\$575,137	\$132,002	\$25,984	\$2,582,195
1991	a 936,771	14,939	209,897	23,643	547,703	69,016	536,103	0	19,214	2,357,286
1992	a 943,379	14,575	194,409	5,113	525,014	71,800	693,321	0	25,105	2,472,716
1993 1	b 1,006,117	0	140,644	9,430	187,950	438,338	760,681	171,378	0	2,714,538
1994	c 1,120,538	0	169,387	21,621	211,644	631,096	865,997	0	132,280	3,152,563
1995	c 1,243,534	0	183,371	95,586	190,473	662,982	868,922	0	164,091	3,408,959
1996	c 1,255,367	0	199,096	188,221	205,528	552,698	865,592	0	168,865	3,435,367
1997	c 1,351,688	0	177,616	10,314	210,245	586,279	987,399	0	165,031	3,488,572
1998	c 1,375,385	0	192,506	223,475	210,169	781,844	1,013,058	0	245,097	4,041,534
1999	c 1,591,436	8,091	208,846	258,382	208,283	789,415	866,887	0	194,173	4,125,513

a - Cash Basis Financial Data

b - GAAP Basis Financial Data

c - GAAP Basis Financial Data, Capital Outlay is reported as part of the function

(1) Includes General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Debt Service Fund

#### THE CITY OF ROSSFORD, OHIO GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE (1) LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Taxes	Inter- Governmental Revenue	Charges for Service	Licenses and Permits	Investment Earnings	Special Assessments	Fines and Forfeitures	All Other	Total
1990 a	\$2,458,612	\$321,979	\$25,474	\$7,773	\$143,474	\$112,143	\$21,176	\$18,839	\$3,109,470
1991 a	2,241,870	399,291	53,454	7,506	121,542	96,698	25,958	51,811	2,998,130
1992 a	2,018,258	448,954	72,276	22,497	98,348	105,102	19,185	35,608	2,820,228
1993 b	1,602,089	682,830	0	90,539	70,568	91,568	37,328	52,271	2,627,193
1994 b	1,846,861	751,660	35,642	84,872	80,253	92,807	36,206	19,161	2,947,462
1995 b	1,936,184	724,148	90,064	26,153	121,335	111,270	57,614	48,977	3,115,745
1996 b	2,097,353	969,792	96,434	26,647	79,919	111,430	39,867	44,092	3,465,534
1997 b	2,268,951	818,327	97,779	24,668	59,669	135,035	37,813	88,458	3,530,700
1998 b	2,373,203	1,180,873	102,258	41,233	72,647	129,868	36,614	78,268	4,014,964
1999 b	2,363,444	1,216,585	110,081	43,163	45,357	132,689	30,877	80,789	4,022,985

a - Cash Basis Financial Data

b - GAAP Basis Financial Data

(1) Includes General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Debt Service Fund

Year 7	Total <u>Tax Levy</u>	Current Tax Collections	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections To Tax Levy	Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percentage of Accumulated Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy
1990	\$143,473	\$134,937	\$3,254	\$138,191	96.32%	\$2,441	1.70%
1991	151,139	143,063	1,197	144,260	95.45%	898	0.59%
1992	152,546	139,162	5,443	144,605	94.79%	17,972	11.78%
1993	151,697	137,197	4,468	141,665	93.39%	640	0.42%
1994	168,743	155,916	3,519	159,435	94.48%	12,485	7.40%
1995	186,698	176,745	not available	176,745	94.67%	38,269	20.50%
1996	203,632	185,458	not available	185,458	91.08%	18,174	8.92%
1997	194,611	187,125	not available	187,125	96.15%	7,486	3.85%
1998	195,756	182,350	7,754	190,104	97.11%	5,647	2.88%
1999	268,751	250,351	10,646	260,997	97.11%	7,753	2.88%

#### THE CITY OF ROSSFORD, OHIO PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

## THE CITY OF ROSSFORD, OHIO TANGIBLE TAX COLLECTED LAST TEN YEARS

Year Paid	Amount
1990	\$61,549
1991	55,050
1992	52,704
1993	39,217
1994	32,788
1995	31,930
1996	35,223
1997	33,849
1998	37,792
1999	44,233

Source: Wood County Auditor

	<b>Real Property</b>		Public Utility Personal		Tangible Pers	Asses angible Personal Property Total Value		Total	
Tax <u>Year</u>	Assessed	Actual	Assessed	Actual	Assessed	Actual	Assessed	Actual	Percent of Actual Value
1990	\$59,356,280	\$169,580,892	\$3,603,590	\$4,094,989	\$18,877,658	\$69,917,252	\$81,837,528	\$243,593,133	33.60%
1991	60,605,960	173,151,228	3,834,150	4,356,989	16,488,255	63,416,365	80,928,365	240,924,582	33.59%
1992	58,818,400	168,044,169	3,961,530	4,501,739	16,267,054	65,068,216	79,046,984	237,614,124	33.27%
1993	66,733,730	190,658,267	4,177,930	4,747,648	12,209,465	48,837,860	83,121,125	244,243,775	34.03%
1994	68,410,000	195,240,209	4,195,900	4,850,466	10,178,579	40,714,316	82,784,479	240,804,991	34.38%
1995	69,343,250	198,113,665	3,976,650	4,518,920	9,051,856	36,207,424	82,371,756	238,840,009	34.49%
1996	76,524,260	218,629,811	3,903,660	4,435,977	10,787,221	43,148,884	91,215,141	266,214,672	34.26%
1997	78,758,890	225,014,149	4,482,260	5,093,477	10,553,975	42,215,900	93,795,125	272,323,526	34.44%
1998	81,548,500	232,984,065	4,713,020	5,355,705	12,296,174	49,184,696	98,557,694	287,524,466	34.28%
1999	105,623,040	301,765,025	4,595,930	5,222,648	13,828,807	55,315,228	124,047,777	362,302,901	34.24%

#### THE CITY OF ROSSFORD, OHIO ASSESSED VALUATIONS AND ESTIMATED TRUE VALUES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

Source: Wood County Auditor

Collection Year	General Fund	Permanent Recreation Improvement Fund	Rossford Recreation Fund	Fire Capital Fund	Total City	Rossford Exempted Village School District	Wood County Penta Joint Vocational School District	Wood County	Special Taxing District	Total
1990	1.80	0.40	0.40	0.60	3.20	38.00	2.20	11.20	2.50	57.10
1991	1.80	0.40	0.40	0.60	3.20	38.00	2.20	11.20	2.50	57.10
1992	1.80	0.40	0.40	0.60	3.20	37.50	2.20	11.70	2.50	57.10
1993	1.80	0.40	0.40	0.60	3.20	45.60	2.20	11.70	2.50	65.20
1994	1.80	0.40	0.40	0.60	3.20	45.60	2.20	11.90	2.50	65.40
1995	1.80	0.40	0.40	0.60	3.20	45.30	2.20	11.90	2.50	65.10
1996	1.80	0.40	0.40	0.60	3.20	45.15	2.20	11.90	2.50	64.95
1997	1.80	0.40	0.40	0.60	3.20	45.15	2.20	11.90	2.50	64.95
1998	1.80	0.40	0.40	0.60	3.20	45.40	2.20	11.90	2.50	65.20
1999	1.80	0.40	0.40	0.60	3.20	47.40	2.20	12.10	2.50	67.40

### THE CITY OF ROSSFORD, OHIO PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATIONS) LAST TEN YEARS

## CITY OF ROSSFORD, OHIO SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BILLINGS AND COLLECTIONS (1) LAST TEN YEARS

Collection Year	Amount Billed	Amount Collected	Percent Collected
1990	\$122,563	\$120,281	98.14%
1991	103,983	103,581	99.61%
1992	116,719	112,711	96.57%
1993	101,335	91,568	90.36%
1994	101,804	92,807	91.16%
1995	120,271	109,965	91.43%
1996	119,334	110,111	92.27%
1997	125,854	118,009	93.77%
1998	130,754	127,477	97.49%
1999	130,983	128,323	97.97%

(1) All assessments are for operating expenses, they are not debt related.

Source: Wood County Auditor

#### THE CITY OF ROSSFORD, OHIO COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN DECEMBER 31, 1999

	Total Debt	<b>Unvoted Debt</b>
Net Assessed Valuation	\$124,047,777	\$124,047,777
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	10.50%	5.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	13,025,017	6,822,628
Applicable City Debt Outstanding (2)	1,601,500	1,601,500
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	0	0
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	1,601,500	1,601,500
Legal Debt Margin	\$11,423,517	\$5,221,128

(1) Direct Debt Limitation Based Upon Section 133, The Uniform Bond Act of the Ohio Revised Code

(2) City Debt Outstanding Includes Non Self-Supporting General Obligation Notes and Bonds Only Enterprise Debt is Not Considered in the Computation of the Legal Debt Margin

#### THE CITY OF ROSSFORD, OHIO RATIO OF NET GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value (2)	Gross General Obligation Debt (3)	Debt Service Funds Available	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of General Obligation Debt to Assessed Valuation	Net General Obligation Debt Per Capita
1993	5,861	\$83,121,125	\$1,375,000	\$0	\$1,375,000	1.65%	\$234.60
1994	5,861	82,784,479	1,305,000	3,720	1,301,280	1.57%	222.02
1995	5,861	82,371,756	1,585,000	0	1,585,000	1.92%	270.43
1996	5,861	91,215,141	1,525,000	5	1,524,995	1.67%	260.19
1997	5,861	93,795,125	1,810,000	0	1,810,000	1.93%	308.82
1998	5,861	98,557,694	1,730,000	0	1,730,000	1.76%	295.17
1999	5,861	124,047,777	1,601,500	0	1,601,500	1.29%	273.25

**NOTE:** Ten years of data is not provided for this statistical table because the City of Rossford did not have any general obligation debt for the period 1990 - 1993. Principal and interest payments did not begin on the 1993 Community Center Bond until 1994.

(1) Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, Federal 1990 Census

(2) Source: Wood County Auditor

(3) Includes all general obligation debt supported by property taxes

## THE CITY OF ROSSFORD, OHIO RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES FOR GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT TO TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Debt Principal	Debt Interest	Total Debt Service	Total General Governmental Expenditures	Ratio of Tax Debt Service to General Governmental <u>Expenditures</u>
1994	\$70,000	\$62,280	\$132,280	\$3,152,563	4.20%
1995	70,000	60,120	130,120	3,408,959	3.82%
1996	75,000	58,045	133,045	3,435,367	3.87%
1997	75,000	55,270	130,270	3,488,572	3.73%
1998	80,000	52,270	132,270	4,041,534	3.27%
1999	80,000	48,910	128,910	4,125,513	3.12%

**NOTE**: Ten years of data is not provided for this statistical table because the City of Rossford did not have any general obligation debt for the period 1990 - 1993. Principal and interest payments did not begin on the 1993 Community Center Bond until 1994.

## THE CITY OF ROSSFORD, OHIO COMPUTATION OF ALL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL DEBT DECEMBER 31, 1999

Net Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City of Rossford	Amount Applicable to City of Rossford
\$925,000	100.0%	\$925,000
0	0.0%	0
18,906,445	5.0%	945,322
	Subtotal	945,322
	Total	\$1,870,322
	Outstanding \$925,000	Outstanding         to City of Rossford           \$925,000         100.0%           0         0.0%           18,906,445         5.0%           Subtotal

## THE CITY OF ROSSFORD, OHIO DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Year	City of Rossford <u>Population (1)</u>	Wood County <u>Population (1)</u>	Unemployment Rate County Area (2)	Per Capita Income <u>County Area (2</u> )	School <u>Enrollment (3)</u>
1990	5,861	113,269	5.40%	17,112	2,116
1991	5,861	113,269	6.20%	17,516	2,117
1992	5,861	114,091	5.40%	18,734	2,155
1993	5,861	115,900	4.90%	19,393	2,094
1994	5,861	116,200	4.40%	N/A	2,322
1995	5,861	116,820	3.95%	N/A	2,276
1996	5,861	116,820	3.68%	N/A	2,183
1997	5,861	116,820	3.50%	N/A	2,190
1998	5,861	116,820	3.38%	N/A	2,127
1999	5,861	116,820	3.41%	N/A	2,172

Source: (1) U.S. Bureau of Census of Population: Federal 1990 Census

(2) Ohio Bureau of Employment Services

(3) Rossford City School District, Board of Education

## THE CITY OF ROSSFORD, OHIO PROPERTY VALUE AND CONSTRUCTION PERMITS LAST TEN YEARS

	Reside	ential	Comm	ercial
Year	Number of Permits	Property Value	Number of Permits	Property Value
1990	39	\$973,510	14	\$675,190
1991	47	1,627,580	10	350,000
1992	55	2,200,280	7	783,280
1993	54	2,860,720	3	179,640
1994	43	2,500,670	9	1,510,940
1995	67	4,202,250	4	225,280
1996	59	4,116,975	12	7,415,760
1997	39	1,607,500	22	7,173,800
1998	12	1,358,215	1	60,000
1999	46	1,589,265	11	42,392,086
1999	46	1,589,265	11	4

Source: Wood County Building Inspection Department

2JG Rossford Hotel South LTDHotel257,5501.3Dana Commercial CreditLeasing Company237,3801.4B P America, Inc.Gas Station/Mini-mart226,6301.5Seaway Food Town Inc.Food / Drug Store215,7301.6Welch Publishing CompanyNewspaper Publisher198,2001.7Hunger US Special Hydraulic Cylinders CorporationHydraulic Cylinder Distribution181,7701.8Hunger Hydraulics LimitedHydraulic Cylinder Rebuilding129,0900.9Interstate LanesBowling Alley128,1000.10Custom Deco, Inc.Glass Application115,6400.		Taxpayer	Type of Business	Assessed Valuation (Tax Duplicate)	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
3Dana Commercial CreditLeasing Company237,3801.4B P America, Inc.Gas Station/Mini-mart226,6301.5Seaway Food Town Inc.Food / Drug Store215,7301.6Welch Publishing CompanyNewspaper Publisher198,2001.7Hunger US Special Hydraulic Cylinders CorporationHydraulic Cylinder Distribution181,7701.8Hunger Hydraulics LimitedHydraulic Cylinder Rebuilding129,0900.9Interstate LanesBowling Alley128,1000.10Custom Deco, Inc.Glass Application115,6400.	1	Libbey-Owens-Ford Company	Float Glass Manufacturer	\$10,755,190	77.77%
4B P America, Inc.Gas Station/Mini-mart226,6301.5Seaway Food Town Inc.Food / Drug Store215,7301.6Welch Publishing CompanyNewspaper Publisher198,2001.7Hunger US Special Hydraulic Cylinders CorporationHydraulic Cylinder Distribution181,7701.8Hunger Hydraulics LimitedHydraulic Cylinder Rebuilding129,0900.9Interstate LanesBowling Alley128,1000.10Custom Deco, Inc.Glass Application115,6400.	2	JG Rossford Hotel South LTD	Hotel	257,550	1.86%
5Seaway Food Town Inc.Food / Drug Store215,7301.6Welch Publishing CompanyNewspaper Publisher198,2001.7Hunger US Special Hydraulic Cylinders CorporationHydraulic Cylinder Distribution181,7701.8Hunger Hydraulics LimitedHydraulic Cylinder Rebuilding129,0900.9Interstate LanesBowling Alley128,1000.10Custom Deco, Inc.Glass Application115,6400.	3	Dana Commercial Credit	Leasing Company	237,380	1.72%
6Welch Publishing CompanyNewspaper Publisher198,2001.7Hunger US Special Hydraulic Cylinders CorporationHydraulic Cylinder Distribution181,7701.8Hunger Hydraulics LimitedHydraulic Cylinder Rebuilding129,0900.9Interstate LanesBowling Alley128,1000.10Custom Deco, Inc.Glass Application115,6400.	4	B P America, Inc.	Gas Station/Mini-mart	226,630	1.64%
7Hunger US Special Hydraulic Cylinders CorporationHydraulic Cylinder Distribution181,7701.8Hunger Hydraulics LimitedHydraulic Cylinder Rebuilding129,0900.9Interstate LanesBowling Alley128,1000.10Custom Deco, Inc.Glass Application115,6400.	5	Seaway Food Town Inc.	Food / Drug Store	215,730	1.56%
8Hunger Hydraulics LimitedHydraulic Cylinder Rebuilding129,0900.9Interstate LanesBowling Alley128,1000.10Custom Deco, Inc.Glass Application115,6400.	6	Welch Publishing Company	Newspaper Publisher	198,200	1.43%
9Interstate LanesBowling Alley128,1000.10Custom Deco, Inc.Glass Application115,6400.	7	Hunger US Special Hydraulic Cylinders Corporation	Hydraulic Cylinder Distribution	181,770	1.31%
10Custom Deco, Inc.Glass Application115,6400.	8	Hunger Hydraulics Limited	Hydraulic Cylinder Rebuilding	129,090	0.94%
	9	Interstate Lanes	Bowling Alley	128,100	0.93%
	0	Custom Deco, Inc.	Glass Application	115,640	0.84%
Sub-Total 12,445,280 90			Sub-Total	12,445,280	90.00%
All Others 1,383,527 10			All Others	1,383,527	10.00%
Total \$13,828,807 100			Total	\$13,828,807	100.00%

THE CITY OF ROSSFORD, OHIO
PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS (REAL PROPERTY TAX)
<b>DECEMBER 31, 1999</b>

	Taxpayer	Type of Business	Assessed Valuation (Tax Duplicate)	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
1	Libbey-Owens-Ford Company	Float Glass Manufacturer	\$2,892,260	2.74%
2	Toledo Edison	Utility Company - Electric	1,769,090	1.67%
3	JG Rossford Hotel South LTD	Hotel	1,624,010	1.54%
4	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc.	Utility Company - Gas	972,220	0.92%
5	Bernard L. Barton	Apartments	969,510	0.92%
6	Hunger US Special Hydraulic Cylinders Corporation	Hydraulic Cylinder Manufacturer	855,760	0.81%
7	Port Lawrence Title	Apartments	840,710	0.80%
8	Ameritech	Utility Company - Telephone	669,840	0.63%
9	Rossford Arena Amphitheater Authority	Sports Facility	651,170	0.62%
10	CSX Transportation, Inc.	Railroad	635,500	0.60%
		Sub-Total	11,880,070	11.25%
		All Others	93,742,970	88.75%
		Total	\$105,623,040	100.00%
		Total	\$105,623,040	
	Based on 1999 Property Tax Assessed Valuations Source: Wood County Auditor - Land and Buildings	Total	\$105,623,040	100.00%

#### THE CITY OF ROSSFORD, OHIO PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS (INCOME TAX) DECEMBER 31, 1999

	Taxpayer	Type of Business	Amount of Tax Paid in 1999	Percentage of Total
1	Libbey-Owens-Ford Company	Float Glass Manufacturer	\$475,475	23.51%
2	Rossford Board of Education	Education	184,542	9.12%
3	Chrysler Corporation	Automobile Parts Manufacturer	45,318	2.24%
4	Impact Cuttoff - Division of Hammill Mfg.	Machine Tool	41,921	2.07%
5	Service Spring Corporation	Spring Manufacturer	40,314	1.99%
6	City of Rossford	Local Government	38,891	1.92%
7	Sterns-Zouhary, Drs. DDS, Inc.	Medical Services	24,040	1.19%
8	IBEW Local 8 Electrical	Labor Union	22,560	1.12%
9	Ohio Turnpike Commission	State Government	21,644	1.07%
0	Hunger Hydraulics Limited	Hydraulic Cylinder Rebuilding	17,465	0.86%
		Sub-Total	912,170	45.09%
		All Others	1,110,675	54.91%
		Total	\$2,022,845	100.00%

Source: Finance Department

## THE CITY OF ROSSFORD, OHIO PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS DECEMBER 31, 1999

	Employer	Type of Business	Number of Employees
1	Chrysler Corporation	Automotive Manufacturer	2,288
2	IBEW Local 8 - Electrical	Labor Union	1,720
3	Owens Community College	Education	1,575
4	Great Lakes Window	Window Manufacturer	580
5	Libbey-Owens Ford Company	Float Glass Manufacturer	360
6	Adecco Employment Services	Employment Agency	327
7	Calphalon Corporation	Cookware Manufacturer	287
8	Penta Joint Vocational School District	Education	272
9	Rossford Exempted Village School District	Education	236
10	Crown Cork & Seal	Cork and Seal Manufacturer	188

Source: City of Rossford Income Tax Department

## THE CITY OF ROSSFORD, OHIO MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS DECEMBER 31, 1999

Date of Incorporation	1939		<b>5</b> 0(1	Location:	Northwest Ohio
Charter Adopted	1970	Population:	5,861		Wood County
Form of Government	Council /	Area (square miles)	3.7	Major Highway:	I-75
	Mayor	Education:		Water System:	
Facilities and Services:		Elementary Schools	3	Miles of Water Service Li	33.5
Miles of Streets	27	Elementary School Stude	1,150	Number of Fire Hydrants	277
Number of Street Lights	692	Pupil / Teacher Ratio	19/1	Number of Service	
	•• -	Middle Schools	1	Connections	2,217
Police Services:		Middle School Students	342		, , ,
Number of Stations	1	Pupil / Teacher Ratio	17/1	Sewerage System:	
Number of Uniformed Police		High Schools	1	Miles of Sanitary Sewers	29
Personnel and Officers	17	High School Students	680	Miles of Storm Sewers	16
Number of Patrol Units	12	Pupil / Teacher Ratio	21/1		
Criminal/Juvenile Citations	236	1		Recreation and Culture:	
Traffic Citations Issued	1,005	Number of Libraries	1	Community Center	
Parking Tickets Written	116			(square feet)	21,500
ç		Number of Cemeteries	1	Number of Parks	3
Fire/Emergency Medical Service	es:	Cemetery Area (acres)	1	Park Area (acres)	21
Number of Stations	1	•		Number of Ball Fields:	
Number of Officers and				Lighted	2
Fire Personnel - Volunteers	31			Number of Tennis Courts	:
Number of Calls Answered	508			Lighted	2
Number of Inspections	20			Marina:	
-				Number of Dock Spaces	250

# **CITY OF ROSSFORD**

# Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

<u>1999</u>

CLARK JOHNSON & ROBSON

Certified Public Accountants

# CLARK JOHNSON & ROBSON

Certified Public Accountants 7854 West Central Avenue, Toledo, OH 43617

# Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

The Honorable Mayor and Members of Council City of Rossford, Ohio

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the City of Rossford, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 1999, and have issued our report thereon dated August 25, 2000. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of the City's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement results. 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 that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and City Council and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Clark Johnson & Robson

August 25, 2000

# CITY OF ROSSFORD OHIO

# STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT'S CITATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

CITATIONS	STATUS	EXPLANATION IF NOT FULLY IMPLEMENTED
There were no citations in the prior year.	N/A	N/A
RECOMMENDATIONS		
There were no recommendations in the prior year.	N/A	N/A



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

88 East Broad Street P.O. Box 1140 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140

Telephone 614-466-4514 800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

# **CITY OF ROSSFORD**

# WOOD COUNTY

# **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 06, 2001