



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

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Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

West Central Ohio Port Authority Clark County 76 East High Street Springfield, Ohio 45502

To the Members of the Board:

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of the West Central Ohio Port Authority, Clark County (the Port Authority), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2002. These general-purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the Port Authority'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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall 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 West Central Ohio Port Authority, Clark County as of December 31, 2002, and the results of its operations and cash flows of its proprietary fund type for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 12, 2003, on our consideration of the Port Authority's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Betty Montgomeny

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

September 12, 2003

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BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2002

Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$851,425
Restricted Cash	136,455
Accounts Receivable	109,269
Notes Receivable	99,282
Fixed Assets (net, where applicable, of accumulated depreciation):	
Property, Plant and Equipment	6,064,991
Organizational Costs	22,519
-	
Total Assets	7,283,941
Liabilities and Fund Equity:	
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	946
ORDC Loan Payable	88,333
ODOT Loan Payable	800,446
Total Liabilities	889,725
Equity:	
Retained Earnings	281,116
Contributed Capital	6,113,100
Total Equity	6,394,216
Total Liability and Fund Equity	\$7,283,941

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

Operating Revenues:	
Use Fees - Operations	\$81,213
Lease Receipts - Property	32,698
Maintenance Fees	218,340
Document Fees	1,750
Marketing Partnership	8,000
Miscellaneous	152
Total Operating Revenue	342,153
Operating Expenses:	
Legal Fees - General Council	7,370
Legal Fees - Special Council	934
Real Estate Service	13,843
Bookkeeping Service	5,800
CPA Service	4,500
Administration - Clark County TCC	39,342
Planning - Clark County TCC	5,000
Meetings	1,347
Track Studies/ Inspection/ Construction Management	6,525
Taxes, Licenses and Fees	11,870
Insurance - Bond	299
State Audit	6,588
Amortization or Organizational Costs	812
Depreciation	258,262
Marketing	9,454
Nuisance & Abatement	3,000
Travel and Training	77
Appraisals	3,500
Supplies	63
Total Operating Expense	378,586
Operating (Loss)	(36,433)
Non- Operating Revenue (Expenses)	
Interest Income	16,179
Interest on ORDC Loan	(4,101)
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	12,078
Net (Loss)	(24,355)
Retained Earnings at the Beginning of Year	305,471
Retained Earnings at the End of Year	281,116
Contributed Capital	6,113,100
Contributed Capital	0,113,100
Total Fund Equity at End of Year	6,394,216

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON - GAAP BASIS) - ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

Revenues	Revised Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance
IOCR Use Fees	\$137,000	\$137,360	\$360
Maintenance Fees	314,000	305,009	(8,991)
Rents and Leases	43,400	53,590	10,190
Miscellaneous	150	152	2
Interest Income	10,500	16,177	5,677
First Frontier Partners	8,000	8,000	0
Registration fees	0	1,750	1,750
Grant Proceeds	70,191	70,191	0
Loan Proceeds	325,360	275,806	(49,554)
Landmark Loan Proceeds	24,196	19,076	(5,120)
Total Receipts	932,797	887,111	(45,686)
Expenses			
Administration	148,000	122,637	25,363
Capital	455,563	463,978	(8,415)
Total Expense	603,563	586,615	16,948
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenses	329,234	300,496	(28,738)
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year	490,580	490,580	0
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$819,814	\$791,076	(\$28,738)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

Cash Flow From Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss)	(\$36,433)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Amortization Expense Depreciation Expense Change in Receivables Change in Accounts Payables	812 258,262 233,899 946
Total Adjustments to Net Income	493,919
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	457,486
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest Income	10,338
Cash Flow from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Purchase/ Repair of Fixed Assets Change in Receivables - ODOT Loan ODOT Loan Principal Received from Landmark Interest Received from Landmark Principal paid on ORDC Loan Interest paid on Loan	(186,832) 174,196 101,610 19,075 5,841 (80,037) (4,378)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	29,475
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	497,299
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of Year	490,581
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of Year	\$987,880

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTING ENTITY

The West Central Ohio Port Authority is a governmental subdivision established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

On February 27, 1990, the Clark County Commission entered into an agreement to become part of a jointly governed organization with the Fayette County Commission for the purpose of purchasing and operating 27.13 miles of railroad between South Charleston, Ohio, in Clark County and Washington Court House, Ohio, in Fayette County. The purpose of forming the jointly governed organization was to protect the economic security of the agricultural community in southeastern Clark County by outright purchase of railway over which to transport grain and other commodities to market outlets. In accordance with the Ohio Revised Code, 4582.20.1, the Port Authority was established and named the Clark County – Fayette County Port Authority.

On August 16, 1993, the Clark County – Fayette County Port Authority signed an agreement of Joinder with Champaign County. The purpose of the agreement was to extend the territorial limits of the Port Authority in order to purchase two additional rail segments. The first segment runs between Springfield, Ohio, in Clark County and Bellefontaine, Ohio, in Logan County. The second segment runs between Springfield, Ohio, and Mechanicsburg, Ohio, in Champaign County. Because of the territorial change, the name of the organization was changed from the Clark County – Fayette County Port Authority to the West Central Ohio Port Authority.

The Port Authority is governed by a board of directors, two of whom are appointed by the commissioners of Clark County, two by the commissioners of Fayette County, one by the joint action of both counties and two by the commissioners of Champaign County. The Port Authority provides the services which are defined by Chapter 4582 of the Ohio Revised Code and which services include but are not limited to the power to purchase, construct, re-construct, enlarge, improve, equip, develop, sell, exchange, lease, convey other interest in, and operate Port Authority facilities.

The Commissioners of Clark, Fayette and Champaign Counties have no authority regarding the day-to-day activities and business affairs of the Port Authority beyond the creation of the Port Authority and the appointment of its directors. All counties maintain their own accounting functions, are separate reporting entities, and their financial activities are not included within the financial statements of the Port Authority.

The general office of the Port Authority is located within the City of Springfield and within the Springfield City School District. These entities maintain their own accounting functions, are separate reporting entities, and their financial activities are not included within the financial statements of the Port Authority.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements of West Central Ohio Port Authority have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Port Authority also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its proprietary activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the Port Authority's accounting policies are described below.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting

The Port Authority uses a fund to report its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain Port Authority functions or activities.

A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

For financial statement presentation purposes, the Port Authority's general operating fund is grouped into the following generic fund type under the broad fund category:

Proprietary Fund Type - The Proprietary Fund Type is used to account for the Port Authority's ongoing activities which are similar to those found in the private sector. The following is the Port Authority's proprietary fund type:

Enterprise Funds – Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent 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 or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The proprietary fund type is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: interest, lease agreements, and user fees.

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Budgetary Data

Ohio Revise Code Section 4582.13 requires the Port Authority annually prepare a budget. No further approvals or actions are required under Section 4582 of the Ohio Revised Code.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Port Authority maintains a cash management program whereby cash is deposited with a banking institution in Clark County. The agreements restrict activity to certain deposits. These deposits are stated at cost which approximates market value. Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code.

E. Accounts Receivable

Receivables recorded on the Port Authority's financial statements are recorded to the extent that the amounts are determined material and substantiated not only by supporting documentation but also, by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation and collectibility. Receivables at December 31, 2002 consisted of rent or lease account billings and tracking rights. All receivables are considered collectible in full.

F. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost and are depreciated using the straight-line method over the useful life of the assets as follows:

Signals and equipment	14 Years
Track	30 Years
Office Equipment	5 Years

G. Capitalization of Interest

The Port Authority's policy is to capitalize net interest on construction projects until substantial completion of the project. Capitalized interest is amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset. For 2002, the Port Authority incurred no interest which was capitalized.

H. Organizational Costs

Organization costs were capitalized when the Port Authority was originally formed in 1990. Costs are amortized using the straight-line method over a 40 year period.

I. Contributed Capital

Contributed capital represents resources from other funds, other governments and private sources provided to the proprietary fund that are not subject to repayment. These assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date contributed. Depreciation on those assets acquired or constructed with contributed resources is expensed and closed to unreserved retained earnings at year end. GASB Statement No. 33, which was implemented during fiscal year 2001, requires contributed capital to be recognized as capital assets and capital contributions. Therefore there was no change in contributed capital during 2002 (See note 8).

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002 (Continued)

3. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Statement of Revenues and Expenses – Budget and Actual is presented on the cash basis to provide meaningful comparison of actual results with budget (cash). The major difference between the cash basis and GAAP basis are that:

- a. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (Cash Basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- b. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (Cash Basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).

The acquisition and construction of capital assets are reported as expenditures in the operating statement (Cash Basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP).

Reconciliation of GAAP Basis to Budget Basis is as follows:

	Enterprise Fund
Net (Deficit) – GAAP Basis	(\$ 24,355)
Adjustments to Income:	
Revenue Accruals Expense Accruals Depreciation Expense Amortization Expense	528,779 (463,002) 258,262 <u>812</u>
Excess of Revenue over Expenses (Cash Basis)	<u>\$300,496</u>

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statues classify monies held by the Port Authority in three categories.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002 (Continued)

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued

- a. 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 State;
- b. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by an 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;
- c. 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 market to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- d. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- e. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) 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;
- f. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Port Authority, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

At fiscal year end, the Port Authority had no undeposited cash on hand.

The following information classifies deposits by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements) and Reverse Repurchase Agreements".

Deposits: At the fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the Port Authority's deposits was \$270,220 and the bank balance was \$276,456.

- 1. \$100,000 of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.
- 2. \$176,456 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging institution in the pledging institution's name and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the Port Authority to a successful claim by the FDIC.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002 (Continued)

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued

Investments: The Port Authority's investments are required to be categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the Port Authority at fiscal year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the Port Authority or its agent in the Port Authority's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments which are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the Port Authority's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investment for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the Port Authority's name.

	Category	Carrying	Fair
	3	Amount	Value
Repurchase Agreement	\$717,660	<u>\$717,660</u>	\$ <u>717,660</u>

The classification of cash and cash equivalents, and investments on the combined financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, "Reporting Cash Flow of Proprietary and Non-Expendable Trust Funds and Government Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting."

A reconciliation between the classification of cash and investments on the financial statements are presented above per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement 9 Investments:	\$987,880	
Repurchase agreement	(\$717,660)	\$717,660
GASB Statement 3	\$270,220	\$717,660

5. USE AND LEASE RECEIPTS

Use and lease receipts are amounts received by the Port Authority for lease of railroad tracks. Amounts due at December 31, but uncollected amounts are recorded as revenue.

6. LOANS RECEIVABLE

On May 15, 2001, the Port Authority entered into an agreement to advance payment to Champaign Landmark, Inc. for expenses incurred to rehabilitate tracks known as the Champaign Landmark yard area at Mechanicsburg at a total cost of \$127,501. The loan was issued for a period of six years at a rate of 5.25% from August 15, 2001 through May 15, 2007. Principal and interest receivable at December 31, 2002 are as follows:

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002 (Continued)

6. LOANS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

Fiscal Year			
Ending December	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2003	\$ 20,096	\$ 4,820	\$ 24,916
2004	21,162	3,754	24,916
2005	22,306	2,610	24,916
2006	23,500	1,416	24,916
2007	12,218	240	12,458
Total	<u>\$ 99,282</u>	<u>\$12,840</u>	<u>\$112,122</u>

7. FIXED ASSETS

A summary of the property, plant and equipment purchased as of December 31, 2002, follows. These assets are substantially leased to a third party:

Land	\$1,271,233
Equipment and Appendices	992,173
Spur	207,951
Railroad	5,650,324
Subtotal	8,121,681
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(2,056,690)</u>
Total	<u>\$6,064,991</u>

	Balance at December 31, 2001	Additions	Deletions	Balance at December 31, 2002
Land	\$1,271,233			\$1,271,233
Equipment	989,673	2,500		992,173
Spur	207,951			207,951
Railroad	5,465,993	184,331		5,650,324
Totals	\$7,934,850	\$186,831		\$8,121,681

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002 (Continued)

8. CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL

A summary of various entities participating in the financing of the Port Authority are as follows:

Federal Grant, Farmers Home Administration State Grant, Ohio Department of Transportation Local Grant, Clark County, Ohio Local Grant, Fayette County, Ohio Private Grant, Buckeye Countrymark Private Grant, Buckeye Countrymark Private Grant, Clark Landmark Private Grant, Indiana and Ohio Railroad State Grant, Ohio Department of Development Local Grant, Champaign Landmark Private Grant, Champaign Landmark Private Grant, Champaign Landmark Private Grant, Fox River Paper Private Grant, Shepard Grain Private Grant, Lewis Systems Menasha Corp. Private Grant, Ralston Purina Local Grant, Local Rail Freight Assistance Grant Sale of Fixed Assets (Cost)	\$ 395,000 2,772,249 236,417 178,870 116,170 186,075 211,170 884,322 175,000 89,100 50,000 140,000 150,000 40,000 500,000 (11,273)
Total Contributed Capital	<u>\$6,113,100</u>

9. RAILROAD OPERATING LEASE

The Port Authority entered into a shortline railroad operating agreement with the Indiana and Ohio Central Railroad, Inc., (IOCR) on September 4, 1990, for operation as a shortline carrier. The lease continues in effect until December 31, 2090, unless sooner terminated, and specifies that an additional 99 year term will be granted at the end of the initial term.

The lease permits the Railroad (IOCR) to terminate the lease after 36 months without cause by delivering a written notice to the Port Authority at least six months before the effective date of the termination.

In accordance with the lease agreement for the railroad, the lessee is required to maintain and operate the facilities in good condition and to make all necessary repairs and replacements. The lease agreement charges the Port Authority as lessor with responsibility for extraordinary maintenance or capital expenditures. As a means of offsetting major extraordinary maintenance expenditures to the Port Authority, the lease specifies the lessee pay to the Port Authority fees based on a schedule.

The Port Authority is entitled to all revenue from rents, leases, and licenses that are derived from ownership of the real property, and related improvements. The Port Authority is responsible for any interest and principal payments which may be associated with its ownership.

The agreement states that a use fee, used to offset major capital or extraordinary maintenance expenditures which may be required, will be paid annually by the IOCR to the Port Authority. The fee will be based upon the following fee scale:

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002 (Continued)

9. RAILROAD OPERATING LEASE (Continued)

Originating or Terminating Carloads/Year	Percent of Switch Fee Per Car Within Category	
0 – 1000	0%	
1001 – 1500	10%	
1501 – 2000	15%	
Over – 2000	20%	

The IOCR is entitled to revenues derived from its operation of the railroad including switching fees, per diem charges, and demurrage. IOCR is responsible for all expenses associated with operation of the line including the maintenance liability insurance coverage with benefits not less than \$5 million. The Port Authority is named as an additional insured on the policy.

The IOCR agrees to indemnify the Port Authority and the Ohio Department of Transportation and hold them harmless from liability for any loss arising from injury or death to person or damage to property including the Shortline property, which may be attributable to IOCR's employees, agents, or contractors.

10. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Per an agreement signed on January 3, 1991, between the Indiana and Ohio Central Railroad and the Port Authority, the Port Authority agrees to repay the IOCR contribution of \$116,170 toward the purchase of the railroad, upon the occurrence of any of the following conditions:

- Should the IOCR no longer provide rail service for the line after the line remains unused for a period of twelve months.
- Should the railroad be sold, abandoned, or otherwise disposed of, the Port Authority will repay the IOCR an amount equal to 4.04% of the net proceeds of the sale, or
- The Port Authority will repay the \$116,170 to IOCR within three months of operation of the line by someone other than IOCR.

There is no liability provision for any of these occurrences in the financial statements due to the remoteness of the occurrences.

11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Purchase of the railroad was financed by the participants in the joint venture, i.e., Clark County, Fayette County, Buckeye Countrymark, and Clark Landmark. These participants secured additional funding from federal and state agencies.

During January 1999, the Port Authority entered into a loan agreement for \$400,000 with the Ohio Railroad Development Commission for the purpose of partially financing the South Charleston line rehabilitation project. The loan was issued for a period of five years at a rate of 0% from January 1, 1999 through January 31, 2001; 1% from February 1, 2001 through January 2002; 2% from February 1, 2002 through January 2003; and 3% from February 1, 2003, until paid.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002 (Continued)

11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire the loan at December 31, 2002 are as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending December	Principal	Interest	Tota
2003	\$ 81,895	\$ 1,647	\$ 83,54
2004	6,438	20	6,45
Total	\$ <u>88,333</u>	\$ <u>1,66</u>	\$ <u>_90,0(</u>

As part of the loan agreement, the Port Authority has established a letter of credit as collateral for the loan. The Port Authority maintains a savings account from which transfers are made for the loan payments.

On June 1, 2001, the Port Authority entered into a loan agreement for \$870,000 with the Ohio Department of Transportation for the purpose of financing the Mechanicsburg and Maitland lines rehabilitation projects. The loan was issued for a period of eight years at a rate of 5.25%, including administrative cost of .25% from January 1, 2001 through July 1, 2009, with payment commencing August 2002. As of December 31, 2002, the Port Authority had received \$800,446 of the loan, which is reflected as a Loan Payable on the balance sheet. Principal and interest requirements to retire the loan at December 31, 2002 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending December	<u>Principal</u>	Interest / Admin.	Total
2003	\$ 51,984	\$ 22,283	\$ 74,267
2004	129,489	48,750	178,239
2005	136,454	41,786	178,240
2006	143,792	34,447	178,239
2007	151,526	26,714	178,240
2008 – 2009	<u>187,201</u>	23,420	210,621
Total	<u>\$800,446</u>	<u>\$197,400</u>	<u>\$ 997,846</u>

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Port Authority is covered by general liability and public official liability insurance with the County Risk Sharing Authority. Coverage with a private carrier provides, bonding, liability insurance on the rails, right-of-way, theft and property damage. The Port Authority is co-insured with Indiana and Ohio Railroad for any operational liability.

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The Port Authority issued a Promissory Note for \$605,000 on April 18, 2003, payable to the Ohio Department of Transportation. The note bears a zero percent interest rate for the first twelve months and a three percent interest rate thereafter.



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

West Central Ohio Port Authority Clark County 76 East High Street Springfield, Ohio 45502

To the Members of the Board:

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of the West Central Ohio Port Authority, Clark County (the Port Authority), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2002, and have issued our report thereon dated September 12, 2003. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Port Authority's general-purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. 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 Port Authority'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. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the Port Authority's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. A reportable condition is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2002-001.

One First National Plaza / 130 W. Second St. / Suite 2040 / Dayton, OH 45402 Telephone: (937) 285-6677 (800) 443-9274 Fax: (937) 285-6688 www.auditor.state.oh.us West Central Ohio Port Authority Clark County Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

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. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we do not believe the reportable condition described above is a material weakness. We also noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report that we have reported to the management of the Port Authority, Clark County in a separate letter dated September 12, 2003.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the finance / audit committee, management and members of the Board, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Betty Montgomery

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

September 12, 2003

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2002

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

FINDING NUMBER 2002-001

Financial Reporting

The annual financial report for the period ended December 31, 2002, dated June 19, 2003, omitted the Budget to Actual statement and the Notes to the Financial Statements. This required information was completed during the audit process.

Failure to provide complete and accurate financial statements and information in a timely manner could result in the members of the board, as well as, grantor agencies and contributors making decisions about future projects and funding based on incomplete information.

To provide that board decisions are based on financial statements that are presented fairly and are in conformity with general accepted accounting principles, the management of the Port Authority should implement procedures to provide that all financial statements and accompanying notes, along with supporting documentation, are prepared. Additionally, procedures should be developed to implement all new accounting pronouncements that affect the Authority.

Client Response: This letter is to advise you of action taken by the Board of Directors regarding Finding Number 2002-001, which was re-issued from previous Finding Number 2001-60312-001, to make changes that will result in compliance.

On July 9, 2003, the Board of Directors authorized execution of a 3-year contract for accounting services with a firm experienced in government accounting to ensure that all financial statements and accompanying notes, along with supporting documentation, are prepared.

The contract resulted from the second solicitation for Letters of Interest/Request for Proposals in behalf of the Board. The initial finding was first made known on October 8, 2002. The request for Letters of Interest was prepared and distributed to five firms on November 25, 2002. The response date was December 20, 2002. No letters were received. The Request for Letters of Interest was distributed again on April 25, 2003, three letters were received, proposals were solicited and received, a firm was selected and the contract was executed.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2001

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i> :
2001-60312-001	Incomplete Financial Statements and Accompanying Notes	No	Not fully corrected – reissued as Finding Number 2002-001



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WEST CENTRAL OHIO PORT AUTHORITY

CLARK 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 NOVEMBER 6, 2003