City of Lima, Ohio

General Purpose Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2002



City Council City of Lima

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the City of Lima, Allen County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2002 through December 31, 2002. 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 Lima is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Betty Montgomeny

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

January 28, 2004



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Rea & Associates, Inc.

ACCOUNTANTS AND BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

October 29, 2003

Mayor and Members of Council City of Lima Lima, Ohio

Independent Auditor's Opinion

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of the City of Lima (City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2002, as listed in the table of contents. These general-purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the City'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 City, as of December 31, 2002, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types and nonexpendable trust funds 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 October 29, 2003 on our consideration of the City'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.



Combined Balance Sheet

All Fund Types and Account Groups

December 31, 2002

	Governmental Fund Types								
		General		Special Revenue		Debt Service		Capital Projects	
Assets and Other Debits									
Assets									
Current Assets:									
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,667,892	\$	1,999,029	\$	0	\$	825,040	
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated									
Accounts		0		0		229,582		0	
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal and									
Escrow Agents		0		0		19,991		0	
Receivables:									
Taxes		3,109,896		17,713		0		0	
Accounts		344,248		7,117		0		0	
Intergovernmental		1,273,038		4,120,614		0		172,500	
Special Assessments		0		616,737		1,538,726		0	
Accrued Interest		14,178		0		410		0	
Interfund Receivable		118,541		0		4,770		0	
Materials and Supplies Inventory		0		47,149		0		0	
Due From Other Funds		0		0		113,624		0	
Notes Receivable		0		2,371,544		0		0	
Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs		0		0		0		0	
Restricted Assets:									
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents		0		0		0		0	
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal and									
Escrow Agents		0		0		0		0	
Advances to Other Funds		0		0		0		0	
Fixed Assets (net, where applicable,		Ů		v		v		0	
of accumulated depreciation)		0		0		0		0	
Total Assets		8,527,793		9,179,903		1,907,103		997,540	
Other Debits:									
Amount Available In Debt Service Fund for									
Retirement of Special Assessment Bonds		0		0		0		0	
Amount to be Provided from General		U		U		U		U	
Governmental Resources		0		0		0		0	
Amount to be Provided from Special		U		U		U		U	
Assessments		0		0		0		0	
Total Other Debits		0		0		0		0	
Total Other Denits		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		0	
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$	8,527,793	\$	9,179,903	\$	1,907,103	\$	997,540	

 Proprietar	y Fun	d Types		Fiduciary Fund Types	Account Groups						
 Enterprise		Internal Service				Trust and Agency	 General Fixed Assets		General Long-Term Obligations	(N	Totals Iemorandum Only)
\$ 16,686,427	\$	1,200,168	\$	261,742	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	24,640,298		
553,168		0		379,194	0		0		1,161,944		
0		0		0	0		0		19,991		
0		0		0	0		0		3,127,609		
2,635,145		149		2,277,900	0		0		5,264,559		
0		0		0	0		0		5,566,152		
0		0		0	0		0		2,155,463		
730		0		162	0		0		15,480		
32,940		0		7,290	0		0		163,541		
68,820		0		0	0		0		115,969		
166,523		0		36,853	0		0		317,000		
0		0		0	0		0		2,371,544		
245,803		0		0	0		0		245,803		
3,626,407		0		0	0		0		3,626,407		
1,192,442		0		0	0		0		1,192,442		
52,240		0		0	0		0		52,240		
40,747,883		0		0	 25,354,983		0		66,102,866		
66,008,528		1,200,317		2,963,141	25,354,983		0		116,139,308		
0		0		0	0		368,377		368,377		
0		0		0	0		4,808,391		4,808,391		
0		0		0	0		192,066		192,066		
0		0		0	0		5,368,834		5,368,834		
\$ 66,008,528	\$	1,200,317	\$	2,963,141	\$ 25,354,983	\$	5,368,834	\$	121,508,142		

(continued)

Combined Balance Sheet

All Fund Types and Account Groups

December 31, 2002

	Governmental Fund Type							
		General	_	pecial evenue		Debt ervice		Capital Projects
Liabilities and Fund Equity								
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	468,699	\$	71,495	\$	0	\$	7,029
Contracts Payable		93,666		73,912		0		16,144
Interfund Payable		0		118,541		0		45,000
Accrued Wages		331,250		27,107		0		1,514
Compensated Absences Payable		3,992		0		0		0
Intergovernmental Payable		234,508		28,520		0		1,635
Deferred Revenue		2,870,945	4	,581,219	1.	,538,726		172,500
Undistributed Monies		0		0		0		0
Deposits Held and Due to Others		0		0		0		0
Accrued Interest Payable		0		0		0		0
Claims Payable		0		0		0		0
Loans Payable		0		0		0		0
Due to Other Funds		0		0		0		317,000
Payables from Restricted Assets:		O		U		U		317,000
Revenue Bonds Payable		0		0		0		0
Refundable Deposits		0		0		0		0
Interest Payable		0		0		0		0
Judgments Payable		0		0		0		0
Advances from Other Funds		0		0		0		0
Bond Anticipation Notes		0		0		0		0
Capital Leases Payable		0		0		0		0
OWDA Loans Payable		0		0		0		0
General Obligation Bonds Payable (Net, where								
applicable, of unamortized discount and								
accounting loss)		0		0		0		0
Revenue Bonds Payable		0		0		0		0
Special Assessment Debt with Governmental								
Commitment		0		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		4,003,060	4	,900,794	1.	,538,726		560,822
Fund Equity and Other Credits:								
Investment in General Fixed Assets		0		0		0		0
Contributed Capital		0		0		0		0
Retained Earnings:								
Reserved:								
Reserved for Plant Improvement and Replacement		0		0		0		0
Reserved for Operations		0		0		0		0
Unreserved (Deficit)		0		0		0		0
Fund Balance:								
Reserved for Encumbrances		243,706		352,226		0		99,971
Reserved for Notes Receivable		0	2	,371,544		0		0
Reserved for Inventory		0	2	47,149		0		0
Unreserved		4,281,027	1	,508,190		368,377		336,747
Total Fund Equity (Deficit) and Other Credits		4,524,733		,279,109		368,377		436,718
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits	\$	8,527,793	\$ 9	,179,903	\$ 1	,907,103	\$	997,540

	Proprietar	y Func	d Types		Fiduciary Fund Types		Account Groups					
		-							General	_	Totals	
	Enterprise		Internal Service	Trust and Agency					ong-Term Obligations	(Memorandum Only)		
											• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
\$	532,459	\$	60,407	\$	626	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,140,715	
•	53,123	,	0	,	0	•	0	•	0	•	236,845	
	0		0		0		0		0		163,541	
	91,674		0		0		0		0		451,545	
	705,881		0		0		0		2,260,062		2,969,935	
	178,477		0		12,286		0		352,628		808,054	
	0		0		0		0		0		9,163,390	
	0		0		2,692,939		0		0		2,692,939	
	0		0		98,616		0		0		98,616	
	48,332		0		0		0		0		48,332	
	0		239,327		0		0		0		239,327	
	0		0		0		0		49,171		49,171	
	0		0		0		0		0		317,000	
	720,000		0		0		0		0		720,000	
	246,518		0		0		0		0		246,518	
	33,242		0		0		0		0		33,242	
	0		0		0		0		110,000		110,000	
	52,240		0		0		0		0		52,240	
	3,490,000		0		0		0		400,000		3,890,000	
	0		0		0		0		89,973		89,973	
	7,768,014		0		0		0		0		7,768,014	
	4,668,692		0		0		0		1,820,000		6,488,692	
	5,730,000		0		0		0		0		5,730,000	
	0		0		0		0		287,000		287,000	
	24,318,652		299,734		2,804,467		0		5,368,834		43,795,089	
	0		0		0		25,354,983		0		25,354,983	
	10,934,123		0		0		0		0		10,934,123	
	1,600,000		0		0		0		0		1,600,000	
	1,779,889		0		0		0		0		1,779,889	
	27,375,864		900,583		0		0		0		28,276,447	
	0		0		0		0		0		695,903	
	0		0		0		0		0		2,371,544	
	0		0		0		0		0		47,149	
	0		0		158,674		0		0		6,653,015	
	41,689,876		900,583		158,674		25,354,983		0		77,713,053	
\$	66,008,528	\$	1,200,317	\$	2,963,141	\$	25,354,983	\$	5,368,834	\$	121,508,142	

 $Combined \ Statement \ of \ Revenues, \ Expenditures,$ and Changes in Fund Balances
All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Governmental Fund Types								Fiduciary Fund Type	_ Totals		
		General		Special Revenue		Debt Service		Capital Projects		Expendable Trust	(Memorandum Only)	
Revenues:												
Property Taxes	\$	1,094,571	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,094,571
Municipal Income Taxes		14,224,202		0		0		0		0		14,224,202
Other Local Taxes		0		78,925		0		0		0		78,925
Intergovernmental		2,878,069		3,754,564		0		253,624		0		6,886,257
Charges for Services		3,142,831		394,881		0		0		0		3,537,712
Fees, Licenses and Permits		684,039		0		0		0		0		684,039
Fines and Forfeitures		1,150,279		141,214		0		339,859		0		1,631,352
Special Assessments		0		0		220,623		0		0		220,623
Investment Income		1,004,557		90,886		15,045		0		0		1,110,488
Miscellaneous		31,055		67,431		0		12,379		33,142		144,007
Total Revenues		24,209,603		4,527,901		235,668		605,862		33,142		29,612,176
Expenditures:												
Current:		12 100 100		560.055								10.750.107
Security of Persons and Property		12,190,180		568,957		0		0		0		12,759,137
Leisure Time Activities		838,972		59,271		0		0		0		898,243
Community Environment		782,599		1,789,500		0		0		0		2,572,099
Transportation		1,619,642		1,308,562		0		0		0		2,928,204
General Government		6,532,201		103,744		0		0		15,033		6,650,978
Capital Outlay		515,683		178,155		0		590,634		0		1,284,472
Debt Service:												
Principal Retirement		520,009		0		238,934		113,458		0		872,401
Interest and Fiscal Charges		24,846		0		140,086		4,538		0		169,470
Total Expenditures		23,024,132	_	4,008,189		379,020		708,630	_	15,033	_	28,135,004
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		1,185,471		519,712		(143,352)		(102,768)		18,109		1,477,172
Other Financing Sources (Uses):												
Proceeds of Bonds		400,000		0		0		148,000		0		548,000
Proceeds from Disposition of Fixed Assets		14,674		0		0		0		0		14,674
Operating Transfers - In		0		52,780		144,300		7,883		0		204,963
Operating Transfers - Out		(204,963)		0		0		0		0		(204,963)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		209,711		52,780		144,300	-	155,883		0		562,674
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing												
Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and												
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,395,182		572,492		948		53,115		18,109		2,039,846
Fund Balances at Beginning Of Year		3,129,551		3,706,617		367,429		383,603		140,565		7,727,765
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	4,524,733	\$	4,279,109	\$	368,377	\$	436,718	\$	158,674	\$	9,767,611

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2002

		General Fund		Special Revenue Funds					
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)			
Revenues:									
Property Taxes	\$ 1,116,700	\$ 1,094,571	\$ (22,129)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0			
Municipal Income Tax	13,750,000	14,326,242	576,242	0	0	0			
Other Local Taxes	0	0	0	72,000	80,787	8,787			
Intergovernmental	3,374,836	3,020,809	(354,027)	5,696,567	3,670,724	(2,025,843)			
Charges for Services	1,615,800	3,095,675	1,479,875	315,000	387,431	72,431			
Fees, Licenses and Permits	696,000	688,072	(7,928)	0	0	0			
Revolving Loan Payments	0	0	0	0	277,367	277,367			
Fines and Forfeitures	1,315,000	1,151,536	(163,464)	224,000	140,911	(83,089)			
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Investment Income	800,000	1,006,221	206,221	4,600	93,495	88,895			
Miscellaneous	41,500	30,284	(11,216)	17,500	63,481	45,981			
Total Revenues	22,709,836	24,413,410	1,703,574	6,329,667	4,714,196	(1,615,471)			
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Security of Persons and Property	12,436,094	12,217,797	218,297	1,129,435	646,819	482,616			
Leisure Time Activities	903,238	857,500	45,738	78,752	60,791	17,961			
Community Environment	821,258	793,394	27,864	3,679,710	2,608,807	1,070,903			
Transportation	1,889,040	1,722,801	166,239	1,180,018	1,108,986	71,032			
General Government	6,959,482	6,625,843	333,639	133,801	91,784	42,017			
Capital Outlay	821,770	579,534	242,236	392,113	229,968	162,145			
Debt Service:									
Principal Retirement	544,894	520,009	24,885	0	0	0			
Interest	119,858	24,846	95,012	0	0	0			
Total Expenditures	24,495,634	23,341,724	1,153,910	6,593,829	4,747,155	1,846,674			
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,785,798)	1,071,686	2,857,484	(264,162)	(32,959)	231,203			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Proceeds of Bonds	400,000	400,000	0	0	0	0			
Proceeds from Disposal of Fixed Assets	10,000	14,674	4,674	0	0	0			
Operating Transfers In	0	0	0	0	52,780	52,780			
Operating Transfers Out	(86,000)	(204,963)	(118,963)	0	0	0			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	324,000	209,711	(114,289)	0	52,780	52,780			
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and									
Other Financing Uses	(1,461,798)	1,281,397	2,743,195	(264,162)	19,821	283,983			
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,047,998	1,047,998	0	930,997	930,997	0			
Prior Year's Encumbrances Carried Over	918,680	918,680	0	546,279	546,279	0			
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 504,880	\$ 3,248,075	\$ 2,743,195	\$ 1,213,114	\$ 1,497,097	\$ 283,983			

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2002

		Debt Service Fund		Capital Projects Funds						
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)				
Revenues:										
Property Taxes	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0				
Municipal Income Tax	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Other Local Taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Intergovernmental	0	0	0	546,500	283,660	(262,840)				
Charges for Services	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Fees, Licenses and Permits	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Revolving Loan Payments	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	0	305,000	341,818	36,818				
Special Assessments	249,733	220,623	(29,110)	0	0	0				
Investment Income	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	1,500	12,379	10,879				
Total Revenues	249,733	220,623	(29,110)	853,000	637,857	(215,143)				
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Security of Persons and Property	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Community Environment	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Transportation	0	0	0	0	0	0				
General Government	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	1,803,315	744,295	1,059,020				
Debt Service:										
Principal Retirement	4,744,497	229,934	4,514,563	0	113,458	(113,458)				
Interest	582,131	134,989	447,142	0	4,538	(4,538)				
Total Expenditures	5,326,628	364,923	4,961,705	1,803,315	862,291	941,024				
•			0		0					
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,076,895)	(144,300)	4,932,595	(950,315)	(224,434)	725,881				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Proceeds of Bonds	0	0	0	200,000	148,000	(52,000)				
Proceeds from Disposal of Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Operating Transfers In	5,076,895	144,300	(4,932,595)	0	7,883	7,883				
Operating Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,076,895	144,300	(4,932,595)	200,000	155,883	(44,117)				
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing										
Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and				,						
Other Financing Uses	0	0	0	(750,315)	(68,551)	681,764				
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	0	0	0	637,691	637,691	0				
Prior Year's Encumbrances Carried Over	0	0	0	132,032	132,032	0				
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 19,408	\$ 701,172	\$ 681,764				

(continued)

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Expendable Trust Funds				Totals (Memorandum Only)					
		Revised Budget		Actual	Fa	ariance vorable favorable)	Revised Budget	Actual		Variance Favorable Infavorable)
Revenues:										
Property Taxes	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 1,116,700	\$ 1,094,571	\$	(22,129)
Municipal Income Tax		0		0		0	13,750,000	14,326,242		576,242
Other Local Taxes		0		0		0	72,000	80,787		8,787
Intergovernmental		0		0		0	9,617,903	6,975,193		(2,642,710)
Charges for Services		0		0		0	1,930,800	3,483,106		1,552,306
Fees, Licenses and Permits		0		0		0	696,000	688,072		(7,928)
Revolving Loan Payments		0		0		0	0	277,367		277,367
Fines and Forfeitures		0		0		0	1,844,000	1,634,265		(209,735)
Special Assessments		0		0		0	249,733	220,623		(29,110)
Investment Income		0		0		0	804,600	1,099,716		295,116
Miscellaneous		15,000		33,142		18,142	75,500	139,286		63,786
Total Revenues		15,000		33,142		18,142	30,157,236	30,019,228		(138,008)
Expenditures:										
Current:						•	12.565.520	10001010		500.012
Security of Persons and Property		0		0		0	13,565,529	12,864,616		700,913
Leisure Time Activities		0		0		0	981,990	918,291		63,699
Community Environment		0		0		0	4,500,968	3,402,201		1,098,767
Transportation		0		0		0	3,069,058	2,831,787		237,271
General Government		15,100		15,033		67	7,108,383	6,732,660		375,723
Capital Outlay		0		0		0	3,017,198	1,553,797		1,463,401
Debt Service:		0		0		0	5 200 201	0.62, 401		4 425 000
Principal Retirement		0		0		0	5,289,391	863,401		4,425,990
Interest		0		15.022		0	701,989	164,373		537,616
Total Expenditures		15,100		15,033		67	38,234,506	29,331,126		8,903,380
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		(100)		18,109		18,209	(8,077,270)	688,102		8,765,372
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Proceeds of Bonds		0		0		0	600,000	548,000		(52,000)
Proceeds from Disposal of Fixed Assets		0		0		0	10,000	14,674		4,674
Operating Transfers In		0		0		0	5,076,895	204,963		(4,871,932)
Operating Transfers Out		0		0		0	(86,000)	(204,963)		(118,963)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		0		0	5,600,895	562,674	_	(5,038,221)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and										
Other Financing Uses		(100)		18,109		18,209	(2,476,375)	1,250,776		3,727,151
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		140,421		140,421		0	2,757,107	2,757,107		0
Prior Year's Encumbrances Carried Over		144		144		0	0	0		0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	140,465	\$	158,674	\$	18,209	\$ 280,732	\$ 4,007,883	\$	3,727,151

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Retained Earnings

All Proprietary Fund Types

For the Year Ended December 31, 2002

	1	Internal Enterprise Service				Totals emorandum Only)
Operating Revenue:						
Charges for Services	\$	16,802,237	\$	4,093,581	\$	20,895,818
Recycled Sales		129,882		0		129,882
Other Operating Revenues		646,337		232,345		878,682
Total Operating Revenues		17,578,456		4,325,926		21,904,382
Operating Expenses:						
Salaries		3,859,250		0		3,859,250
Fringe Benefits		1,526,185		0		1,526,185
Claims Expense		0		3,272,467		3,272,467
Other Services and Charges		6,000,143		696,029		6,696,172
Depreciation		2,555,382		0		2,555,382
Total Operating Expenses		13,940,960		3,968,496		17,909,456
Operating Income		3,637,496		357,430		3,994,926
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):						
Gain on Disposal of Fixed Assets		30,451		0		30,451
Tap-in Fees		93,991		0		93,991
Donated Fixed Assets		29,180		0		29,180
Investment Income		37,430		0		37,430
Interest and Fiscal Charges		(1,139,987)		0		(1,139,987)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(948,935)		0		(948,935)
Net Income		2,688,561		357,430		3,045,991
Depreciation on Fixed Assets Acquired by						
Contributed Capital		307,915		0		307,915
Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year		27,759,277	-	543,153		28,302,430
Retained Earnings at End of Year		30,755,753		900,583		31,656,336
Contributed Capital at Beginning of Year Depreciation on Fixed Assets acquired by		11,242,038		0		11,242,038
Contributed Capital		(307,915)		0		(307,915)
Contributed Capital at End of Year		10,934,123		0	10,934,123	
Total Fund Equity at End of Year	\$	41,689,876	\$	900,583	\$	42,590,459

Combined Statement of Cash Flows All Proprietary Fund Types

For the Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Enterprise	Internal Service	Total (Memorandum Only)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	¢ 17.071.441	Φ. 0	Ф 17.071.441
Cash Received from Customers Cash Received from Quasi-External Operating	\$ 17,971,441	\$ 0	\$ 17,971,441
Transactions with Other Funds	0	4,101,640	4,101,640
Cash Payments for Personal Services	(3,859,929)	4,101,040	(3,859,929)
Cash Payments for Fringe Benefits	(1,449,945)	0	(1,449,945)
Cash Payments for Claims	0	(3,404,803)	(3,404,803)
Cash Payments for Other Services and Charges	(6,635,992)	(747,795)	(7,383,787)
Other Operating Receipts	657,610	232,345	889,955
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	6,683,185	181,387	6,864,572
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(4,924,278)	0	(4,924,278)
Cash Received from Tap-In Fees	93,991	0	93,991
Principal Paid on Revenue Bonds	(675,000)	0	(675,000)
Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(210,000)	0	(210,000)
Principal Paid on OWDA Debt	(470,825)	0	(470,825)
Proceeds from OWDA Debt	844	0	844
Proceeds from Bond Anticipation Notes	3,490,000	0	3,490,000
Principle Paid on Bond Anticipation Notes	(3,680,000)	0	(3,680,000)
Amortization of Bond Discount	8,283	0	8,283
Interest Paid on Debt Obligation	(1,134,620)	0	(1,134,620)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(7,501,605)	0	(7,501,605)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Gain on Sale of Assets	451	0	451
Proceeds from Sale of Investments	46,116	0	46,116
Purchase of Investments	(108,336)	0	(108,336)
Cash Received from Interest	37,250	0	37,250
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	(24,519)	0	(24,519)
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(842,939)	181,387	(661,552)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	22,901,383	1,018,781	23,920,164
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 22,058,444	\$ 1,200,168	\$ 23,258,612
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 16,686,427		
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	553,168		
Restricted Assets:	333,100		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,626,407		
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal and Escrow Agents	1,192,442		
	· ·		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 22,058,444		

(continued)

Combined Statement of Cash Flows All Proprietary Fund Types

For the Year Ended December 31, 2002

	I	Enterprise	Internal Service	(M	Total emorandum Only)
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:					
Operating Income	\$	3,637,496	\$ 357,430	\$	3,994,926
Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Income					
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:					
Depreciation Expense		2,555,382	0		2,555,382
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:					
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable		404,373	8,059		412,432
Decrease in Material and Supplies Inventory		29,816	0		29,816
(Decrease) Increase in Accounts Payable		167,168	(51,766)		115,402
(Decrease) Increase in Contracts Payable		3,755	0		3,755
(Decrease) Increase in Accrued Wages		(679)	0		(679)
(Decrease) Increase in Compensated Absences		47,821	0		47,821
(Decrease) Increase in Retainage Payable		(237,197)	0		(237,197)
(Decrease) Increase in Intergovernmental Payable		68,525	0		68,525
Decrease in Claims Payable		0	(132, 336)		(132,336)
Increase in Refundable Deposits		6,725	0		6,725
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	6,683,185	\$ 181,387	\$	6,864,572

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Lima (the "City") is a home rule municipal corporation organized under the laws of the State of Ohio which operates under its own charter. The municipal government, provided by the charter, operates under a mayor-council form of government. Legislative power is vested in a nine-member council, each elected to four year terms. The Mayor, City Auditor and Director of Law are each elected to four year terms. The Mayor appoints all officers, members of commissions, and classified and unclassified positions in the departments under his control. Other elected officials appoint classified and unclassified positions in their departments.

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City of Lima consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. The City is segmented into many different activities and smaller accounting entities. These include police force, fire fighting force, street maintenance force, park and recreation system, which includes a swimming pool, a water system, a sewer system, a refuse force, and the Sinking Fund Board of Trustees.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of these financial statements are summarized below. These policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles for local governmental units as prescribed in the statements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and other recognized authoritative sources. The City also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to the proprietary funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The City uses funds and account groups to report on 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 City 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,

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. An account group is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net available expendable financial resources.

For financial statement presentation purposes, the various funds of the City are grouped into the following generic fund types under the broad fund categories governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental Fund Types:

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. 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 position and changes in financial position. The following are the City's governmental fund types:

<u>General Fund</u>. The general fund is the general operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources of the City except those required to be 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 an ordinance of the City and/or the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>. The special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, other than for major capital projects, that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u>. The debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs and special assessment long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>. The capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Proprietary Fund Types:

The proprietary funds are used to account for the City's ongoing organizations and activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. The following proprietary fund types are utilized by the City:

<u>Enterprise Funds</u>. The 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 costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the City has 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.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Internal Service Funds</u>. The internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Fund Types:

These funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. Expendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental funds. The City's agency funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus 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>. The general fixed assets account group is used to account for all fixed assets of the City, other than those accounted for in the proprietary funds. These assets do not represent financial resources available for expenditure.

General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. The general long-term obligations account group is used to account for all unmatured long-term obligations of the City, except that which are accounted for in the proprietary funds.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds and expendable trust funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

All proprietary funds are 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 statement 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.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for reporting purposes by the governmental fund types, expendable trust fund, and agency funds. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become both measurable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined. Available means collectible within the current year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year end, which the City considers thirty-one days after year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes are levied. (See Note 7.) Revenue from grants is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be realized.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: local government grants, gasoline tax, motor vehicle tax, homestead and rollback taxes, estate taxes, investment earnings, and charges for current services.

The City reports deferred revenues on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Special assessments are recorded as deferred revenue because they do not meet the availability criteria. Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2002, and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminable and which are intended to finance 2003 operations, have also been recorded as deferred revenue.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Most expenditures are measurable and are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term and special assessment long-term obligations are recorded as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the following year. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

The accrual basis of accounting is used for reporting purposes by the proprietary funds. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned, and expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. Unbilled service charges receivable are recognized as revenue at year end.

C. Budgetary Data

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. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgetary information of the Sinking Fund Board of Trustees and the trustee accounts for the revenue bonds is not presented because they are not included in the entity for which the "appropriated budget" is adopted and separate budgetary records are not maintained.

Tax Budget:

Prior to July 15, the City Auditor submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the year commencing the following January 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing or increased tax rates. By no later than July 20, the Council-adopted budget is filed with the Allen County Budget Commission for rate determination.

Mayor's Estimate

On or before December 15, the Mayor prepares an estimate of the cost of conducting the affairs of the City for the following year to be used for the preparation of the annual appropriations. The estimate includes an itemized estimate of each department's cost, comparisons of the estimate with the prior two year's actual cost for each department, explanations for increases or decreases, and an itemization of anticipated revenue from all sources.

Estimated Resources:

Prior to October 1, the City accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the estimated beginning of year fund balance and the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include the actual unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the City Auditor and the County Budget Commission finds the revised estimates to be reasonable. The amounts reported in the financial statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during the year 2002.

Appropriations:

By March 31, the annual appropriation resolution must be legally enacted by the City at the fund, department, and function level of expenditures, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the City may pass a temporary appropriations measure to control the level of expenditures for all funds. The appropriation ordinance, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission. The City may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent amended certificate of estimated resources. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were legally enacted. The budget figures, which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons, represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgeted Level of Expenditure:

Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of detailed line-item budgets. Appropriated funds may not be expended for purposes other than those designated in the appropriation ordinance without authority from Council. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations at the level of appropriation adopted by Council. For all funds, appropriations are made by department and major object levels, which include salaries, fringe benefits, other expenditures/expenses, capital outlay, and transfers-out.

Encumbrances:

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances for subsequent year expenditures for governmental funds and disclosed in the notes to the financial statements for proprietary funds.

Lapsing of Appropriations:

At the close of each 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 succeeding year and is not reappropriated.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash received by the City, except cash held by a trustee or fiscal agent and cash in segregated accounts, is pooled in a common group of bank accounts. Monies for all funds are maintained in these accounts. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the combined balance sheet.

The City utilizes a financial institution to service bonded debt as principal and interest payments come due. The balance in this account is presented on the combined balance sheet as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal and escrow agents" and represents deposits. Cash and cash equivalents that are held separately by the City's sinking fund trustees are recorded on the balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts." Cash and cash equivalents held separately by fiscal agents which are limited in use due to applicable bond covenants are recorded on the balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal and Escrow Agents - Restricted."

Investments, except for repurchase agreements and non-negotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Repurchase agreements and non-negotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost. STAR Ohio is an investment pool, managed by the Ohio 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 shared price, which is the price the investment could be sold for at December 31, 2002.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The City records all investment income in the General Fund except for interest earned on monies held by trustee in accordance with the bond covenants and federal grants. Investment income credited to the General Fund during 2002 amounted to \$1,004,557, which includes \$894,056 assigned from other City funds.

For purposes of the combined statements of cash flows and for presentation on the combined balance sheet, investments of the cash management pool and investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are considered to be cash equivalents.

E. Materials and Supplies Inventory

Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types when purchased and as expenses in the proprietary fund type when used. The reserve for inventory within the governmental funds indicates that a portion of the fund balance is not available for future expenditures. At December 31, 2002, the street repair and recreation activity special revenue funds and the water and sewer enterprise funds maintained inventories.

F. Notes Receivable

Notes receivable represents the right to receive repayment for certain loans made by the City. The loans are based upon written agreements between the City and the various loan recipients.

G. Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs

In governmental fund types, bond issuance costs are expended in the current period. Bond issuance costs for proprietary fund types are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the bonds-outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method.

H. Restricted Assets/Liabilities

Certain proceeds of enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Also, the City has utility deposits from customers that are classified as restricted cash and cash equivalents on the balance sheet because their use is limited to the payment of unpaid utility bills or the refunding of the deposit to the customer.

I. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

Receivables and payables arising between funds for goods or services rendered are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans or the short-term portion of advances are classified as "interfund receivables/payables."

Long-term interfund loans are reported as advances to/from other funds. Advances to other funds are equally offset by a fund balance reserve account in governmental funds which indicates that they do not constitute "available expendable resources" since they are not a component of net current assets.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction costs are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group. Fixed assets utilized in the proprietary funds are capitalized in the respective fund. All fixed assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the dates received.

Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of general fixed assets is also not capitalized.

Public domain (infrastructure) general fixed assets consisting of roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems are not capitalized or reported, as these assets are immovable and of value only to the City.

Fixed assets associated with proprietary fund activities are accounted for in those funds. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful lives. Depreciation expense on assets constructed or acquired through capital grants is closed to retained earnings. The assets of the enterprise funds are depreciated on the following basis:

DescriptionEstimated LivesBuildings45 - 50 yearsEquipment5 - 20 yearsVehicles6 - 10 yearsWater and Sewer Lines30 - 99 years

Capitalization of Interest:

Interest is capitalized on proprietary fund assets acquired with tax-exempt debt. The City's policy is to capitalize net interest on construction projects until substantial completion of the project. The amount of capitalized interest equals the difference between the interest cost associated with the tax-exempt borrowing used to finance the project from the date of borrowing until completion of the project and the interest earned from temporary investment of the debt proceeds over the same period. Capitalized interest is amortized on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset. The City did not capitalize any additional interest in 2002.

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive the compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. The liability is based on an estimate of the amount of accumulated sick leave that will probably be paid as a termination benefit.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using available expendable resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The remainder is reported in the general long-term obligations account group. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Other Long-Term Obligations

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether or not they will be liquidated with current resources. However, compensated absences, and contractually required pension contributions are reported as a liability in the general long-term obligation account group to the extent that they will not be paid with current available expendable financial resources. Payments made more than 31 days after year end are considered not to have used current available expendable financial resources. Bonds, capital leases, and long-term loans are recognized as a liability of the general long-term obligations account group until due.

Long-term debt and other obligations financed by enterprise funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate enterprise fund.

M. Contributed Capital

Contributed capital represents resources from other funds, other governments, and private sources provided to proprietary funds and is 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 capital grants is expensed and closed to contributed capital at year end.

N. Reserves of Fund Equity

Reserves of fund equity indicate that a portion of fund balance is not available for expenditure or is legally segregated for a specific future use. Governmental fund balances are reserved for encumbrances, inventory, and notes receivable. In proprietary funds, reservations of retained earnings indicate the accumulation of earnings to be used for plant improvement and replacement and operations in accordance with revenue bond covenants.

O. Intergovernmental Revenues

For governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, shared revenues, and entitlements are recorded as receivables and revenues when measurable and available. Reimbursement type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred. Grants, entitlements, or shared revenues received for proprietary fund operating purposes are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable. Such resources restricted for the construction of capital assets are recorded as contributed capital.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

P. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds, most of which are in the form of transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets, and service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as operating transfers. Operating subsidies are also recorded as operating transfers.

Nonrecurring and nonroutine transfers of equity between funds, capital contributions to the enterprise funds, the subsequent return of all or part of such contributions, the transfer of residual balances of discontinued funds or projects to the general fund, capital projects fund, or debt service funds (when financed with debt proceeds), and the transfer of fixed assets from the proprietary funds to the general fixed assets account group are classified as residual equity transfers.

Transactions that constitute reimbursements for expenditures or expenses initially made from a fund that are properly allocable to another fund are recorded as expenditures or expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of the expenditures or expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses.

Q. Use of Estimates

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

R. Total Columns on Combined Financial Statements

Total columns in the general purpose financial statements are captioned "Totals - (Memorandum Only)" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations, or changes in cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

NOTE 3 - COMPLIANCE

A. Compliance

The following account had expenditures (including encumbrances) in excess of appropriations, at the legal level of appropriation for the year ended December 31, 2002:

NOTE 3 - COMPLIANCE (CONTINUED)

	<u>Appropriations</u>	Expenditures	Excess
General Fund:			
Mayor's Office Total Salaries	160,481	161,124	(643)
Public Defender's Office Total Salaries	137,951	138,206	(255)
Court Judges Total Salaries	715,845	722,987	(7,142)
Police Department Total Salaries	4,489,126	4,499,011	(9,885)
Special Revenue Fund:			
201-WS-QX-0157 Weed/Seed 2			
Total Expenses	83,889	144,847	(60,958)
Total Capital Outlay	63,542	98,817	(35,275)

The following funds had appropriations in excess of estimated resources plus available balances for the year ended December 31, 2002.

	Estimated Resources	Appropriations	Excess
Fund Type/Fund			
Special Revenue Fund			
Weed/Property Cleanup Fund	\$ 152,513	\$ 165,000	\$ (12,487)
Street Repair Fund	789,884	947,904	(158,020)
Federal Block Grant	2,629,562	2,666,766	(37,204)
2001-JB_013-A049	20,440	37,164	(16,724)
Capital Fund	3,592,399	3,816,834	(224,435)
Central Point Buttonbush Grant	0	172,500	(172,500)
Ottawa River Phase II	0	400,000	(400,000)
	0	572,500	(572,500)

Section 5705.10, Revised Code, states that money paid into any fund shall be used only for the purposes for which such fund was established. The existence of a deficit cash balance in any fund indicates that money from another fund or funds has been used to pay the obligations of the fund or funds carrying the deficit cash balance. The City had two Special Revenue funds with a deficit cash balance on a budgetary basis at year end. On a GAAP basis, the deficit cash is reported as an interfund payable to the General Fund.

<u>Fund</u>	Deficit Cash Balance
Street Repair Fund	\$98,476
2001-WS-QX-0157 Weed & Seed	20,065

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances/retained earnings on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances.

The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual - All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Fund and the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual - All Proprietary Fund Types are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (1) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (2) Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (3) Cash accounts which are held separately by the City, the Sinking Fund Board of Trustees, and the trustee accounts for the revenue bonds are not budgeted but are recorded on the GAAP basis;
- (4) Outstanding year-end encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types (GAAP basis). Material encumbrances are disclosed in the notes to the general purpose financial statements for proprietary fund types (GAAP basis);
- (5) Proceeds from and principal payments on short-term note obligations are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis); and
- (6) For proprietary funds, the acquisition and construction of capital assets are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis);

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the GAAP basis to the budget basis are as follows:

Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)
Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)
All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Fund

		Special	Debt	Capital	Expendable
	General	Revenue	Service	Projects	<u>Trust</u>
GAAP Basis	\$ 1,395,182	\$ 572,492	\$ 948	\$ 53,115	\$ 18,109
Adjustments for:	,,-	,,	, -	,, -	, ,, .,
Revenue Accruals	203,807	186,294	(15,045)	31,995	0
Expenditure Accruals	(30,805)	(362,399)	14,097	(53,690)	0
Encumbrances Outstanding					
at Year End	(286,787)	(376,566)	0	(99,971)	0
Budget Basis	<u>\$ 1,281,397</u>	<u>\$ 19,821</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	\$ (68,551)	<u>\$ 18,109</u>

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Protection of the City'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.

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that Council 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, passbook accounts.

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following:

- 1. United States Treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. 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; and,
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The City may also invest any monies not required to be used for a period of six months or more in the following:

- 1. Bonds of the State of Ohio;
- 2. Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township, or other political subdivision of this State, as to which there is no default of principal, interest or coupons; and,
- 3. Obligations of the City.

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 City, 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 qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Prior to September 1996, the effective date of changes in State statutes, the City invested in collateralized mortgage obligations to maximize yields. These securities are based on cash flows from interest payments on the underlying mortgages; therefore, the securities are sensitive to prepayments by mortgagees, which may result from a decline in interest rates

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (Including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements."

At year end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$10,618,695 and the bank balance was \$11,102,122. Of the bank balance, \$344,831 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$10,757,291 by collateral held by third party trustees in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code in collateral pools securing all public funds on deposit with specific depository institutions, which amount is considered uncollateralized as defined by the Government Accounting Standards Board.

The City's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of custodial risk assumed by the City at year end. Category 1 includes insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the City or its agent in the City's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered for

which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name. STAR Ohio and mutual funds are an unclassified investment since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

	-	Category		Carrying	Fair
Securities	1	2	3	Value	Value
Repurchase Agreements			\$ 1,387,389	1,387,389	1,387,389
Federal Home Loan Bank Agency		5,994,480		5,994,480	6,085,320
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		999,610		999,610	1,021,880
Federal National Mortgage Association					
Medium Term Notes		1,999,700		1,999,700	2,011,260
U.S. Treasury Notes			4,014,453	4,014,453	4,058,750
	<u>\$</u>	\$ 8,993,790	<u>\$ 5,401,842</u>	\$ 14,395,632	14,564,599
Bank One Trust Money Market Deposit Accou	int				25,107
STAR Ohio					5,432,681
Grand Total					\$ 20,022,387

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined balance sheet are based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. Cash and cash equivalents are defined to include investments with original maturities of three months or less and funds included within the City's cash management pool. A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and investments on the combined financial statements and the classifications per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash		
	Equivalents\		
	<u>Deposits</u>	<u>Investments</u>	
GASB Statement No. 9	\$ 30,641,082	\$ 0	
Investments:			
Repurchase Agreements	(1,387,389)	1,387,389	
Federal Home Loan Bank Agency	(6,085,320)	6,085,320	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	(1,021,880)	1,021,880	
Federal National Mortgage Association			
Medium Term Notes	(2,011,260)	2,011,260	
U.S. Treasury Notes	(4,058,750)	4,058,750	
Bank One Trust Money Market Deposit Account	(25,107)	25,107	
STAR Ohio	(5,432,681)	5,432,681	
GASB Statement No. 3	<u>\$ 10,618,695</u>	<u>\$ 20,022,387</u>	

NOTE 6 - INCOME TAX

The City levies and collects an income tax of 1.5 percent on all income earned within the City as well as incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100 percent of the tax paid to another municipality, not to exceed the amount owed. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually. Income tax proceeds are used to pay the cost of administering the tax and for General Fund operations and other governmental functions when needed, as determined by Council.

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the City. Real property tax revenues received in 2002 represent the collection of 2001 taxes. For 2002, real property taxes were levied after October 1, 2002, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2002, the lien date. These taxes will be collected in and are intended to finance 2003 operations. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. The last revaluation was completed in 1996. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. The first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes were levied after October 1, 2002, on the assessed values as of December 31, 2001, the lien date. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in 2002 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2002 taxes. For 2002, tangible personal property taxes were levied after October 1, 2001, on the true value as of December 31, 2001, the lien date. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. The first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real, public utility, and tangible personal property taxes which were measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at December 31 and are not intended to finance 2002 operations.

NOTE 7 – PROPERTY TAXES (CONTINUED)

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2002, was \$3.90 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2001 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	Ass	Assessed Value		
Real Estate				
Residential/Agricultural	\$	178,922,200		
Commercial/Industrial		93,152,940		
Tangible Personal		56,328,877		
Public Utility Real		169,980		
Public Utility Personal		17,517,020		
Total	\$	346,091,017		

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2002, consisted of taxes, utility accounts, intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenues, special assessments, interest on investments, and notes. All receivables are considered to be fully collectible including utility services. A summary of utility accounts receivable is as follows:

Water	\$ 1,021,062
Sewer	1,261,017
Refuse	 353,066
Total	\$ 2,635,145

Notes receivable represent low interest notes for development projects and home improvements granted to eligible City residents and businesses under the Federal Community Development Block Grant, the Community Housing Improvement Program, and the Urban Development Action Grant. The notes bear interest at an annual rate of 7 to 8 percent. The notes are to be repaid over periods ranging from five to fifteen years. The gross notes receivable are \$ 2,602,490 with uncollectible of \$230,946 at December 31, 2002. The notes are recorded net of an allowance for uncollectibles in the amount of \$2,371,544.

NOTE 8 – RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Fund Type / Fund Source	Amounts
GENERAL FUND	
Liquor Permit Fees	\$ 1,770
Homestead and Rollback	81,407
Water District Fees	13,705
Local Government	1,175,584
Miscellaneous	572
Total General Fund	1,273,038
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	
Motor Vehicle License Tax	101,936
Gasoline Excise Tax	314,738
Community Housing Improvement	
Program (CHIP) Grant	730,278
Community Development	
Block Grant (CDBG)	2,611,496
Weed and Seed FY01 Grant	275,000
Fines and Forfeitures	400
Dare Program Grant	11,093
Byrne Pace Grant	42,526
2001 JAIBG Grant	33,147
Total Special Revenue Fund	4,120,614
CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS	
Central Point Buttonbush Grant	172,500
Total Capital Projects Funds	172,500
Total Intergovernmental Receivable	<u>\$5,566,152</u>

NOTE 9 - FIXED ASSETS

A. General Fixed Assets

The summary of changes in general fixed assets during 2002 is as follows:

	Balance 12/31/01	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/02	
Land	\$ 4,383,687	\$ 55,673	\$ 0	\$ 4,439,360	
Buildings	11,807,516	41,614	0	11,849,130	
Equipment	4,498,290	201,303	136,466	4,563,127	
Vehicles	4,234,377	66,110	151,835	4,148,652	
Construction in Progress	0	354,714	0	354,714	
C	\$ 24,923,870	\$ 719,414	\$ 288,301	\$ 25,354,983	

B. Fund Fixed Assets

All fund fixed assets relate to the water, sewer, and refuse enterprise funds. The balances as of December 31, 2002, for the enterprise funds, the most recent years data was available, were as follows:

Construction in progress consists mostly of water and sewer improvement projects that were not completed by year-end. These projects will be funded by future service charges and OWDA loans.

Land	\$ 1,122,423
Buildings	37,905,554
Equipment	19,570,069
Vehicles	3,163,532
Water and Sewer Lines	28,450,572
Intangible Assets	317,989
Construction in Progress	 252,220
Total Fund Fixed Assets	90,782,359
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 (50,034,476)
Total Fund Fixed Assets (net of	
accumulated depreciation)	\$ 40,747,883

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Self Insurance Program

The City has elected to provide employee medical and life benefits through a self insured program. All funds of the City participate in the program and make payments to the Health Benefits Internal Service Fund based on the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. This plan provides a medical plan with a \$100 single and a \$200 family deductible for all employees. Under this program, the fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$90,000 for each individual. The City purchases stop-loss coverage for claims in excess of \$90,000 and up to a

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

maximum of \$1,000,000. Settled claims have not exceeded stop-loss coverage for the last three years. The City utilizes a third party administrator to review all claims, which are then paid by the City.

Claims payable is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 "Risk Financing Omnibus," which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported if information prior to issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Claims payable at December 31, 2002, are estimated based on past experience in payment of claims at \$239,327.

		Current Year		
	Beginning	Claims and		
	Of Year	Changes in	Claims	End of Year
	<u>Liability</u>	Estimates	Payments	<u>Liability</u>
2001	\$ 709,605	\$3,411,486	\$3,749,428	\$ 371,663
2002	371,663	3,272,467	3,404,803	239,327

B. Other Insurance Coverage

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. During 2002 the City contracted with a third party for insurance as follows:

Company	Type of Coverage	Deductible
Webb Insurance Agency,		
Inc.	Buildings and Contents	*
	Auto Insurance	*
	General Liability	*
	Law Enforcement Officers'	*
	Professional Liability	*
	Auto Liability	*
	Commercial Blanket Bond	*
	Employee Benefit Liability	*
	Uninsured Motorist Coverage	*
	Excess Property	*
	Boiler and Machinery	1,000
	Public Officials Liability	10,000
	Depositor Forgery Bond	None
	Public Official Blanket Bond	None

^{*} The combined insurance coverage includes a specific occurrence deductible of \$25,000.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years and there has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs. Accidental life insurance is provided to each employee in the amount of \$20,000.

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Vacation leave is earned at rates which vary depending upon length of service and standard work week. Current policy permits vacation leave to be carried forward with supervisory approval. City employees are paid for earned, unused vacation leave at the time of termination of employment.

Sick leave is earned at the rate of four and six-tenths hours for every eighty hours worked. Current policy permits sick leave to be accumulated without limit. Each employee at the time of retirement from active service with the City is paid 33 percent of his accrued but unused sick leave, up to a maximum of fifty accrued sick days.

Unpaid compensated absences at year end is reported in the general long-term obligations account group in the amount of \$2,260,062. Accruals in the amount of \$3,992 and \$705,881 for compensated absences payable is reported within the general and enterprise funds, respectively.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Public Employees Retirement System

The City contributes to the Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan administered by the Public Employees Retirement Board. PERS provides basic retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to Plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for PERS. The report may be obtained by writing to the Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6705 or 1-800-222-PERS (7377).

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. The employee contribution rates are 8.5% for employees other than law enforcement and public safety. In January 2001, House Bill 416 divided the PERS law enforcement program into two separate divisions with separate employee contribution rates and benefits. The law enforcement classification consists of sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and township police with an employee contribution rate of 10.1%. All other members of the PERS law enforcement program were placed in a newly named public safety division and continue to contribute at 9%.

The 2002 employer contribution rate for state employers was 13.31% of covered payroll. For local government employer units the rate was 13.55% of covered payroll. The 2002 employer contribution rate for both the law

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

enforcement and public safety divisions was 16.70% of covered payroll. Required employer contributions are equal to 100% of the dollar amount billed to each employer and must be extracted from the employer's records. The City's contributions to PERS for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000 were \$1,436,473, \$1,377,820 and \$878,788, respectively.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. OP&F 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 codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for OP&F. That report may be obtained by writing to OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5% and 24.0%, respectively for police officers and firefighters. The City's contributions to OP&F for the years ending December 31, 2002, 2001, and 2000 were \$852,819, \$742,734 and \$723,948, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 13 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Public Employees Retirement System

In addition to providing pension benefits through Public Employee Retirement System of Ohio ("System), the System provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to PERS is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employer contributions. The PERS law enforcement program was separated into two divisions, law enforcement and public safety, with separate employee contribution rates and benefits. The 2002 employer contribution rate for state employers was 13.31% of covered payroll; 5.00% was the portion used to fund health care for the year. For local government employer units the rate was 13.55% of covered payroll; 5.00% was the portion used to fund health care for the year. The 2002 employer rate was 16.70% and 5.00% was used to fund health care for both the law enforcement and public safety divisions. The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postretirement health care through their contributions to PERS.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on PERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2001, include a return of investments of 8.00%, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.00% compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .50% and 6.30% based on additional annual pay increases. Health care costs were assumed to increase 4.00% annually.

NOTE 13 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

All investments are carried at market. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Assets are adjusted to reflect 25% of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets.

The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, based on the actuarial cost method used, were \$16,400 million and \$4,800 million, respectively. As of December 31, 2001, the unaudited estimated net assets available for future OPEB payments were \$11,600 million. The number of statewide benefit recipients eligible for OPEB at December 31, 2001 was 402,041.

In January 2001, House Bill 416 divided the PERS law enforcement program into two separate divisions with separate employee contribution rates and benefits. The law enforcement classification consisted of sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and township police with an employee contribution rate of 10.1%. All other members of the PERS law enforcement program were placed in a newly named public safety division and continue to contribute at 9.0%. The employer contribution rate for both the law enforcement and public safety divisions is 16.70%.

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

The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund provides post-retirement health care coverage to any person who receives 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 full-time or on a 2/3 basis. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. The Ohio Revised Code provides that health care cost paid from the funds of the Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. The total police employer contribution rate is 19.5% of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24% of covered payroll.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority allowing the Fund's Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage to all eligible individuals.

Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis. A percentage of covered payroll, as defined by the Board, is used to pay retiree health care expenses. The Board defined allocation was 7.5% and 7.75% of covered payroll in 2001 and 2002, respectively. 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.

The number of participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2001, the date of the last actuarial valuation available, are 13,174 for police and 10,239 for firefighters. The City's 2002 contribution was approximately \$488,534 to fund the City's portion of their 2002 OPEB obligation to the retirement system.

OP&F total health care expenses for the year ending December 31, 2001, the date of the last actuarial information available, was \$122,298,771, which was net of member contributions of \$6,874,699.

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Bonded debt and other long-term obligations payable activity for the year ended December 31, 2002, were as follows:

	Interest	Balance	I.,	D	Balance
GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS	Rate %	12/31/01	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	12/31/02
Special Assessment Bonds:					
1983B South Main Street CBD	8.75	8,000	0	4,000	4,000
1987 Industry Avenue	7.25	126,000	0	18,000	108,000
1992 West Elm and North Street	5.50	35,000	0	35,000	0
1995 Elm/Woodlawn/Pine Street	5.20	150,000	0	35,000	115,000
1996 Market/Collett/Elmwood	5.80	75,000	0	15,000	60,000
Total Special Assessment Bonds		394,000	0	107,000	287,000
Unvoted General Obligation Bonds					
1999 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds	4.00-5.80				
Municipal Center Refunding`		1,100,000	0	20,000	1,080,000
Parking Facility		745,000	0	5,000	740,000
Total Unvoted General Obligation Bonds		1,845,000	0	25,000	1,820,000
Bond Anticipation Notes Ottawa River Bikeway Total Bond Anticipation Notes	1.88	400,000 400,000	400,000 400,000	400,000 400,000	400,000 400,000
Other Long-Term Obligations					
Compensated Absences		2,150,673	146,369	0	2,297,042
Intergovernmental Payables		344,099	8,529	0	352,628
Judgment Payable		110,000	0	0	110,000
Loans Payable	4.75	92,372	0	43,201	49,171
Capital Leases	4.90-6.00	166,780	0	76,808	89,972
Total Other Long-Term Obligations		2,863,924	154,898	120,009	2,898,813
Total General Long-Term Obligations		5,502,924	554,898	652,009	5,405,813
ENTERPRISE FUND OBLIGATIONS Revenue Bonds					
1992 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds	5.10-6.30	3,460,000	0	385,000	3,075,000
1992 Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds	5.10-6.30	3,665,000	0	290,000	3,375,000
Total Enterprise Revenue Bonds	0.10 0.50	7,125,000	0	675,000	6,450,000
Unvoted General Obligation Bonds					
1999 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds	4.00-5.80				
Refuse Bonds		390,000	0	100,000	290,000
Unamortized Discount		(1,474)	378	0	(1,096)
Total Refuse Bonds		388,526	378	100,000	288,904

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

	Interest Rate %	Balance <u>12/31/00</u>	Increase	<u>Decrease</u>	Balance <u>12/31/01</u>
Water Refunding Unamortized Accounting Loss Unamortized Discount Total Water Refunding Sewer Refunding Unamortized Accounting Loss Unamortized Discount Total Sewer Refunding Total Unvoted General Obligation Bonds	4.00-5.30 4.00-5.30	2,260,000 (127,613) (31,966) 2,100,421 2,570,000 (150,859) (37,679) 2,381,462 4,870,409	0 3,388 849 4,237 0 2,935 733 3,668 8,283	60,000 0 0 60,000 50,000 0 50,000 210,000	2,200,000 (124,225) (31,117) 2,044,658 2,520,000 (147,924) (36,946) 2,335,130 4,668,692
Bond Anticipation Notes Sanitary Sewer System Total Bond Anticipation Notes	1.88	3,680,000 3,680,000	3,490,000 3,490,000	3,680,000 3,680,000	3,490,000 3,490,000
Other Long-Term Obligations OWDA Loan OWDA Loan Total Enterprise Other Long-Term Obligations Total Enterprise Fund Obligations Total - All Long-Term Obligations	5.50 3.75	1,102,815 	0 844 844 3,499,127 \$ 4,054,025	220,564 250,261 470,825 5,035,825 \$ 5,687,834	882,251

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u> – All general obligation bonds are supported by the full faith and credit of the City. General obligation bonds presented as a liability in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group will be retired through the Debt Service Fund.

<u>Special Assessment Bonds</u> - Special assessment bonds are payable from the proceeds of assessments levied against the specific property owners who primarily benefited from the project. Special assessment monies will be received in and the debt will be retired through the Special Assessment Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund. In the event that property owners fail to make their special assessment payments, the City is responsible for providing the resources to meet the annual principal and interest payments. The City also issues special assessments between funds. These assessments due in one year are included in Interfund Receivables/Payables, and the amounts due in excess of one year are included in Due to/from Other Funds. The Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund made principal payments in the amount of \$101,934 and \$113,458, respectively, towards these interfund assessments.

<u>Judgment Payable</u> - The judgment payable represents amounts due to Allen County in settlement of a court case involving the jailing of City inmates at the County jail. The judgment will be paid from the General Fund.

<u>Loans Payable</u> - The loans payable represent amounts borrowed for the acquisition of computer equipment and fire truck. The loans will be paid from the General Fund and the Court Computers Capital Projects Fund.

<u>OWDA Loans</u> - The OWDA loans payable represent amounts borrowed from the Ohio Water Development Authority for the construction of sewer system improvements. The loans will be paid from Sewer Enterprise Fund revenue

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

<u>Intergovernmental Payable</u> - The intergovernmental payable, representing the City's contractually required pension contributions, will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

Bond Anticipation Notes - The bond anticipation notes represent short-term amounts borrowed by the City to pay for improvements in anticipation of issuing new bonds and repay the current notes with the proceeds. During 2002, the General Fund borrowed \$400,000 for the purpose of paying costs of the Second Phase of the Ottawa River Bikeway and the Sewer Enterprise Fund borrowed \$3,490,000 for the purpose of paying costs to update the City's sanitary sewer system.

Revenue Refunding Bonds - The revenue refunding bonds pledge fund income derived from the acquired and constructed assets to pay debt service. The bond indenture has certain restrictive covenants which principally require that bond reserve accounts be maintained and charges for services to customers be in sufficient amounts, as defined, to satisfy the obligations under the indenture. In addition, special provisions exist regarding covenant violations, redemptions of principal, and maintenance of properties.

The revenue refunding bonds maturing on December 1, 2012 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption in part by lot. The mandatory redemptions are to occur on December 1 in each of the years 2003 through 2011 to be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2012 at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date, according to the following schedule:

Year	Water	Sewer	<u>Total</u>
2003	\$ 405,000	\$ 315,000	\$ 720,000
2004	430,000	345,000	775,000
2005	405,000	190,000	595,000
2006	435,000	210,000	645,000
2007	460,000	285,000	745,000
2008	490,000	360,000	850,000
2009	450,000	380,000	830,000
2010	0	405,000	405,000
2011	0	430,000	430,000
2012	0	455,000	455,000
Total	\$ 3,075,000	\$ 3,375,000	\$ 6,450,000

A portion of the bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2003 are subject to optional redemption at the direction of the City, either in whole or in part in integral multiples of \$5,000 on any June 1 or December 1, commencing December 1, 2002 at the redemption prices (expressed as percentages of the principal amount redeemed) set forth below:

	Redemption Prices	
	Water	Sewer
Redemption dates (dates inclusive)		
December 1, 2002 through November 30, 2003	102%	102%
December 1, 2003 through November 30, 2004	101%	101%
December 1, 2004 and thereafter	100%	100%

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Principal and interest requirements to retire general long-tem debt obligations outstanding at December 31, 2002 are as follows:

		General	Special					
	_	Obligation	Ass	Assessment		Loans		Total
2003	\$	118,790	\$	89,640	\$	50,943	\$	259,373
2004		117,665		81,295		0		198,960
2005		271,503		77,300		0		348,803
2006		268,043		48,305		0		316,348
2007		269,163		20,610		0		289,773
Thereafter	_	1,568,065		19,305		0		1,587,370
		2,613,229		336,455		50,943		3,000,627
Less Interest	_	(793,229)		<u>(49,455</u>)		(1,772)	-	(844,456)
	\$	1,820,000	\$	287,000	\$	49,171	\$	2,156,171

Principal requirements to retire the long-term debt obligations outstanding at December 31, 2002 from the enterprise funds are as follows:

		General		
	Revenue	Obligation	OWDA	
_	Bonds	(Gross)	Loans	Total
2003 \$	1,118,903	\$ 506,930	\$ 785,519	\$ 2,411,352
2004	1,132,502	510,455	773,388	2,416,345
2005	907,165	462,901	761,257	2,131,323
2006	919,680	461,856	749,126	2,130,662
2007	979,045	525,095	519,465	2,023,605
Thereafter	3,456,360	4,344,335	7,012,768	14,813,463
	8,513,655	6,811,572	10,601,523	25,926,750
Less Interest	(2,063,655)	(1,801,572)	(2,833,509)	(6,698,736)
<u>\$</u>	6,450,000	\$ 5,010,000	<u>\$ 7,768,014</u>	<u>\$ 19,228,014</u>

NOTE 15 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

As of December 31, 2002, interfund receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

	Interfund Receivable/Payable			Advances to	From Other Funds	Due to/Due From Other Funds		
	Receivab	<u>ole</u>	<u>Payable</u>	Advances to	Advances From	<u>Due to</u>	Due From	
General Funds	\$ 118,	541 5	6 0	\$	\$	0 \$ 0	\$ 0	
Special Revenue Funds		0	118,541	C)	0 0	0	
Debt Service Funds	4,	770	0	C)	0 0	113,624	
Capital Project Fund		0	45,000	C)	0 317,000	0	
Enterprise Funds	32,	940	0	52,240	52,24	0 0	166,523	
Internal Service Fund		0	0	C)	0 0	0	
Agency Fund	7,	<u> 290</u>	0			0 0	36,853	
Total	\$ 163,	<u>541</u>	\$ 163,541	\$ 52,240	\$ 52,24	0 \$ 317,000	\$ 317,000	

NOTE 16 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

The City has entered into some capitalized leases for equipment and automobiles. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments are reflected as program expenditures in combined financial statements for the governmental funds and as a reduction of the liability in the enterprise funds. General fixed assets consisting of equipment and automobiles have been capitalized in the General Fixed Assets Account Group in the amount \$347,460. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. Principal payments in 2002 totaled \$76,692 in governmental funds.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2002.

Year Ending December 31,	GLTOAG
2003	48,872
2004	48,872
Total Minimum Lease Payments	97,744
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(7,771)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 89,973

NOTE 17 - RESERVED RETAINED EARNINGS AND RESTRICTED ASSET ACCOUNTS

In conjunction with the issuance of the revenue refunding bonds, the City entered into a trust agreement with a commercial bank. This trust agreement, along with the bond indenture, requires that the City establish various accounts for the repayment of debt. Retained earnings was reserved as follows:

	 Water	 Sewer	Total
Revenue bond plant improvement and			
Replacement	\$ 800,000	\$ 800,000	\$1,600,000
Revenue bond operations	1,001,976	777,913	1,779,889

NOTE 17 - RESERVED RETAINED EARNINGS AND RESTRICTED ASSET ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

The balances of the City's restricted asset accounts are as follows:

	 Water	Sewer		Total
Restricted assets held by City for:				
Customer deposits	\$ 246,518	\$ 0	\$	246,518
Revenue bond plant improvements and				
replacement	800,000	800,000	1	,600,000
Revenue bond operations	 1,001,976	 777,913	1	,779,889
Total restricted assets held by City	\$ 2,048,494	\$ 1,577,913	\$ 3	3,626,407
	 Water	 Sewer		Total
Restricted assets held by Trustee for:				
Revenue bond current debt service	\$ 35,916	\$ 27,878	\$	63,794
Revenue bond future debt service	 541,354	 587,294	1	,128,648
Total restricted assets held by Trustee	\$ 577,270	\$ 615,172	\$1	,192,442

NOTE 18 - OUTSTANDING CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2002, the City had contractual purchase commitments as follows:

	Out	standing
Project	B	alance
Brower Road Tree Planting	\$	26,714
Ottawa River Right of Way Acquisition		38,077
Street Resurfacing/Widening		87,574
Ford Pickup Truck		12,737
Water Treatment Plant Improvements		166,263
Cable Road Water Line		33,430
Design Utility Field Services Building		158,000
Buick Century		15,440
Pickup Trucks/Service Bodies		169,055
Dodge Caravan		17,555
Corporate Software/Hardware		600,000
Hydraulic Analysis-Sewer System		231,900
Design/Build Microturbines		541,950
Sanitary Sewer Rehab		262,863
North Street Bridge		57,489
Police Soft Body Armor		29,820
Upgrade Court Imaging Software		32,750

NOTE 19 - SEGMENT INFORMATION - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The City's enterprise funds account for the provision of water, sewer, and refuse. Key financial information as of and for the year ended December 31, 2002, for each enterprise fund is as follows:

Description	Water	Sewer	Refuse	Total
Operating Revenues	\$ 7,698,435	\$ 7,740,840	\$ 2,139,181	\$ 17,578,456
Depreciation Expense	(961,657)	(1,593,725)	0	(2,555,382)
Operating Income	1,773,745	2,012,111	(148,360)	3,637,496
Net Income	1,583,503	1,273,194	(168,136)	2,688,561
Current Capital Contributions from				
From Tap-in Fees	93,991	0	0	93,991
Current Capital Contributions from				
Infrastructure	29,180	0	0	29,180
Depreciation Expense attributable				
To Contributed Capital	(9,258)	(298,657)	0	(307,915)
Fixed Assets:				
Additions	1,351,142	3,799,425	0	5,150,567
Deletions	(117,998)	(79,110)	0	(197,108)
Net Working Capital	12,086,714	10,171,203	340,782	22,598,699
Total Assets	26,806,312	38,669,138	533,078	66,008,528
Bonds and Other Long-Term Obligations:				
Revenue Bonds Payable-restricted	405,000	315,000	0	720,000
Revenue Bonds Payable	2,670,000	3,060,000	0	5,730,000
OWDA Loans	0	7,768,014	0	7,768,014
Compensated Absences	356,181	339,231	10,469	705,881
General Obligation Bonds	2,044,658	2,335,130	288,904	4,668,692
Advance from Other Funds	0	52,240	0	52,240
Bond Anticipation Notes	0	3,490,000	0	3,490,000
Total Equity	20,645,010	20,992,988	51,878	41,689,876
Encumbrances Outstanding (Budget				
Basis) at December 31, 2002	1,003,829	2,058,446	24	3,062,299

NOTE 20 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Litigation

As of December 31, 2002, the City was a party to various legal proceedings seeking damages or injunctive relief, arising in the course of ordinary business. The ultimate disposition of these proceedings is not presently determinable, but will not, in the opinion of the City Attorney, have a material adverse effect on the overall financial condition of the City.

B. Grants

The City received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2002.

Rea & Associates, Inc.

ACCOUNTANTS AND BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Mayor and Members of Council City of Lima Lima, Ohio

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the City of Lima, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2002, and have issued our report thereon dated October 29, 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 City's general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of general purpose 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 instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under "Government Auditing Standards," which we described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 02-1, 02-2, 02-3 and 02-4. We also noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated October 29, 2003.

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 weakness. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting, which we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated October 29, 2003

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City's management, the Ohio Auditor of State and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Kea Hassociates, Inc.

October 29, 2003

Rea & Associates, Inc.

ACCOUNTANTS AND BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Mayor and Members of Council City of Lima Lima, Ohio

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of City of Lima, Ohio (the City) with the types of compliance requirements described in the "U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement" that are applicable to each of its major Federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2002. The City's major Federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major Federal programs is the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in "Government Auditing Standards," issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations." Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major Federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major Federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2002. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance with those requirements that are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 02-5, 02-6 and 02-7. We also noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated October 29, 2003.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to Federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major Federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

We noted certain matters involving the internal control over compliance 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 compliance that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the City's ability to administer a major Federal program in accordance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 02-4.

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 noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major Federal program 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 compliance 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 believe none of the reportable conditions described above is a material weakness.

<u>Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis</u>

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the City of Lima as of and for the year ended December 31, 2002, and have issued our report thereon dated October 29, 2003. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the general purpose financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, if fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City's management, the Ohio Auditor of State and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

October 29, 2003

Lea & associates, Inc.

CITY OF LIMA, OHIO Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year ended December 31, 2002

Federal Grantor/	CTT .	Agency or		
Program Title	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Number	Federal Receipts	Federal Disbursements
U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Direct Programs:				
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	MC-39-0014	\$ 1,256,683	\$ 1,437,142
HOME Renewal Program	14.239	MC-39-0219	458,075	444,671
HOME Renewal Loan Program	14.239	MC-39-0219	0	18,773
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Deve	lopment		1,714,758	1,900,586
U.S. Department of Justice				
Direct Programs:				
Weed & Seed Core	16.595	DD-BX-0147	330,000	231,761
Asset for Forefeiture	16.000	N/A	29,513	34,087
Juvenile Accountability and Incentive Block Grant	16.523	JB-013-A049	26,378	47,922
Law Enforcement Block Grant	16.592	LB-VX-3299	81,576	113,784
Total Direct Programs			467,467	427,554
Pass through Programs:				
Ohio Department of Justice Byrne Grant	16.540	DG-BO2-7032	44,812	10,220
Total U.S. Department of Justice			512,279	437,774
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Pass through Programs:				
Highway Construction & Planning	20.505		200,000	200,000
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			200,000	200,000
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 2,427,037	\$ 2,538,360

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year ended December 31, 2002

(1) General

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) presents activity of all federal financial assistance programs of the City of Lima, Ohio (the City). The City's reporting entity is defined in note 1 to the City's general purpose financial statements. All federal financial assistance received directly from federal agencies as well as federal financial assistance passed through other government agencies are included on the schedule.

(2) Basis of Accounting

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented using the cash basis of accounting. Accordingly, expenditures are recognized when paid (disbursed).

(3) Loan Program

The City had the following loan balances outstanding at December 31, 2002. These loan balances outstanding are also included in the federal expenditures presented in the schedule.

	CFDA <u>Program Number</u>	Amount <u>Outstanding</u>
Home Renewal Loan Program (Rental Assistance)	14.239	\$18,773

Part III – Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended December 31, 2002

(1) Summary of Auditors' Results:

(a)	Type of report issued on the general purpose financial Statements	Unqualified
(b)	Reportable conditions in internal control were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements	Yes
	Material weaknesses	No
(c)	Noncompliance which is material to the general purpose financial statements	Yes
(d)	Reportable conditions in internal controls over major programs	Yes
	Material weaknesses	No
(e)	Type of report issued on compliance for major programs	
(2)		Unqualified for HOME Renewal and Community Development Block Grant
(f)	Any audit findings which are required to be reported under Section 510(s) of OMB Circular A-133	Yes
(g)	Major Programs	
		HOME Renewal Program (HOME) (CFDA #14.239)
		Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) (CFDA #14.218)
(h)	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs	\$300,000
(i)	Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee under Section 530 of OMB Circular A-133	No

Part III – Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended December 31, 2002

(2) Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*::

Finding 02-1 Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 (repeat of 01-3)

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.39 states the total appropriations from each fund should not exceed the total estimated revenues of the fund. The following funds had appropriations in excess of estimated resources plus available balances for the year ended December 31, 2002.

<u>Fund</u>	Estimated Resources	Appropriations	<u>Excess</u>
Weed/Property Cleanup	152,513	165,000	(12,487)
Street Repair Fund	789,884	947,904	(158,020)
Federal Block Grant	2,629,562	2,666,766	(37,205)
2001-JB-013-A049	20,440	37,164	(16,724)
Central Point Buttonbush Grant	0	172,500	(172,500)
Ottawa River Phase II	0	400,000	(400,000)

Finding 02-2 Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) (repeat of 01-2)

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(B) states no subdivision is to expend money unless it has been appropriated. Where an account has had expenditures (including encumbrances) in excess of appropriations, this is a violation of this Code section. For the year ended December 31, 2002, the City had the following expenditures in excess of appropriations:

<u>Line Item</u>	Appropriations	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Excess</u>
General Fund			
Auditor's Office salaries	160,481	161,124	(643)
Public Defender's office salaries	137,950	138,206	(255)
Court Judges' salaries	715,845	722,987	(7,142)
Police Dept salaries	4,489,126	4,499,011	(9,885)
Capital Projects Fund			
2001-WS-QX-0157 Weed/Seed 2	2		
Security of Persons and Propert	y 83,889	144,847	(60,958)
Total capital outlay	63,542	98,817	(35,275)

Part III – Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended December 31, 2002

(2) Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards (continued)*:

Finding 02-3 Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10 (repeat of 01-4)

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.10 states that money paid into any fund shall be used only for the purposes for which such fund was established. The existence of a deficit cash balance in any fund indicates that money from another fund or funds has been used to pay the obligations of the fund or funds carrying the deficit cash balance. As of December 31, 2002.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Deficit Cash Balance</u>
Street Repair Fund	\$98,476
2001-WS-QX-0157 Weed & Seed	20,065

Finding 02-4 Expenditures Procedures

Timely and substantive reconciliation of accounting records for credit card expenditures is a critical component of a system of internal control, as well as of timely and accurate financial reporting. During our audit we noted that the City has a large number of credit cards distributed throughout various departments. The City attempted to reconcile expenditures made during 2002 using these cards, but on numerous occasions was unable to obtain sufficient supporting documentation.

All expenditures made by the City are to be completely documented with requisition forms, expenditure packages, and proper authorization. Reconciliations between the credit card bank statements and the supporting expenditure packages should be performed monthly and all reconciling items should be fully investigated and resolved promptly. The Auditor should review the reconciliations and any adjusting journal entries and document approval by initialing the reconciliation.

(3) Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards:

Finding 02-5 (repeat of 01-5, 00-5, 99-5 and 98-1) – General Administration

Criteria:

The Federal Register §300 states that it is the auditee's responsibility to prepare the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) and the Schedule should be a complete listing of federal awards, including the related expenditures for the year and the CFDA number.

Part III – Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended December 31, 2002

(3) Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards (continued):

Finding 02-5 (repeat of 01-5, 00-5, 99-5 and 98-1) – General Administration (continued)

Condition:

The City has no monitoring system to ensure that all Federal Awards are properly identified and reported upon in the Schedule.

Questioned Costs:

None

Effect:

The lack of an identification and monitoring system may result in incomplete financial information being reported on the Schedule, thus resulting in the potential for fines and/or loss of future funding.

Cause:

The City does not completely identify each federal grant separately in the general ledger, and does not investigate new grant programs to determine if the funds are federal or not. The City does not have a centralized individual or department writing and monitoring all grants. The City has begun to better identify federal grant funds separately in its general ledger, and has taken steps to centralize the monitoring.

Recommendation:

We recommend the City continue to implement and enhance its procedures to ensure a complete and accurate Schedule is prepared annually.

Part III – Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended December 31, 2002

(3) Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards (continued):

Finding 02-6 - HOME Program Administrative Expenses

CFDA# 14.239 - HOME Renewal Program - direct award from HUD

Criteria:

<u>24CFR92.207</u> Eligible Administrative and Planning Costs provides that a participating jurisdiction may expend, for payment of reasonable administrative and planning costs of the HOME program, an amount of HOME funds that is not more than ten percent of the fiscal year HOME basic formula allocation.

Condition:

The City paid administrative expenses in excess of ten percent of the fiscal year limit.

Questioned Costs:

Through our calculation, the City must repay \$65,140 to the HOME Project Fund (Fund 340) from the

Rehabilitation Property Fund (Fund 342) to compensate Fund 343 for the overpayment.

Cause:

The City did not pay administrative expenses timely. For example, the City would pay administrative expenses for fiscal year 2000 in fiscal year 2001. In fiscal year 2002, the City paid administrative fees for both fiscal years 2001 and 2002 which caused the City to exceed the ten percent limitation.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the City begin to pay administrative expenses in a timely basis. During our fieldwork, we did observe that the City has started to and plans to pay administrative expenses quarterly.

Part III – Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended December 31, 2002

(3) Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards (continued):

Finding 02-7 – Bacon-Davis Act Requirement

CFDA# 14.218 - Community Development Block Grant - direct award from HUD

Criteria:

When required by the Davis-Bacon Act, the Department of Labor's (DOL) government-wide implementation of the Davis-Bacon Act, or the Federal program legislation, all laborers and mechanics employed by contractors or subcontractors to work on construction contracts in excess of \$2,000 financed by Federal assistance funds must be paid wages not less than those established for the locality of the project (prevailing wage rates) by the DOL (40 USO 276a-276a-7).

Condition:

We tested the three contracts between the City and contractors that required compliance with the Bacon-Davis Act in 2002. In one of the three contract files, we were unable to examine the required payroll certifications due to the fact that copies were not included in the file.

Questioned Costs:

None

Cause:

The City did not have set procedures to be followed in order to guarantee compliance with the Bacon-Davis Act.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the City Engineer prepares a checklist of procedures to be followed for compliance with the Bacon-Davis Act for each applicable construction contract. This list of procedures should include the following: copies of payroll certifications provided by the contractor, indication of review and approval by the engineer in charge, and documentation of interviews with the contractors' employees regarding prevailing wage rate. In 2003, a new City Engineer was hired and began requiring these procedures for each contract.

Part IV – Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Year ended December 31, 2002

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2001-001	Timely account reconciliations of subsidiary accounting records are a critical component of a system of internal control, as well as of timely and accurate financial reporting. During our audit we noted that cash and investments were not properly reconciled to the bank balances. The City performed a portion of the bank reconciliations monthly; however, the City did not investigate differences and irregularities each month to determine if they were appropriate reconciling items. In addition, the City does not appear to have an appropriate level of understanding for the sinking fund accounts and its related activities. Failure to timely and properly reconcile these accounts enhances the risk that potential error or fraud could go undetected.	Yes	N/A
2001-002	Section 5705.41(B) of the Ohio Revised Code states no subdivision is to expend money unless it has been appropriated.	No	See Corrective Action Plan
2001-003	Section 5705.39 of the Ohio Revised Code states the total appropriations from each fund should not exceed the total estimated revenues of the fund. Several funds had appropriations in excess of estimated resources plus available balances for the year ended December 31, 2001.	No	See Corrective Action Plan
2001-004	Section 5705.10 of the Ohio Revised Code states that money paid into any fund shall be used only for the purposes for which such fund was established. The existence of a deficit cash balance in any fund indicates that money from another fund or funds has been used to pay the obligations of the fund or funds carrying the deficit cash balance. The Street Repair and 2000-WS-QX-0170, W&S FY00 Core and 2001-WS-QX-0157 Weed/Seed 2 special revenue funds had a deficit cash balances.	No	See Corrective Action Plan

Part IV – Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Year ended December 31, 2002

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2001-005	The Federal Register Section 300 states that it is the auditee's responsibility to prepare the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and the schedule should be a complete listing of federal awards, including the related expenditures for the year and the CFDA number. The City has no monitoring system to ensure that all federal awards are properly identified and reported on the schedule.	No	See Corrective Action Plan

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN OMB CIRCULAR A-133 §.315(c) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

Responsible Contact Person - Randy Bartels, Director of Audit Services

Finding 02-1 Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 (repeat of 01-3)

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.39 states the total appropriations from each fund should not exceed the total estimated revenues of the fund. The following funds had appropriations in excess of estimated resources plus available balances for the year ended December 31, 2002.

<u>Fund</u>	Estimated Resources	Appropriations	<u>Excess</u>
Weed/Property Cleanup	152,513	165,000	(12,487)
Street Repair Fund	789,884	947,904	(158,020)
Federal Block Grant	2,629,562	2,666,766	(37,205)
2001-JB-013-A049	20,440	37,164	(16,724)
Central Point Buttonbush Grant	0	172,500	(172,500)
Ottawa River Phase II	0	400,000	(400,000)

Corrective Actions Taken or Planned:

The City Auditor's Office will monitor appropriations against available resources, on an ongoing basis, to ensure appropriations do not exceed estimated available resources. The responsibility for monitoring the appropriations belongs to the Director of Audit Services.

Finding 02-2 Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) (repeat of 01-2)

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(B) states no subdivision is to expend money unless it has been appropriated. Where an account has had expenditures (including encumbrances) in excess of appropriations, this is a violation of this Code section. For the year ended December 31, 2002, the City had the following expenditures in excess of appropriations:

<u>Line Item</u>	Appropriations	Expenditures	<u>Excess</u>
General Fund			
Auditor's Office salaries	160,481	161,124	(643)
Public Defender's office salaries	137,950	138,206	(255)
Court Judges' salaries	715,845	722,987	(7,142)
Police Dept salaries	4,489,126	4,499,011	(9,885)
Capital Projects Fund			
2001-WS-QX-0157 Weed/Seed 2	2		
Security of Persons and Propert	y 83,889	144,847	(60,958)
Total capital outlay	63,542	98,817	(35,275)

Corrective Actions Taken or Planned:

The City Auditor's Office will begin to monitor more closely, the expenditures in relation to appropriations on an ongoing basis. Additional appropriations will be submitted to City Council for their approval provided adequate resources are available to cover these additional appropriations. The Director of Audit Services will monitor this process.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN OMB CIRCULAR A-133 §.315(c) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

Finding 02-3 Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10 (repeat of 01-4)

2001-WS-OX-0157 Weed & Seed

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.10 states that money paid into any fund shall be used only for the purposes for which such fund was established. The existence of a deficit cash balance in any fund indicates that money from another fund or funds has been used to pay the obligations of the fund or funds carrying the deficit cash balance. As of December 31, 2002.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Deficit Cash Balance</u>	
Repair Fund	\$98,476	

20,065

Corrective Actions Taken or Planned:

Beginning with the 2003 fiscal year, the City will transfer the necessary cash to funds with negative cash balances at the end of the year. This policy will apply to all funds that have non-reimbursable funding sources. For all funds that have negative cash balances due to reimbursable funds not being received, the City will consider the allowable amount to be received before transferring cash to those funds. These actions will be handled by the Auditor's Office and monitored by the Director of Audit Services.

Finding 02-4 Expenditures Procedures

Timely and substantive reconciliation of accounting records for credit card expenditures is a critical component of a system of internal control, as well as of timely and accurate financial reporting. During our audit we noted that the City has a large number of credit cards distributed throughout various departments. The City attempted to reconcile expenditures made during 2002 using these cards, but on numerous occasions was unable to obtain sufficient supporting documentation.

All expenditures made by the City are to be completely documented with requisition forms, expenditure packages, and proper authorization. Reconciliations between the credit card bank statements and the supporting expenditure packages should be performed monthly and all reconciling items should be fully investigated and resolved promptly. The Auditor should review the reconciliations and any adjusting journal entries and document approval by initialing the reconciliation.

Corrective Actions Taken or Planned:

The City is reevaluating its policy on credit card purchases. Several alternatives are being investigated at this time. Any change in policy would not take effect until 2004. Regardless of the alternative selected, the City will no longer pay for any item without the proper documentation first being presented. The City Auditor and the Director of Audit Services will be responsible for monitoring this policy.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN OMB CIRCULAR A-133 §.315(c) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

Finding 02-5 (repeat of 01-5, 00-5, 99-5 and 98-1) – General Administration

Criteria:

The Federal Register §300 states that it is the auditee's responsibility to prepare the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) and the Schedule should be a complete listing of federal awards, including the related expenditures for the year and the CFDA number.

Condition:

The City has no monitoring system to ensure that all Federal Awards are properly identified and reported upon in the Schedule.

Questioned Costs:

None

Effect:

The lack of identification and monitoring system may result in incomplete financial information being reported on the Schedule, thus resulting in the potential for fines and/or loss of future funding.

Cause:

The City does not completely identify each federal grant separately in the general ledger, and does not investigate new grant programs to determine if the funds are federal or not. The City does not have a centralized individual or department writing and monitoring all grants. The City has begun to better identify federal grant funds separately in its general ledger, and has taken steps to centralize the monitoring.

Recommendation:

We recommend the City continue to implement and enhance its procedures to ensure a complete and accurate Schedule is prepared annually.

Corrective Actions Taken or Planned:

In 2003 the City created a position titled Director of Audit Services. The duties of this position include the preparation of the annual GAAP financial statements, as well as the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. In addition to the creation of this position, the City also implemented a new financial software package. This software should enhance the City's ability to track all expenditures in a more reliable manner.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN OMB CIRCULAR A-133 §.315(c) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

Finding 02-6 – HOME Program Administrative Expenses

CFDA# 14.238 - HOME Renewal Program - direct award from HUD

Criteria:

<u>24CFR92.207</u> Eligible Administrative and Planning Costs provides that a participating jurisdiction may expend, for payment of reasonable administrative and planning costs of the HOME program, an amount of HOME funds that is not more than ten percent of the fiscal year HOME basic formula allocation.

Condition:

The City paid administrative expenses in excess of ten percent of the fiscal year limit.

Questioned Costs:

Through our calculation, the City must repay \$65,140 to the HOME Project Fund (Fund 340) from the Rehabilitation Property Fund (Fund 342) to compensate Fund 343 for the overpayment.

Cause:

The City did not pay administrative expenses timely. For example, the City would pay administrative expenses for fiscal year 2000 in fiscal year 2001. In fiscal year 2002, the City paid administrative fees for both fiscal years 2001 and 2002, which caused the City to exceed the ten percent limitation.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the City begin to pay administrative expenses in a timely basis. During our fieldwork, we did observe that the City has started to and plans to pay administrative expenses quarterly.

Corrective Actions Taken or Planned:

During fiscal year 2003, the City did begin to pay administrative expenses on a quarterly basis. The City will continue this practice to ensure that excessive payments are not made in the future.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN OMB CIRCULAR A-133 §.315(c) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

Finding 02-7 – Bacon-Davis Act Requirement

CFDA# 14.218 - Community Development Block Grant - direct award from HUD

Criteria:

When required by the Davis-Bacon Act, the Department of Labor's (DOL) government-wide implementation of the Davis-Bacon Act, or the Federal program legislation, all laborers and mechanics employed by contractors or subcontractors to work on construction contracts in excess of \$2,000 financed by Federal assistance funds must be paid wages not less than those established for the locality of the project (prevailing wage rates) by the DOL (40 USO 276a-276a-7).

Condition:

We tested the three contracts between the City and contractors that required compliance with the Bacon-Davis Act in 2002. In one of the three contract files, we were unable to examine the required payroll certifications due to the fact that copies were not included in the file.

Questioned Costs:

None

Cause:

The City did not have set procedures to be followed in order to guarantee compliance with the Bacon-Davis Act.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the City Engineer prepare a checklist of procedures to be followed for compliance with the Bacon-Davis Act for each applicable construction contract. This list of procedures should include the following: copies of payroll certifications provided by the contractor, indication of review and approval by the engineer in charge, and documentation of interviews with the contractors' employees regarding prevailing wage rate. In 2003, a new City Engineer was hired and began requiring these procedures for each contract.

Corrective Actions Taken or Planned:

In 2003, the City hired a new City Engineer. Upon notification that we were deficient in this requirement, the new Engineer began requiring these procedures for each contract.



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CITY OF LIMA

ALLEN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 10, 2004