# **AUDIT REPORT**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

*Charles E. Harris and Associates, Inc.* Certified Public Accountants and Government Consultants



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

City Council City of Bellefontaine 135 N. Detroit St. Bellefontaine, OH 43311-1476

We have reviewed the *Report of Independent Accountants* of the City of Bellefontaine, Logan County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2004 through December 31, 2004. 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 Bellefontaine is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Betty Montgomeny

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

September 12, 2005

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# CITY OF BELLEFONTAINE, OHIO AUDIT REPORT For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

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# **REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS**

City of Bellefontaine Logan County 135 North Detroit Street Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311-1474

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bellefontaine, Logan County, Ohio (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure 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 our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements, referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bellefontaine, Logan County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund 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 June 24, 2005 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 grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

City of Bellefontaine Logan County Report of Independent Accountants Page 2

Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 13 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Bellefontaine, Ohio's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

*Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.* Cleveland, Ohio

June 24, 2005

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (UNAUDITED)

The discussion and analysis of the City of Bellefontaine's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2004. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$51.1 million (net assets). Of this amount, \$3.9 million (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's net assets decreased by \$438,141, or .85%.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6.8 million, a decrease of \$858,764 in comparison with the prior year.

# OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole City, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those assets. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what dollars remain for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

#### Reporting the City of Bellefontaine as a Whole

#### Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2004?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the City, as a whole, has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of the City, non-financial information such as the condition of the City's capital assets will also need to be evaluated.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (UNAUDITED)

In these two statements, the City is divided into the following two types of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's services are reported here including police, fire, administration and all departments, except utilities.
- Business-Type Activities The business-type activities of the City primarily consist of water distribution, sewage collection and treatment, refuse collection, and airport administration.

#### Reporting the City of Bellefontaine's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. Based upon restrictions on the use of monies, the City has established many funds which account for the multitude of services provided to our residents. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. In the case of the City of Bellefontaine, our major funds are the General, Capital Improvement, Water, Sewer, and Airport funds.

#### Governmental Funds

Most of the City's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future on services provided to our residents. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled as part of the financial statements.

The City maintains 33 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, for the general and capital improvement funds, which are considered to be the City's major funds. Data from the other 31 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

#### Proprietary Funds

When the City charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, the proprietary fund statements will essentially match the business-type activities statements.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (UNAUDITED)

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs.

#### Notes to the basic financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### THE CITY OF BELLEFONTAINE AS A WHOLE

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net assets for 2003 compared to 2004.

#### TABLE 1

#### Net Assets

		nmental vites		ess-type ivities	Total		
	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	
	2000	2004	2000	2004	2000	2004	
Current and other assets	\$ 9,788,008	\$ 8,695,301	\$ 5,874,709	\$ 4,867,159	\$ 15,662,717	\$ 13,562,460	
Capital assets	20,663,641	20,398,511	28,246,387	28,420,023	48,910,028	48,818,534	
Total Assets	30,451,649	29,093,812	34,121,096	33,287,182	64,572,745	62,380,994	
Current liabilities	1,457,935	1,472,790	574,352	319,443	2,032,287	1,792,233	
Long-term liabilities	1,524,405	1,128,917	9,448,627	8,330,559	10,973,032	9,459,476	
Total Liabilities	2.982.340	2.601.707	10.022.979	8.650.002	13.005.319	11.251.709	
Net Assets:							
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	22,598,641	20,208,511	16,501,387	20,265,782	39,100,028	40,474,293	
Restricted	1,311,437	5,932,120	811,410	814,541	2,122,847	6,746,661	
Unrestricted	3,559,231	351,474	6,785,320	3,556,857	10,344,551	3,908,331	
Total Net Assets	\$ 27,469,309	\$ 26,492,105	\$ 24,098,117	\$ 24,637,180	\$ 51,567,426	\$ 51,129,285	

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (UNAUDITED)

By far the largest portion of the City's net assets (79%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, etc.), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive net asset balances in each of its governmental and business-type activities net asset classifications. Unrestricted net assets of .4 million and 3.6 million in the governmental and business-type activities, respectively, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (UNAUDITED)

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the year ended December 31, 2003 and 2004.

# TABLE 2

# **Changes in Net Assets**

	Governme	ental A	Activities	Business-type Activities		Total		
	2003		2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 1,087,017	\$	753,434	\$ 4,069,487	\$ 4,354,886	\$ 5,156,504	\$ 5,108,320	
Grants and contributions	1,156,727		1,145,418	107,357	375,181	1,264,084	1,520,599	
General revenues:								
Property taxes	608,537		665,080	-	-	608,537	665,080	
Income taxes	5,554,235		5,173,453	-	-	5,554,235	5,173,453	
Other local taxes	191,757		35,260	-	-	191,757	35,260	
Unrestricted grants	934,296		521,563	-	-	934,296	521,563	
Investment earnings	238,053		129,302	16,346	22,070	254,399	151,372	
Other	393,458		259,237	65,341	89.370	458,799	348,607	
Total revenues	10,164,080		8,682,747	4,258,531	4,841,507	14,422,611	13,524,254	
Expenses:								
General government	2,320,606		2,319,466	-	-	2,320,606	2,319,466	
Public safety	3,986,013		4,052,015	-	-	3,986,013	4,052,015	
Public works	414,474		586,377	-	-	414,474	586,377	
Health	216,394		210,367	-	-	216,394	210,367	
Conservation and recreation	773,332		624,627	-	-	773,332	624,627	
Economic development	111,648		419,921	-	-	111,648	419,921	
Transportation	1,652,044		1,259,800	-	-	1,652,044	1,259,800	
Interest on long-term debt	139,147		19,550	-	-	139,147	19,550	
Loss on disposition of assets	126,542		84,328	-	-	126,542	84,328	
Water	-		-	1,729,903	1,433,983	1,729,903	1,433,983	
Sewer	-		-	1,674,985	1,795,421	1,674,985	1,795,421	
Airport	-		-	194,122	372,063	194,122	372,063	
Other nonmajor enterprise				766.042	784,477	766.042	784,477	
Total expenses	9,740,200		9,576,451	4,365,052	4,385,944	14,105,252	13,962,395	
Increase in net assets								
before transfers	423,880		(893,704)	(106,521)	455,563	317,359	(438,141)	
Transfers	(90,071)		(83,500)	90,071	83,500	-		
Increase in net assets	\$ 333,809	\$	(977,204)	\$ (16,450)	\$ 539,063	\$ 317,359	\$ (438,141)	

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (UNAUDITED)

#### Governmental Activities

Property and income taxes and grants are the biggest contributors of revenue for the City's governmental activities. Public safety is a major activity of the City that accounts for 42% of governmental expenses. The City's general government and transportation activities are also significant, constituting 24% and 13% of governmental expenses, respectively.

During the fiscal year, net assets of the City's governmental activities decreased by \$977,204 or 3.6%. This decrease represents the degree to which increases in ongoing expenses have outstripped ongoing revenues.

#### Business-type Activities

The City's primary business-type activities are water distribution and sewer collection and treatment. The City charges customers for providing these services.

During the fiscal year, net assets of the City's business-type activities increased by \$539,063. A portion of this increase (\$83,500) represents funds transferred into the business-type activities from governmental activities. The remaining increase represents the degree to which customer charges exceeded the City's cost of providing the services.

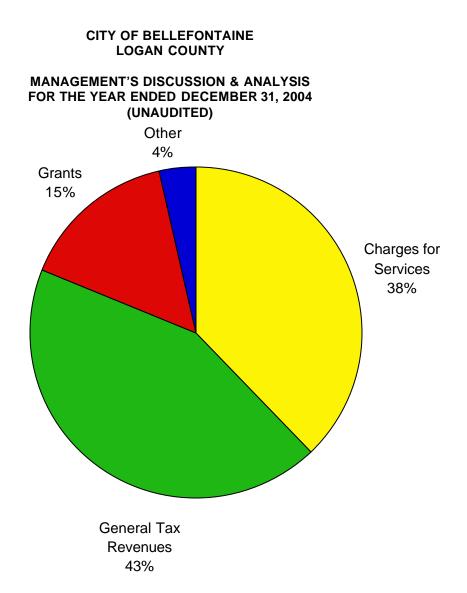
#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (UNAUDITED)

### **Total versus Net Cost of Services**

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants associated with those services. Table 3 below reflects the cost of program services and the net cost of those services after taking into account the program revenues. When applicable, the net cost of program services must be supported by general revenues including tax revenue, investment earnings and unrestricted grants.

#### TABLE 3

	Total Cost	of Services	Net Cost of Services			
Functions/Programs	2003	2004	2003	2004		
Governmental Activities:						
General government	\$ (2,320,606)	\$ (2,319,466)	\$ (2,231,654)	\$ (2,256,115)		
Public safety	(3,986,013)	(4,052,015)	(3,079,773)	(3,305,378)		
Public works	(414,474)	(586,377)	(200,116)	(586,377)		
Health	(216,394)	(210,367)	(177,885)	(164,044)		
Conservation and recreation	(773,332)	(624,627)	(685,440)	(514,498)		
Economic development	(111,648)	(419,921)	393,852	627		
Transportation	(1,652,044)	(1,259,800)	(1,249,751)	(747,936)		
Interest on long-term debt	(139,147)	(19,550)	(139,147)	(19,550)		
Loss on disposition of assets	(126,542)	(84,328)	(126,542)	(84,328)		
Total Governmental Activities	(9,740,200)	(9,576,451)	(7,496,456)	(7,677,599)		
Business-Type Activities:						
Water	(1,729,903)	(1,433,983)	(225,151)	272,891		
Sewer	(1,674,985)	(1,795,421)	15,501	94,095		
Airport	(194,122)	(372,063)	(99,227)	(142,261)		
Other nonmajor	(766.042)	(784,477)	120.669	119,398		
Total Business-Type Activities	(4.365.052)	(4.385.944)	(188.208)	344.123		
	<u>(1.000.00E)</u>			011120		
Grand Total	\$(14.105.252)	\$(13.962.395)	\$ (7.684.664)	\$ (7.333.476)		



The City's reliance upon general tax revenues is demonstrated by the graph above indicating 43% of total revenues from local taxes, as well as the net cost of services column on the preceding page reflecting the need for \$7.3 million of support.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (UNAUDITED)

#### THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

#### Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6.8 million, a 12% decrease from the previous year.

The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of December 31, 2004 and 2003.

	Fund Balance 12/31/2004		Fund Balance 12/31/2003		ncrease )ecrease)
General Capital improvements	\$ 816,754 2,961,356	\$	1,376,761 3,101,260	\$	(560,007) (139,904)
Other Governmental	 3.013.425		3.197.364		(183.939)
Total	\$ 6,791,535	\$	7,675,385	\$	(883,850)

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$769,444, while total fund balance was \$816,754.

The fund balance of the City's general fund decreased \$560,007 during the current fiscal year. This decrease represents the degree to which increases in ongoing general fund expenditures have outstripped similar increases in ongoing general fund revenues.

The capital improvements fund accounts for the accumulation of financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the capital improvements fund, all of which was unreserved, was \$3 million.

The fund balance of the capital improvements fund decreased only slightly from the previous year. This decrease represented the amount by which capital outlay expenditures exceeded investment earnings during the year.

The other governmental funds had a fund balance at year-end of \$3 million, also a slight decrease from the previous year.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (UNAUDITED)

### Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets in the water fund at the end of the year amounted to \$356,137. Total net assets increased \$407,452, or 5%, from the previous year.

Unrestricted net assets in the sewer fund at the end of the year amounted to \$1,552,387. Total net assets increased \$135,978, or 2.5%, from the previous year.

Unrestricted net assets in the airport fund at the end of the year amounted to \$616,964. Total net assets decreased \$38,393, or .4%, from the previous year.

#### General Fund Budgetary Information

The City's budget is prepared in accordance with Ohio law and is based on the budgetary basis of accounting, utilizing cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget in the general fund were insignificant. The final amended revenue estimate exceeded the original estimate by \$251,000, or 3.4%, and the final appropriations exceeded the original resolution by \$591,805, or 7.4%. The City's final amended revenue estimate exceeded actual revenues by \$177,649, or 2.3%, and the final amended appropriations exceeded actual expenditures by \$272,159, or 3.2%.

#### **Capital Assets**

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2004, amounts to \$48.8 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings, equipment, furniture, vehicles, and infrastructure. Total acquisitions for the current fiscal year were \$ 1.4 million and depreciation was \$1.4 million. Detailed information regarding capital asset activity is included in the Note 6 to the basic financial statements.

### Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding of \$8,344,241. Of this amount, \$3,119,241 represents bonds backed by the full faith and credit of the City and \$190,000 is special assessment debt for which the City is liable in the event of default by the property owners subject to the assessment. The remaining \$5,035,000 of the City's debt represents bonds secured by specified revenue sources (i.e. revenue bonds). Detailed information regarding long-term debt is included in Note 7 to the basic financial statements.

### Contacting the City Auditor's Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money is administers. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Tim Decker, City Auditor, 135 North Detroit Street, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311-1474.

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2004

	Governmental Activities		Βι	isiness-type Activities	Total
Assets					
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,070,764	\$	3,461,907	\$ 9,532,671
Investments		70,000		-	70,000
Receivables:					
Taxes		1,600,417		-	1,600,417
Accounts		14,542		603,473	618,015
Intergovernmental		461,513		-	461,513
Internal Balances		157,229		(157,229)	-
Materials and supplies inventory		32,672		66,609	99,281
Prepaid items		86,683		2,108	88,791
Notes receivable		11,481		-	11,481
Special assessments		190,000		-	190,000
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		814,541	814,541
Deferred bond costs		-		75,750	75,750
Capital assets, net		20,398,511		28,420,023	48,818,534
Total Assets		29,093,812		33,287,182	 62,380,994
Liabilities					
Accounts payable		109,691		113,702	223,393
Accrued wages and benefits		80,146		18,432	98,578
Intergovernmental payable		82,073		17,631	99,704
Interest payable		-		29,764	29,764
Deferred revenue		852,950		-	852,950
Pension obligations payable		227,896		31,578	259,474
Claims payable		120,034		-	120,034
Refundable deposits		-		108,336	108,336
Long-term liabilities					
Due within one year		616,720		784,246	1,400,966
Due in more than one year		512,197		7,546,313	8,058,510
Total Liabilities		2,601,707		8,650,002	 11,251,709
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		20,208,511		20,265,782	40,474,293
Restricted for:					
Capital projects		5,030,444		-	5,030,444
Debt service		8,282		814,541	822,823
Other purposes		893,394		-	893,394
Unrestricted		351,474		3,556,857	3,908,331
Total Net Assets	\$	26,492,105	\$	24,637,180	\$ 51,129,285
		<u> </u>		· · ·	 · · ·

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

		Program Revenues					
			C	harges for	Ope	rating Grants	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	and Contributions		
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$	2,319,466	\$	-	\$	63,351	
Public safety		4,052,015		574,627		172,010	
Public works		586,377		-		-	
Health		210,367		46,323		-	
Conservation and recreation		624,627		110,129		-	
Economic development		419,921		22,355		398,193	
Transportation		1,259,800		-		511,864	
Interest on long-term debt		19,550		-		-	
Loss on disposition of assets		84,328		-		-	
Total Governmental Activities		9,576,451		753,434		1,145,418	
Business-type Activities:							
Water		1,433,983		1,490,874		216,000	
Sewer		1,795,421		1,889,516		-	
Airport		372,063		76,672		153,130	
Other nonmajor		784,477		897,824		6,051	
Total Business-type Activities		4,385,944		4,354,886		375,181	
Total Government	\$	13,962,395	\$	5,108,320	\$	1,520,599	
	Ge	neral Revenues:					
		Property taxes					

Property taxes Income taxes Other local taxes Unrestricted grants and entitlements Unrestricted investment earnings Other unrestricted revenues Transfers Total general revenues and transfers

Change in Net Assets Net assets at beginning of year - (See Note 15) Net assets at end of year

$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		Ne	• •	pense) Revenue		
ActivitiesActivitiesTotal\$ (2,256,115)\$ -\$ (2,256,115) $(3,305,378)$ - $(3,305,378)$ $(586,377)$ - $(586,377)$ $(164,044)$ - $(164,044)$ $(514,498)$ - $(514,498)$ $627$ - $627$ $(747,936)$ - $(747,936)$ $(19,550)$ - $(19,550)$ $(84,328)$ - $(84,328)$ $(7,677,599)$ - $(7,677,599)$ -272,891272,891-94,09594,095- $(142,261)$ $(142,261)$ -119,398119,398-344,123344,123\$ (7,677,599)\$ 344,123\$ (7,333,476) $665,080$ - $665,080$ $5,173,453$ - $5,173,453$ $35,260$ - $35,260$ $521,563$ - $521,563$ $129,302$ $22,070$ $151,372$ $259,237$ $89,370$ $348,607$ $(83,500)$ $83,500$ - $(977,204)$ $539,063$ $(438,141)$				•	ets	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	G		В			<b>T</b> - 4 - 1
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Activities		Activities		lotal
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$	(2,256,115)	\$	-	\$	(2,256,115)
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				-		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		. ,		-		• • •
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		• • •		-		• •
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		. ,		-		, ,
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		627		-		627
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		(747,936)		-		(747,936)
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		(19,550)		-		(19,550)
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		(84,328)		-		(84,328)
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		(7,677,599)		-		(7,677,599)
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		-		272.891		272.891
$\begin{array}{c ccccc} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$		-				
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		-				
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c }\hline\hline & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & $		-		• • •		, ,
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		-		344,123		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						
5,173,453 - 5,173,453   35,260 - 35,260   521,563 - 521,563   129,302 22,070 151,372   259,237 89,370 348,607   (83,500) 83,500 -   6,700,395 194,940 6,895,335   (977,204) 539,063 (438,141)	\$	(7,677,599)	\$	344,123	\$	(7,333,476)
5,173,453 - 5,173,453   35,260 - 35,260   521,563 - 521,563   129,302 22,070 151,372   259,237 89,370 348,607   (83,500) 83,500 -   6,700,395 194,940 6,895,335   (977,204) 539,063 (438,141)						
35,260 - 35,260   521,563 - 521,563   129,302 22,070 151,372   259,237 89,370 348,607   (83,500) 83,500 -   6,700,395 194,940 6,895,335   (977,204) 539,063 (438,141)		665,080		-		665,080
521,563 - 521,563   129,302 22,070 151,372   259,237 89,370 348,607   (83,500) 83,500 -   6,700,395 194,940 6,895,335   (977,204) 539,063 (438,141)		5,173,453		-		5,173,453
129,302 22,070 151,372   259,237 89,370 348,607   (83,500) 83,500 -   6,700,395 194,940 6,895,335   (977,204) 539,063 (438,141)		35,260		-		35,260
259,237 89,370 348,607   (83,500) 83,500 -   6,700,395 194,940 6,895,335   (977,204) 539,063 (438,141)		521,563		-		521,563
(83,500) 83,500 -   6,700,395 194,940 6,895,335   (977,204) 539,063 (438,141)		129,302		22,070		151,372
6,700,395 194,940 6,895,335   (977,204) 539,063 (438,141)		259,237		89,370		348,607
(977,204) 539,063 (438,141)		(83,500)		83,500		-
		6,700,395		194,940		6,895,335
		(977 204)		539 063		(438 141)
27.469.309 24.098.117 51.567.426		27,469,309		24,098,117		51,567,426
\$ 26,492,105 \$ 24,637,180 \$ 51,129,285	\$		\$		\$	

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2004

	General	Capita General Improvem				Total Governmental	
	 Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
Assets:							
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 387,324	\$	2,804,127	\$	2,823,117	\$	6,014,568
Investments	-		-		70,000		70,000
Receivables:							
Taxes	1,461,133		-		139,284		1,600,417
Accounts	-		-		14,542		14,542
Intergovernmental	90,066		-		371,447		461,513
Due from other funds	-		157,229		-		157,229
Materials and supplies inventory	-		-		32,672		32,672
Notes receivable	-		-		11,481		11,481
Special assessments receivable	-		-		190,000		190,000
Prepaid items	 26,530		-		2,747		29,277
Total assets	 1,965,053		2,961,356		3,655,290		8,581,699
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	68,302		-		41,389		109,691
Accrued wages and benefits	70,589		-		9,557		80,146
Intergovernmental payable	66,620		-		15,453		82,073
Deferred revenue	816,298		-		470,778		1,287,076
Pension obligations payable	69,452		-		33,042		102,494
Compensated absences payable	57,038		-		71,646		128,684
Total liabilities	1,148,299		-		641,865		1,790,164
Fund Balances:							
Reserved for:							
Encumbrances	20,780		-		199,943		220,723
Supplies inventory	-		-		32,672		32,672
Prepaid items	26,530		-		2,747		29,277
Notes receivable	-		-		11,481		11,481
Debt service	-		-		8,282		8,282
Endowments	-		-		72,499		72,499
Unreserved, reported in:							
General fund	769,444		-		-		769,444
Special revenue funds	-		-		631,886		631,886
Capital project funds	-		2,961,356		2,053,915		5,015,271
Total fund balances	 816,754		2,961,356		3,013,425		6,791,535
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,965,053	\$	2,961,356	\$	3,655,290	\$	8,581,699

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2004

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 6,791,535
Amounts reported for governmental activities statement of net assets are different beca		
Capital assets used in governmental activities and therefore are not reported in the funds		20,398,511
Other long-term assets are not available to pa	y for current period	
expenditures and therefore are deferred in	the funds.	434,126
Internal service funds are used by manageme health care to individual funds. The assets internal service funds are included in gove statement of net assets. Long-Term liabilities, including bonds payable.	s and liabilities of the rnmental activities in the	(6,432)
in the current period and therefore are not		
	Compensated absences payable	(810,233)
	Pension obligations payable	(125,402)
	General obligation debt	 (190,000)
		 (1,125,635)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 26,492,105

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

		Capital	Other	Total
	General	•	Governmental	
Bauman	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues:	¢ 400.047	<u></u>	¢ 400.000	¢ 007400
Property taxes	\$ 498,847	\$-	\$ 128,322	\$ 627,169 5 172 754
Income taxes	5,169,961	-	3,793	5,173,754
Other local taxes	35,260	-	21,060	56,320
Charges for services	26,000	-	128,059	154,059
Licenses, permits and fees	88,444	-	31,224	119,668
Fines and forfeitures	489,174	-	59,453	548,627
Intergovernmental	521,563	-	1,113,520	1,635,083
Special assessments	-	-	33,822	33,822
Interest	49,844	47,330	32,128	129,302
Rent	1,030	-	-	1,030
Donations and contributions	1,250	-	1,840	3,090
Other	129,580		1,735	131,315
Total revenues	7,010,953	47,330	1,554,956	8,613,239
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Legislative and executive	1,377,830	-	_	1,377,830
Judicial	671,740	_	70,977	742,717
Public safety	3,425,601	_	197,996	3,623,597
Public works	182,671	_	107,000	182,671
Health	38,000		154,880	192,880
Conservation and recreation	30,000		608,388	608,388
Economic development	59,699	_	433,452	493,151
Transportation	465,056	_	433,432 758,727	1,223,783
Capital outlay	403,030	- 187,234	311,702	498,936
Debt service:	-	107,234	511,702	490,930
Principal retirement	_	_	25,000	25,000
•	-	-	25,000 19,550	
Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures	6 220 507	187,234		19,550
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues	6,220,597	107,234	2,580,672	8,988,503
over (under) expenditures	790,356	(139,904)	(1,025,716)	(375,264)
over (under) experiatores	790,550	(139,904)	(1,023,710)	(373,204)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers in	-	-	883,493	883,493
Operating transfers out	(1,350,363)	-	(16,630)	(1,366,993)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,350,363)		866,863	(483,500)
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues and other	(1,000,000)			(100,000)
financing sources over (under) expenditures				
and other financing uses	(560,007)	(139,904)	(158,853)	(858,764)
<u> </u>	(	(	()	()
Fund balance at beginning of year, as restated	1,376,761	3,101,260	3,197,364	7,675,385
Increase (Decrease) in inventory	-	-	(25,086)	(25,086)
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 816,754	\$ 2,961,356	\$3,013,425	\$ 6,791,535
<b>y</b>	-,	. , . ,	. , _, _	. , ,

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (858,764)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	
statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.	
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets	
is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation	
expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded	
capital outlays in the current period.	(180,802)
The effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets	
(i.e. sales, trade-ins, and disposals) is to decrease net assets.	(84,328)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current	
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	69,508
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental	
funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the	
statement of net assets and does not result in an expense in	
the statement of activities.	25,000
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of	
health care to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of activities	
of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.	(7,633)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require	
the use of current financial resources and therefore are not	
reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Compensated absences	84,638
Pension obligations	263
Inventory consumption	 (25,086)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ (977,204)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL General Fund

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance (Over)/Under
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 482,000	\$ 491,000	\$ 495,920	\$ (4,920)
Income tax	5,350,000	5,275,000	5,158,719	116,281
Charges for services	28,000	28,000	26,000	2,000
Licenses and permits	68,850	68,850	88,444	(19,594)
Fines and forfeitures	655,000	555,000	500,495	54,505
Intergovernmental	602,262	562,262	563,859	(1,597)
Investment income	100,000	75,000	55,574	19,426
Rent	600	600	1,030	(430)
Donations and contributions	750	750	1,250	(500)
Other	121,150	603,150	590,672	12,478
Total Revenues	7,408,612	7,659,612	7,481,963	177,649
Expenditures				
General Government:				
Legislative and executive	1,383,018	1,495,689	1,423,882	71,807
Judicial	750,620	755,940	721,806	34,134
Pubic safety	3,833,969	3,886,453	3,788,198	98,255
Public works	472,689	477,741	459,325	18,416
Health	38,000	38,000	38,000	
Economic development	31,300	51,300	48,449	2,851
Transportation	515,988	519,265	480,570	38,695
Total Expenditures	7,025,584	7,224,388	6,960,230	264,158
	,		, , , ,	,
Excess of Revenues Over/				
(Under) Expenditures	383,028	435,224	521,733	(86,509)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)				
Transfers out	(965,363)	(1,358,364)	(1,350,363)	8,001
Total other financing sources/(uses)	(965,363)	(1,358,364)	(1,350,363)	8,001
Net change in fund balance	(582,335)	(923,140)	(828,630)	(78,508)
Fund balances at beginning of year	931,148	931,148	931,148	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	152,837	152,837	152,837	-
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 501,650	\$ 160,845	\$ 255,355	\$ (78,508)

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# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2004

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Water			Sewer		Airport	
		Fund		Fund	Fund		
Assets							
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	277,083	\$	1,480,993	\$	630,150	
Receivables:							
Accounts		212,388		276,642		-	
Materials and supplies inventory		62,541		4,068		-	
Prepaid items		1,106		758		244	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		301,555		512,986		-	
Deferred bond costs		-		75,750		-	
Capital assets, net		10,128,604		7,345,187		10,480,504	
Total assets		10,983,277		9,696,384		11,110,898	
Liabilities							
Accounts payable		9,507		60,617		6,735	
Accrued wages and benefits		10,802		4,770		-	
Intergovernmental payable		9,368		5,403		-	
Interest payable		9,397		13,672		6,695	
Pension obligations payable		18,987		10,485		-	
Refundable deposits		-		-		-	
Compensated absences		138,920		33,648		-	
Claims payable		-		-		-	
Due to other funds		-		157,229		-	
Notes Payable		14,241		-		1,975,000	
Bonds payable		2,280,000		3,885,000		-	
Total Liabilities		2,491,222		4,170,824		1,988,430	
Net Assets				• · • • · · -		· · · · · · ·	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		7,834,363		3,460,187		8,505,504	
Restricted for debt service		301,555		512,986		-	
Unrestricted		356,137	<u> </u>	1,552,387		616,964	
Total Net Assets	\$	8,492,055	\$	5,525,560	\$	9,122,468	

			Gov	rernmental
	Nonmajor	Total	Ac	ctivities -
I	Enterprise	Enterprise	Inter	nal Service
	Funds	Funds		Funds
\$	1,073,681	\$ 3,461,907	\$	56,196
	114,443	603,473		-
	-	66,609		-
	-	2,108		57,406
	-	814,541		-
	-	75,750		-
	465,728	 28,420,023		-
	1,653,852	33,444,411		113,602
	36,843	113,702		-
	2,860	18,432		-
	2,860	17,631		-
	-	29,764		-
	2,106	31,578		-
	108,336	108,336		-
	3,750	176,318		-
	-	-		120,034
	-	157,229		-
	-	1,989,241		-
	-	6,165,000		-
	156,755	8,807,231		120,034
	465,728	20,265,782		-
	-	814,541		-
	1,031,369	3,556,857		(6,432)
\$	1,497,097	\$ 24,637,180	\$	(6,432)

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					e Funds	
		Water Fund				Airport Fund	
Operating Revenues							
Charges for services	\$	1,490,874	\$	1,889,516	\$	3,040	
Rental Income		-		-		73,632	
Other operating revenue		48,580		28,904		6,858	
Total Operating Revenues		1,539,454		1,918,420		83,530	
Operating Expenses							
Personal services		679,736		647,085		-	
Contractual services		109,833		635,228		183,381	
Materials and supplies		250,544		51,480		1,212	
Claims and judgements		-		-		-	
Depreciation		245,275		195,143		87,229	
Other operating expenses		28,499		64,884		16,079	
Total Operating Expenses		1,313,887		1,593,820		287,901	
Operating income (loss)		225,567		324,600		(204,371)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)							
Interest income		5,381		10,679		6,010	
Grants income		216,000		-		153,130	
Interest and fiscal charges		(119,092)		(201,410)		(80,456)	
Loss on disposition of assets		(1,004)		(191)		(3,706)	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		101,285		(190,922)		74,978	
Income before contributions and transfers		326,852		133,678		(129,393)	
Transfers in		80,600		2,300		91,000	
Transfers Out				_,		-	
Change in net assets		407,452		135,978		(38,393)	
Net assets at beginning of year, as restated		8,084,603		5,389,582		9,160,861	
Net assets at end of year	\$	8,492,055	\$	5,525,560	\$	9,122,468	

				~	
	Nonmoior		Total		vernmental
	Nonmajor				ctivities -
1	Enterprise		Enterprise	Inte	rnal Service
	Funds		Funds		Funds
\$	907 904		4 204 254	\$	007 760
Φ	897,824		4,281,254	φ	807,769
	-		73,632		-
	5,028		89,370		71,890
	902,852		4,444,256		879,659
	227,506		1,554,327		-
	488,633		1,417,075		-
	25,532		328,768		-
	-		-		1,287,292
	15,886		543,533		-
	24,775		134,237		-
	782,332		3,977,940		1,287,292
	120,520		466,316		(407,633)
	-		22,070		-
	6,051		375,181		_
	-		(400,958)		_
	(2,145)		(7,046)		-
	3,906		(10,753)		_
	0,000		(10,100)		
	124,426		455,563		(407,633)
	-		173,900		400,000
	(90,400)		(90,400)		-
	34,026		539,063		(7,633)
	1,463,071	_	24,098,117		1,201
\$	1,497,097	\$	24,637,180	\$	(6,432)

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				unds	
		Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Airport Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Cash received from customers	\$	1,488,975	\$	1,888,273	\$	76,672
Cash received from quasi-external transactions from other funds	6	-		-		-
Other operating receipts		48,580		28,904		6,858
Cash paid to employees		(711,509)		(865,186)		-
Cash paid to suppliers		(366,451)		(472,384)		(186,459)
Cash paid for other expenses Cash paid for claims		(26,009)		(62,907)		(16,196)
Net cash flows from operating activities		433,586		516,700		(119,125)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities						
Transfers in (out)		80,600		2,300		91,000
Other financing sources (uses)		-		(16,104)		-
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities		80,600		(13,804)		91,000
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Purchase of capital assets		(359,498)		(261,771)		(92,307)
Proceeds from notes		14,241		-		2,000,000
Grants		216,000		-		456,352
Payment of debt		(155,000)		(435,000)		(2,525,000)
Payment of interest		(119,667)		(178,710)		(73,761)
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activites		(403,924)		(875,481)		(234,716)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Cash received from interest		5,535		11,076		6,495
Net cash flows from investing activities		5,535		11,076		6,495
Net change in cash		115,797		(361,509)		(256,346)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>^</u>	462,841	<u>^</u>	2,355,488		886,496
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	578,638	\$	1,993,979	\$	630,150
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	225,567	\$	324,600	\$	(204,371)
Add depreciation expense		245,275		195,143		87,229
(Increase)/Decrease in current assets						
Accounts receivable		(1,899)		(1,243)		-
Prepaid expenses		2,750		2,628		(67)
Materials and supplies inventory		13,194		2,945		-
Increase/(Decrease) in current liabilities						
Accounts payable		(36,007)		31,247		(1,916)
Accrued wages		(13,778)		(11,445)		-
Compensated absences		1,851		(29,749)		-
Refundable deposits		-		-		-
Pension obligations payable Claims payable		(3,367)		2,574		-
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	\$	433,586	\$	516,700	\$	(119,125)

				Go	vernmental
	Nonmajor		Total		ctivities -
	Enterprise		Enterprise		rnal Service
	Funds		Funds		Funds
\$	904,425	\$	4,358,345	\$	-
	-		-		807,769
	5,028		89,370		80,805
	(233,170)		(1,809,865)		-
	(512,861)		(1,538,155)		-
	(39,213)		(144,325)		-
	-		-		(1,316,464)
	124,209		955,370		(427,890)
	,		,		( )/
	(90,400)		83,500		400,000
	-		(16,104)		-
	(90,400)		67,396		400,000
	/	-	·		<u> </u>
	(10,639)		(724,215)		-
	-		2,014,241		-
	13,199		685,551		
	-		(3,115,000)		-
	-		(372,138)		-
	2,560		(1,511,561)		-
			<u>,                                 </u>		
	-		23,106		-
	-		23,106		-
	36,369		(465,689)		(27,890)
	1,037,312		4,742,137		84,086
\$	1,073,681	\$	4,276,448	\$	56,196
\$	120,520	\$	466,316	\$	(407,633)
	15,886		543,533		-
	(5,904)		(9,046)		8,915
	(0,004)		5,311		(57,406)
			16,139		(07,400)
	-		10,139		-
	(2,859)		(9,535)		-
	(2,951)		(28,174)		-
	(2,931)		(27,309)		-
	(740)		(27,309) (740)		-
			. ,		-
	(332)		(1,125)		- 28,234
\$	124,209	\$	955,370	\$	(427,890)
Ψ	124,203	Ψ	555,570	Ψ	(727,030)

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2004

	e-Purpose st Funds	Agency Funds		
Assets				
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,509	\$	12,309	
Cash and cash equivalents in a segregated account	-		58,686	
Investments	 60,000	_	-	
Total Assets	 77,509		70,995	
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	14		-	
Deposits held and due to others	-		12,309	
Undistributed assets	 -	_	58,686	
Total Liabilities	 14		70,995	
Net Assets				
Assets held in trust	\$ 77,495	\$	-	

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds		
Additions			
Interest	\$	2,436	
Total Additions		2,436	
<b>Deductions</b> Endowments Total Deductions		2,446	
Net Assets at beginning of year		77,505	
Net assets at end of year	\$	77,495	

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Bellefontaine (the City) is a body politic and Corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the Constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The City was formed as a village in 1820 and incorporated in 1835. In 1900 it became a City and is presently a home rule municipal corporation under the laws of the State of Ohio.

The City operates under a council-mayor form of government and provides the following services: public safety; public services, recreation and development. Education services are provided by Bellefontaine City School District. The School District is a separate governmental entity and its financial statements are not included in these financial statements.

This report includes all activities considered by management to be part of the City by virtue of Section 2100 of the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards.

Section 2100 indicates that the reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for legally separate organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

A primary government has the ability to impose its will on an organization if it can significantly influence the programs, projects, or activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by, the organization. A financial benefit or burden relationship exists if the primary government (a) is entitled to the organization's resources; (b) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support, the organization; or (c) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the entity. The financial statements of the reporting entity allow the users to distinguish between the primary government and its component units.

Most component units are included in the financial reporting entity by discrete presentation (one or more columns separate from the financial data of the primary government). Some component units are so intertwined with the primary government that they are reported in a manner similar to the balances and transactions of the primary government itself (this method is known as blending).

Utilizing this criteria, the City included on its financial statements the operations and balances of the Municipal Court and the Park Commission. The City has not included the Bellefontaine City School District, which elects its own officials, and has no control over its operations.

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the City over which the City has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function, or segment, are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### B. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough after to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *capital improvements fund* is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary or trust funds).

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *water fund* accounts for the activities of the water department. The water department operates the water distribution system.

The sewer fund accounts for the activities of the sewer department. The sewer department operates the sewage treatment plant, sewage pumping stations and sewage collection systems.

The *airport fund* accounts for the activities of the City's airport.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The *internal service fund* is used to account for insurance services provided to other departments of the government on a cost reimbursement basis.

The *private-purpose trust funds* are used to account for resources legally held in trust.

The *agency funds* are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's Municipal Court is accounted for in an agency fund.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### C. Deposits and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled, except as specifically stipulated by ordinance. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the balance sheet and statement of net assets.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, repurchase agreements, bonds of the State of Ohio and STAR Ohio. Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. STAR Ohio is an investment pool, managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2004.

For purposes of the combined statement of cash flows and for presentation on the combined balance sheet, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

#### D. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources. The City had no advance balances outstanding at December 31, 2004.

#### E. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Inventories and prepaid items are offset by a fund balance reserve in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### F. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net assets because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

#### G. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide statement of net assets. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 (\$5,000 for infrastructure) and an estimated useful life exceeding one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is not included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment is depreciated using the straight line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. Depreciable lives used for property items within each property classification are as follows:

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings	40 years
Utility Plant in Service	40-80 years
Improvements other than Buildings	20-50 years
Machinery & Equipment	5-20 years

#### H. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All accumulated vacation leave and vested accumulated sick leave is recorded as a liability in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. In the governmental funds, accumulated vacation leave and vested accumulated sick leave that is expected to be liquidated with available financial resources are recorded as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it.

The compensated absences liability for vacation leave includes salary-related payments, which are payments directly and incrementally related to the amount of salary paid to the employee. Salary-related payments include medicare taxes and employer contributions to cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement systems.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### I. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### J. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

#### K. Interfund Transactions

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

During the normal course of operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds. Transfers represent movement of resources from a fund receiving revenue to a fund through which those resources will be expended and are recorded as other financing sources (uses) in the governmental funds and as transfers in proprietary funds. Interfund transactions that would be treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses if they involved organizations external to the City are treated similarly when involving other funds of the City.

#### L. Estimates

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

### **NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of United States 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 Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

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

	General Fund				
GAAP basis	\$	(560,007)			
Revenue accruals		9,918			
Expenditure accruals		(189,461)			
Encumbrances		(89,080)			
Budget basis	\$	(828,630)			

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

#### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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 withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits the City 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.

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, 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;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security 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;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) 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).

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

#### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. 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 investment to the Treasurer, or qualified trustee, unless the securities are not represented by a certificate, in which payment may be made upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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 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.

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."

<u>Deposits</u> - At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$5,244,822 and the bank balance was \$5,535,529. Of the bank balance, \$464,740 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining amount was covered by collateral held by third party trustees pursuant to Section 135.181 Revised Code, in collateralized pools securing all public funds on deposit with the specific depository institutions. Although all state statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The City's deposits are categorized in the following table to give an indication of the level of credit risk assumed by the City at year-end. Category 1 includes deposits that are insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or its safekeeping agent in the City's name. Category 2 includes uninsured deposits collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or safekeeping agent in the City's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and uncollateralized deposits, including any bank balance that is collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution, or by its trust department or safekeeping agent, but not in the City's name.

	Catego	ry 1	Cate	gory 2	Total
Certificates of Deposit	\$	0	\$2,230	),000	\$2,230,000
Savings/Checking Accounts	<u>\$3,305,5</u>	5 <u>29</u>	<u>\$</u>	0	<u>\$3,305,529</u>
Totals	<u>\$3,305,5</u>	<u>529</u>	<u>\$2,230</u>	<u>,000</u>	<u>\$5,535,529</u>

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

#### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificate of deposits at 110 percent of all deposits not covered by federal deposit insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities, school districts, and district corporations.

Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to a bank other than the institution in which the deposit is made. Written custodial agreements are required.

<u>Investments</u> — Statutes authorize the City of Bellefontaine to invest in obligations of U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, bonds and other obligations of this State, repurchase agreements and the state treasurer's investment pool.

The City's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the City at year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are 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 investments, for which the securities are held by the counterparty's Trust department or an agent in the City's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which securities are held by the counterparty or its Trust department but not in the City's name. Money market mutual funds are an unclassified investment since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

Investment Type	Category	 Cost	 Fair Value
U.S. Government Securities Money Market Mutual Funds	3 N/A	\$ 4,287,829 1,033,065	\$ 4,263,165 1,033,065
Total Investments		\$ 5,320,894	\$ 5,296,230

A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined financial statements and the classifications of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>    In</u>	vestments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$ 10,435,716	\$	130,000
Pooled Investments:			
U.S. Government Securities	(4,287,829)		4,287,829
Monev Market Mutual Funds	(1,033,065)		1,033,065
Certificates of deposit with original			
maturities greater than ninety days	130,000		(130,000)
GASB Statement No. 3	<u> </u>	\$	5,320,894

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

#### NOTE 5 - TAXES

#### Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the City. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Public utility property taxes, attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes.

Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at 88 percent of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property at 35 percent of true value. Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value listed as of December 31 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The City receives property taxes from Logan County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes, which became measurable as of December 31, 2004. The assessed valuations of the City for tax year 2003, which were used to collect taxes in calendar year 2004, are as follows:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Real Estate (Other Than Public Utility)	\$177,074,670	77%
Public Utility	8,546,900	4%
Tangible Personal	43,472,190	<u>    19%  </u>
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$229,093,760</u>	<u>100%</u>

#### Income Taxes

The City levies an income tax of 1.333% on the gross salaries, wages and other personal services compensation earned by residents of the City and to the earnings of nonresidents working within the City. This tax also applies to the net income of businesses operating within the City. Residents of the City are granted a full credit for taxes paid, up to the percentage which would be due the City, to other Ohio municipalities.

The receipts of the City income tax and the administrative costs associated with their collection are accounted for in the General Fund. Income tax receipts, net of related administrative costs, are disbursed, appropriated and allocated in accordance with ordinance No. 3565 as amended.

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## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

#### **NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Governmental capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2004, was as follows:

Description	Beginning Balance		Additions	[	Deletions	Transfers	Ending Balance
Non-depreciated assets:							
Land	\$ 5,666,8	9 \$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 5,666,809
Construction in Process	8,0	37	256,928		(53,608)	53,608	264,965
Capital assets, being deprecia	ted:						
Land Improvements	3,374,2	91	-		-	-	3,374,291
Buildings	4,126,1	'8	56,444		-	(58,203)	4,124,419
Equipment	2,502,9	7	27,648		(138,882)	(205,844)	2,185,899
Furniture	133,3	58	64,394		-	-	197,752
Vehicles	2,185,6	)7	46,718		(67,020)	-	2,165,305
Infrastructure	9.660.5	4	219,205			210,439	10,090,158
Total	27,657,7	<u>′1</u>	671,337		(259,510)		28,069,598
Less accumulated depreciation	n for:						
Land Improvements	65,2	51	9,934		-	-	75,185
Buildings	1,511,0	25	72,157		(1,867)	-	1,581,315
Equipment	1,286,9	5	172,406		(120,528)	-	1,338,793
Furniture	105,2	)4	2,572		-	-	107,776
Vehicles	1,043,8	9	66,908		(52,787)	-	1,057,970
Infrastructure	2,981,8	86	528,162				3,510,048
Total	6,994,1	80	852,139		(175,182)		7,671,087
Total capital assets, net	\$ 20.663.6	1 \$	(180.802)	\$	(84.328)	\$	\$ 20.398.511

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Legislative and Executive	\$ 69,676
Judical	27,201
Public Safety	298,687
Public Works	389,828
Health	5,167
Conservation and Recreation	 61.580
Total	\$ 852,139

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

### NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Proprietary capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2004, was as follows:

Description		Beginning Balance Additions			Deletions		Ending Balance	
Non-depreciated assets:								
Land	\$	1,784,949	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,784,949
Construction in Process	Ŷ	75,507	Ŧ	184,170	Ŷ	-	Ŧ	259,677
Capital assets, being depreciated	l:							
Land Improvements		7,759,289		-		-		7,759,289
Buildings		9,897,846		116,213		-		10,014,059
Equipment		3,188,945		35,231		(22,830)		3,201,346
Furniture		18,621		-		-		18,621
Vehicles		696,114		-		(11,415)		684,699
Infrastructure		10,321,164		388,601				10,709,765
Total	;	33,742,435		724,215		(34,245)		34,432,405
Less accumulated depreciation for	or:							
Land Improvements		322,396		11,968		-		334,364
Buildings		1,613,318		175,236		-		1,788,554
Equipment		1,007,056		128,748		(5,923)		1,129,881
Furniture		3,538		1,835		-		5,373
Vehicles		356,318		28,362		(21,276)		363,404
Infrastructure		2,193,422		197,384		<u> </u>		2,390,806
Total		5,496,048		543,533		(27,199)		6,012,382
Total capital assets, net	\$ 2	28,246,387	\$	180,682	\$	(7,046)	\$	28,420,023

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type programs as follows:

Water	\$ 245,275
Sewer	195,143
Airport	87,229
Other Nonmajor	 15,886
Total	\$ 543,533

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

### NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2004, was as follows:

	Beginning		New			Ending			Due in
	Balance		sues	Retirem	ients	Ва	lance	(	One Year
Governmental Activities:									
Special Assessments:									
South Main Street, 6.25/7%, 2009	\$ 90,00	) \$	-	\$ (1	5,000)	\$	75,000	\$	15,000
Lakewood Drive, 3.60/6.40%, 2012	125,00	)	-	(1	0,000)		115,000		10,000
Bond Anticipation Notes:									
South Main Street, 1.56%, 2004	350,00	)	-	(35	0,000)		-		-
Compensated Absences Payable	959,40	1	714,096	(73	4,583)		938,917		591,720
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,524,40	1 \$	714,096	<u>\$ (1,10</u>	9,583)	\$1,	128,917	\$	616,720
Business-Type Activities:									
Revenue and General Obligation Bonds	:								
Storm Water, 3.85/5.20%, 2014	\$ 1,110,00	) \$	-	\$ (8	0,000)	\$1,	030,000	\$	85,000
Sewer System, 3.24/4.35%, 2011	3,090,00	)	-	(33	5,000)	2,	755,000		350,000
Water System, 3.75/5%, 2015	2,435,00	)	-	(15	5,000)	2,	280,000		160,000
Airport Improve., 2/4.80%, 2023		- 2,	000,000	(2	5,000)	1,	975,000		75,000
O.P.W.C, 0%, 2014	110,00	)	-	(1	0,000)		100,000		10,000
O.P.W.C, 0%, 2025		-	14,241		-		14,241		356
Bond Anticipation Notes:									
Airport Improvement, 1.52%, 2004	1,900,00	)	-	(1,90	0,000)		-		-
Airport Improvement, 1.89%, 2004	600,00	)	-	(60	0,000)		-		-
Compensated Absences Payable	203,62	3	98,820	(12	6,130)		176,318		103,890
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 9,448,62	3 \$ 2,	113,061	\$ (3.23	1,130)	\$8,	330.559	\$	784,246
Total Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$ 10,973,03</u>	<u> </u>	827,157	<u>\$ (4,34</u>	<u>0,713)</u>	<u>\$9.</u>	459,476	\$	1,400,966

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

#### NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith, credit and resources are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property in the City.

Special assessment bonds were issued to provide funds for south main street and lakewood drive improvements. These bonds will be repaid from amounts levied against the property owners benefited from these improvements.

Water and sewer revenue bonds are for utility construction projects. Property and revenue of the utility facilities have been pledged to repay these debts.

A summary of the City's future debt service requirements as of December 31, 2004 were as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest

### **Governmental Activities:**

2005	\$ 25,000	\$ 12,465
2006	25,000	10,815
2007	30,000	9,155
2008	30,000	7,175
2009	30,000	5,188
2010-2014	 50.000	6.713
	\$ 190,000	\$ 51,511

#### **Business-Type Activities:**

2005	\$	680,356	\$ 355,295
2006		700,712	328,865
2007		730,712	300,685
2008		760,712	270,239
2009		800,712	237,918
2010-2014		3,459,272	759,321
2015-2019		593,560	188,940
2020-2024	1	428.205	 41.520
	\$	8,154,241	\$ 2,482,783

The compensated absences liability represents accrued bonus, compensatory time, vacation and sick leave benefits as of December 31, 2004 (See Note 10). The compensated absences will be paid from the funds in which the salaries are paid.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

### NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

All full-time employees, other than non-administrative full-time police officers and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans as described below:

- 1. The Traditional Plan (TP) a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.
- 2. The Member-Directed Plan (MD) a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the Member-Directed Plan members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings thereon.
- 3. The Combined Plan (CO) a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the Combined Plan employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the Traditional Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the Traditional Plan and Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits.

Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 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. For 2003, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans (TP, MD and CO). Separate divisions for law enforcement and public safety exist only within the Traditional Plan.

The 2004 member contribution rate for City employees was 8.5% of covered payroll. The 2004 employer contribution rate for the City was 13.55% of covered payroll. The City's required contributions to OPERS for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003, and 2002 were \$460,529, \$466,523, and \$451,149 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2003 and 2002. 74 percent has been contributed for 2004 with the remainder being reported as a fund liability.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

### NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### **B.** Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan. OP&F provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and by Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.50% and 24% respectively for police officers and firefighters. The City's contributions to OP&F for the years ending December 31, 2004, 2003, and 2002 were \$470,962, \$478,093, and \$447,211 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2003 and 2002. 73 percent has been contributed for 2004 with the remainder being reported as a long-term liability.

### NOTE 9 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### A. Public Employees Retirement System

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: The Traditional Plan (TP) – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan; the Member-Directed Plan (MD) – a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan (CO) – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and post-retirement health care benefits to qualifying members of both the Traditional and the Combined Plans; however, health care benefits are not statutorily guaranteed. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage.

In order to qualify for post-retirement health care coverage, age and service retirees must have 10 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 Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12.

A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employer contributions. The 2003 employer contribution rate was 13.55% of covered payroll, and 4% was used to fund health care.

The assumptions and calculations below were based on the Retirement System's latest Actuarial Review performed as of December 31, 2003.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

#### NOTE 9 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

An entry age normal actuarial cost method of valuation is used in determining the present value of OPEB. The difference between assumed and actual experience (actuarial gains and losses) becomes part of unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

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

The investment assumption rate for 2003 was 8%. An annual increase of 4%, compounded annually, is the base portion of the individual pay increase assumption. This assumes no change in the number of active employees. Additionally, annual pay increases, over and above the 4% base increase, were assumed to range from .5% to 6.3%. Health care costs were assumed to increase at the projected wage inflation rate plus and additional factor ranging from 1% to 6% for the next 8 years. In subsequent years (9 and beyond) health care costs were assumed to increase at 4% (the projected wage inflation rate).

OPEB's are advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis. At year-end 2004, the number of active contributing participants in the Traditional and Combined Plans totaled 369,885. The contribution rates stated above are the actuarially determined contribution requirements for OPERS. The portion of the City's 2004 contributions that were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$135,949.

\$10.5 billion represents the actuarial value of the Retirement System's net assets available for OPEB at December 31, 2003. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, based on the actuarial cost method used, were \$26.9 billion and \$16.4 billion, respectively.

On September 9, 2004 the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. The HCPP restructures OPERS' health care coverage to improve the financial solvency of the fund in response to skyrocketing health care costs.

Under the HCPP, retirees eligible for health care coverage will receive a graded monthly allocation based on their years of service at retirement. The Plan incorporates a cafeteria approach, offering a broad range of health care options that allow benefit recipients to use their monthly allocation to purchase health care coverage customized to meet their individual needs. If the monthly allocation exceeds the cost of the options selected, the excess is deposited into a Retiree Medical Account that can be used to fund future health care expenses.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

### NOTE 9 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### **B.** Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) provides access to post-retirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or survivor 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 OP&F 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 provided statutory authority allowing OP&F's Board of Trustees to offer health care coverage to all eligible individuals. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-asyou 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 7.75% of covered payroll in 2003 and 2004. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees and survivors were required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment. Beginning in 2001, all retirees and survivors have monthly health care contributions.

The number of OP&F participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2003, the date of the last actuarial valuation available, are 13,662 for Police and 10,474 for Firefighters. The portion of the City's 2004 contributions that were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$90,506 for Police and \$78,051 for Firefighters. OP&F's total health care expense for the year ended December 31, 2003, the date of the last actuarial valuation available, was \$150,853,148, which was net of member contributions of \$17,207,506.

#### NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The City accrues unpaid bonus, compensatory time and vacation as it is earned and certain portions of sick leave as payment becomes probable. Sick leave accumulates at the rate of 4.6 hours of sick leave for 80 hours of work completed. Sick leave may be converted into cash upon retirement with ten years of service at the rate of thirty-three percent for a maximum of 40 eight-hour work days. Individuals leaving employment of the City prior to retirement or at retirement with less than three years of service lose their accumulated unpaid vested leave.

Vacation leave accumulates at a varying rate based upon years of service. No more than three years entitlement of vacation can be carried forward into the next calendar year unless the employee is unable to use his vacation due to the operational needs of the City. In the case of death, termination, or retirement, an employee (or his estate) is paid for the unused vacation up to a maximum of the three-years entitlements accrual.

At December 31, 2004, the City's lability for accumulated unpaid sick leave was \$484,910. A liability of \$405,912 has been recognized in the governmental activities and \$78,998 has been recognized in the business-type activities. In addition, the City's liability for accrued vacation, compensatory and bonus accumulation was \$542,087. A liability of \$444,767 has been recognized in the governmental activities and \$97,320 has been recognized in the business-type activities.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

#### NOTE 11 - SELF INSURANCE

Since 1984 the City has managed its employee insurance benefits internally and set aside assets for claim settlement in its internal service fund, the Self Insurance Fund. This fund has serviced all claims for risk of loss to which City employees were exposed. All funds of the City participated in the program and made payments based on historical data of amounts needed to pay prior and current-year claims. Under this program, the fund provided coverage for up to a maximum of \$25,000 for each claim. The City had purchased commercial insurance for claims in excess of these amounts.

Changes in the fund's claims liability amount for the two previous years are as follows:

Calendar	Beginning	Current	Claims	Ending
<u>Year</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Claims</u>	<u>Payments</u>	<u>Balance</u>
2003	75,296	952,486	935,982	91,800
2004	91,800	1,344,698	1,316,464	120,034

The claims liability of \$120,034 reported in the fund at December 31, 2004, is based on the requirements of *Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10*, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information is obtained prior to the issuance of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

At the end of calendar year 2004, the City decided to purchase commercial insurance rather than remain self-insured. There has been no reduction in coverage from the prior year.

#### NOTE 12 – LIABILITY INSURANCE

The City maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are 100% insured with a \$1,000 deductible. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the last three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

All employees of the City are covered by a blanket bond, while certain individuals in policy making roles are covered by separate, higher limit bond coverage. The City pays the State Worker's Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. The rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

#### NOTE 13 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City may be a defendant in several lawsuits, the outcome of which cannot be determined. It is the opinion of the City's Law Director that any judgment against the City would not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

#### **NOTE 14 - CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS**

The City has issued Hospital Facilities Revenue and Refunding Bonds and a Master Equipment Lease-Purchase and Sublease-Purchase agreement for financing the acquisition, construction and installation of certain Hospital Facilities and for the acquisition of equipment for the Mary Rutan Health Association of Logan County. The debt is secured by the property financed and is payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the debt, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the Mary Rutan Health Association of Logan County, the entity served by the debt issuance. Neither the City or State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the debt. Accordingly, the debt is not reported as a liability in the accompanying financial statements.

The original issuance for the Revenue Bonds in 1993 was \$13,745,000 and the total Leasepurchase and Sublease-purchase was \$2,955,000. As of December 31, 2004, the revenue bonds and the lease purchase and sublease-purchases outstanding were \$5,590,000 and \$527,899 respectively.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

#### NOTE 15 – RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS

Several prior period restatements were recorded in fiscal year 2004. The compensated absences restatement is the result of an error in calculating the compensated absences balance at December 31, 2003. All other restatements are the result of three fund reclassifications. The reconstruction improvement and airport construction funds were reclassified from governmental to proprietary and the stormwater utility fund was reclassified from proprietary to governmental.

The effects of these restatements/reclassifications are presented below:

### **Governmental Fund Financial Statements:**

	Reconstruct.		Airport Construction		Other Governmental	
Fund Balance, December 31, 2003 Reconstruction Improvement Fund Reclassification Airport Construction	\$	1,725,874 (1,725,874)	\$	(1,627,382)	\$	1,357,692 1,725,874
Fund Reclassification Stormwater Utility Fund Reclassification Fund Balance, January 1, 2004	\$	-	\$	1,627,382	\$	- <u>113.798</u> 3,197,364
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:		Water		Sewer		Airport
Net Assets, December 31, 2003 Airport Construction	\$	8,101,102	\$	6,638,178	\$	10,788,243
Fund Reclassification Stormwater Utility Fund Reclassification Compensated Absences Restatement		- - (16.499)		- (1,223,798) <u>(24,798)</u>		(1,627,382) - -
Net Assets, January 1, 2004	\$	8,084,603	\$	5,389,582	\$	9,160,861
Entity-Wide Financial Statements:		overnmental Activities	Bu	siness-Type Activities		
Net Assets, December 31, 2003 Airport Construction Fund Reclassification	\$	24,734,485 1,627,382	\$	26,990,594 (1,627,382)		
Stormwater Utility Fund Reclassification Compensated Absences Restatement Net Assets, January 1, 2004	\$	1,223,798 (116.356) 27.469.309	\$	(1,223,798) (41.297) 24,098,117		

Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Federal Grantor/Program Title	Grant #	CFDA #	Receipts Recognized	Program Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:				
Passed through Ohio Department of Development:				
Community Development Block Grant-CHIP	A-C-03-093-1	14.228	\$ 62,700	\$ 58,700
Community Development Block Grant-Formula	A-F-02-093-1	14.228	-	8,058
Community Development Block Grant-Formula	A-F-03-093-1	14.228	6,000	65,000
Community Development Block Grant-Formula	A-F-04-093-1	14.228	2,000	2,000
Community Development Block Grant-Formula	A-X-03-093-1	14.228	29,000	29,000
Total Community Development Block Grant			99,700	162,758
Home Investment Partnership Program-HOME	A-C-03-093-2	14.239	303,493	234,145
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			403,193	396,903
Federal Aviation Administration				
FAA Capital Improvement	AIP 3-39-0125-0401	20.106	68.455	24,231
FAA Non Primary Entitlement	AIP 3-39-0125-0503	20.100	300.000	-
FAA Non Primary Entitlement	AIP 3-39-0125-0604	20.106	87.897	92,372
Total Federal Aviation Administration			456,352	116,603
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 859,545	\$ 513,506

See accompanying Note to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures

### 1. Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is a summary of the activity of the City's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting. Consequently, certain expenditures are recognized when received rather than when earned, and certain expenditures are recognized when paid rather than when the obligation is incurred.

#### REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

City of Bellefontaine Logan County 135 North Detroit Street Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311-1474

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bellefontaine, Ohio as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 24, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Bellefontaine, Ohio's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures in order to express our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide and opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements we audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to management in a separate letter dated June 24, 2005.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Bellefontaine, Ohio's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material affect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

*Charles E. Harris and Associates, Inc.* June 24, 2005

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

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

#### **Compliance**

We have audited the compliance of the City of Bellefontaine with the types of compliance requirements described in U.S. Office of Management and Budget (*OMB*) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2004. The City's major federal program is 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 its major federal program 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 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 its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2004.

#### **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*.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control 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 noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants caused by error or fraud 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. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended for the information and use of management, City Council, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. June 24, 2005

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505

### CITY OF BELLEFONTAINE LOGAN COUNTY December 31, 2004

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement	Unqualified			
(d)(1)(ii)	Opinion Were there any material control	No			
(u)(1)(ll)	weakness conditions reported at	NO			
	the financial statement level				
	(GAGAS)?				
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable	No			
	control weakness conditions				
	reported at the financial				
	statement level (GAGAS)?				
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material	No			
	non-compliance at the financial				
	statement level (GAGAS)?				
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal	No			
	control weakness conditions				
	reported for major federal				
	programs?				
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable	No			
	internal control weakness				
	conditions reported for major				
(d)(1)(y)	federal programs?	Unqualified			
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unquaimed			
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings	No			
	under Section .510				
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs:	HOME Program CFDA #14.239			
(-)(-)(-))					
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B	Туре А: > \$300,000			
	Programs	Type B: all others			
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes			

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - (continued) OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505

### CITY OF BELLEFONTAINE LOGAN COUNTY December 31, 2004

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

None.

# 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

### STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT'S CITATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The prior audit report, as of December 31, 2003, included no material citations or recommendations.



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery 88 East Broad Street P.O. Box 1140 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140 Telephone 614-466-4514 800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

# **CITY OF BELLEFONTAINE**

LOGAN COUNTY

## **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED SEPTEMBER 22, 2005