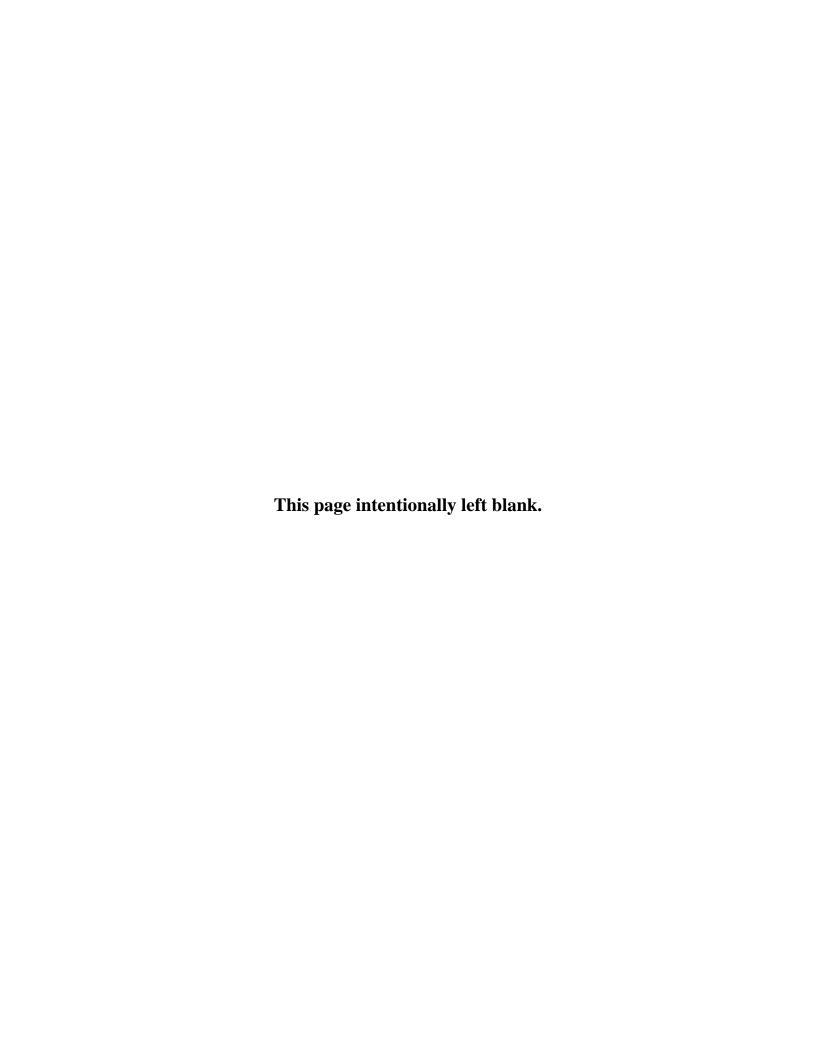




#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>TITLE</u> PAG	E
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	3
Statement of Activities	4
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	6
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	.7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	8
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Comparison (Non GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund3	0
Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	1
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	3
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	4
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds	6
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	7
Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures	1
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures	2
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by Government Auditing Standards	3
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Major Federal Programs and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with <i>OMB Circular A-133</i>	5
Schedule of Findings	7
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	9





#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

City of Defiance Defiance County 631 Perry Street Defiance, Ohio 43512-2779

To City Council:

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 Defiance, Defiance County, (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2003, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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 activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Defiance, Defiance County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2003, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

One Government Center / Room 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246
Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484
www.auditor.state.oh.us

City of Defiance Defiance County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

As described in Note 3, during the year ended December 31, 2003, the City implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*. As described in Note 9, during the year ended December 31, 2003, the City changed its capital asset capitalization policy.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 31, 2003, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Management Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

We conducted our audit to form opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The federal awards expenditure schedule is 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. We subjected the federal awards expenditure schedule to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

**Betty Montgomery** 

Butty Montgomeny

Auditor of State

October 1, 2004

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

The discussion and analysis of the City of Defiance's (the City) financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2003. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2003 are as follows:

- ➤ The total net assets of the City increased \$1,807,825. Net assets of governmental activities increased \$1,151,711 or 13.53 percent over 2002 and net assets of business-type activities increased \$656,114 or 4.21 percent over 2002.
- ➤ General revenues accounted for \$7,912,530 of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$2,842,809 or 26.62 percent of total governmental activities revenue.
- ➤ The City had \$9,603,628 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,842,809 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants, or contributions. The remaining expenses of the governmental activities of \$6,760,819 were offset by general revenues (primarily property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$7,912,530.
- ➤ The City has two major governmental funds, the general fund and capital improvements fund. The general fund had revenues of \$6,997,468 in 2003. This represents a decrease of \$186,927 from 2002 revenues. The expenditures of the general fund, which totaled \$7,664,167 in 2003, decreased \$806,312 from 2002. The net increase in fund balance for the general fund was \$26,315 or 2.00 percent.
- The capital improvements fund had revenues of \$1,378,486 in 2003. This represents a decrease of \$82,350 from 2002 revenues. The expenditures of the capital improvements fund, which totaled \$1,445,602 in 2003, increased \$73,398 from 2002. The net decrease in fund balance for the capital improvements fund was \$64,645 or 6.95 percent.
- Net assets for the business-type activities, which are made up of the Water, Sewer, Refuse and Utility Deposit enterprise funds, increased in 2003 by \$656,114. This increase in net assets was due primarily to adequate charges for services revenue to cover operating expenses.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

➤ In the general fund, the actual revenues came in \$117,411 higher than they were in the final budget and actual expenditures were \$75,500 less than the amount in the final budget. Budgeted revenues increased \$488,000 from the original to the final budget due primarily to an increase in projected income tax. Budgeted expenditures increased \$443,229 from the original to the final budget due primarily to an increase in the cost of general government expenditures.

#### **Using this Annual Financial Report**

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

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

#### Reporting the City as a Whole

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

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the City to provide programs and activities, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2003?" 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 that, for the City as a whole, the financial position of the City has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the City's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required community programs and other factors.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the City is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental activities - Most of the City's programs and services are reported here including police, fire and rescue, street maintenance, capital improvements and general administration. These services are funded primarily by property and income taxes and intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

Business-type activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's water, sewer, refuse, and utility deposits operations are reported here.

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

#### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focuses on the City's most significant funds. The analysis of the City's major governmental and proprietary funds begins on page 10.

#### Governmental Funds

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

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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. The City has segregated these funds into major funds and nonmajor funds. The City's major governmental funds are the General fund and Capital Improvements fund. Information for major funds is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 26-29 of this report.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City maintains three different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, refuse, and utility deposits management functions. The City's major enterprise funds are the water and sewer funds. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 31-35 of this report.

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. Agency funds are the City's only fiduciary fund type. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 36 of this report.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 37-81 of this report.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

This is the City's first year for government-wide financial statements using the full accrual basis of accounting, therefore, a comparison with prior year is not available. A comparative analysis will be presented in future years when prior year information is available.

The table below provides a summary of the City's net assets for 2003:

	<b>Net Assets</b>		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 8,405,427	\$ 4,764,340	\$ 13,169,767
Capital assets	5,685,550	40,501,532	46,187,082
Total assets	14,090,977	45,265,872	59,356,849
Liabilities			
Long-term liabilities outstanding	2,207,404	26,322,546	28,529,950
Other liabilities	2,217,883	2,512,125	4,730,008
Total liabilities	4,425,287	28,834,671	33,259,958
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of			
related debt	3,306,273	12,512,562	15,818,835
Restricted	4,273,350	-	4,273,350
Unrestricted	2,086,067	3,918,639	6,004,706
Total net assets	\$ 9,665,690	\$ 16,431,201	\$ 26,096,891

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2003, the City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$26,096,891. At year-end, net assets were \$9,665,690 and \$16,431,201 for the governmental activities and the business-type activities, respectively.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's net assets. At year-end, capital assets represented 77.81 percent of total assets. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at December 31, 2003, were \$3,306,273 and \$12,512,562 in the governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

As of December 31, 2003, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

A portion of the City's net assets, \$4,273,350, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. In the governmental activities, the remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$2,086,067 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The table below shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2003. Since this is the first year the City has prepared financial statements following GASB Statement No. 34, revenue and expense comparisons to fiscal year 2002 are not available. A comparative analysis will be provided in future years when prior year information is available.

**Change in Net Assets** 

Cita	nge in ivet Assets		
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 1,656,674	\$ 7,631,409	\$ 9,288,083
Operating grants and contributions	1,165,264	-	1,165,264
Capital grants and contributions	20,871	312,900	333,771
Total program revenues	2,842,809	7,944,309	10,787,118
General revenues:			
Property taxes	854,507	-	854,507
Income taxes	5,661,947	-	5,661,947
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	691,903	-	691,903
Investment earnings	74,251	38,817	113,068
Gain on sale of capital assets	190,774	-	190,774
Miscellaneous	439,148	362,350	801,498
Total general revenues	7,912,530	401,167	8,313,697
Total revenues	10,755,339	8,345,476	19,100,815

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

**Change in Net Assets (Continued)** 

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Expenses			
General government	2,379,094	-	2,379,094
Security of persons and property	4,743,623	-	4,743,623
Public health and welfare	235,403	-	235,403
Transportation	887,323	-	887,323
Community environment	429,946	-	429,946
Leisure time activity	806,178	-	806,178
Economic development	38,851	-	38,851
Intergovernmental	5,703	-	5,703
Other	5,000	-	5,000
Interest and fiscal charges	72,507	-	72,507
Water	-	3,515,971	3,515,971
Sewer	_	3,637,857	3,637,857
Refuse		535,534	535,534
Total expenses	9,603,628	7,689,362	17,292,990
Change in net assets	1,151,711	656,114	1,807,825
Net Assets, Beginning	8,513,979	15,775,087	24,289,066
Net Assets, Ending	\$ 9,665,690	\$ 16,431,201	26,096,891

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities net assets increased \$1,151,711 in 2003. This increase is a result of decreasing expenses and an increase in municipal income taxes versus amounts reported in the prior year.

Security of persons and property, which primarily supports the operations of the police and fire departments accounted for \$4,743,623 of the total expenses of the City. These expenses were partially funded by \$1,129,641 in direct charges to users of the services. Transportation expenses totaled \$887,323. Transportation expenses were partially funded by \$555,928 in operating grants and contributions.

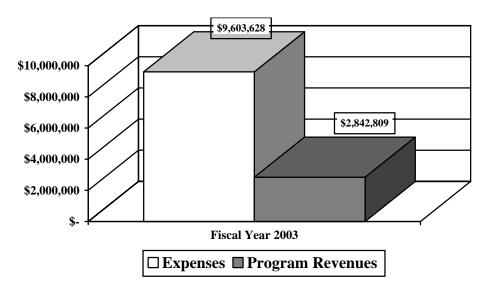
The state and federal government contributed to the City a total of \$1,165,264 in operating grants and contributions and \$20,871 in capital grants and contributions. These revenues are restricted to a particular program or purpose. Of the total capital grants and contributions, \$20,871 subsidized general government programs.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

General revenues totaled \$7,912,530, and amounted to 73.57 percent of total governmental revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property and income tax revenue of \$6,516,454. The other primary source of general revenues is grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, including local government and local government revenue assistance, making up \$691,903. In August 2001, the State placed a freeze on local government and local government revenue assistance to be distributed to local governments in 2002.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. As can be seen in the graph below, the City is highly dependent upon property and income taxes as well as unrestricted grants and entitlements to support its governmental activities. Comparisons to 2002 have not been presented since they are not available.

#### Governmental Activities – Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses



#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

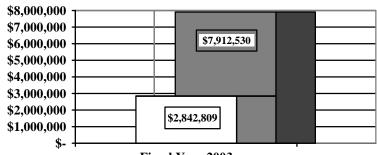
#### **Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost of Services 2003			Net Cost of Services 2003		
<b>Program Expenses:</b>		_				
General government	\$	2,379,094	\$	1,538,586		
Security of persons and property		4,743,623		3,522,382		
Public health and welfare		235,403		208,955		
Transportation		887,323		331,395		
Community environment		429,946		281,457		
Leisure time activity		806,178		760,537		
Economic development		38,851		34,297		
Intergovernmental		5,703		5,703		
Other		5,000		5,000		
Interest and fiscal charges		72,507		72,507		
Total Expenses	\$	9,603,628	\$	6,760,819		

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 70.40 percent of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

#### **Governmental Activities – General and Program Revenues**



Fiscal Year 2003

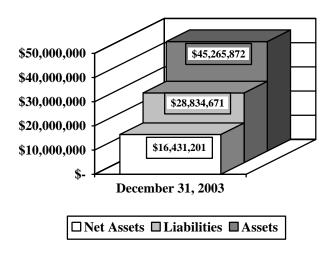
□ Program Revenues ■ General Revenues

#### **Business-type Activities**

Business-type activities include the water, sewer, refuse, and utility deposit enterprise funds. These programs had program revenues of \$7,944,309, general revenues of \$401,167 and expenses of \$7,689,362 for 2003. The graph below shows the business-type activities assets, liabilities, and net assets at year-end.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

#### **Net Assets in Business – Type Activities**



#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related 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 the City's net resources available for spending at year-end.

The City's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 28) reported a combined fund balance of \$4,845,650 which is \$18,548 above last year's total of \$4,827,102 (as restated). The December 31, 2002 fund balances have been restated as described in Note 3 to the basic financial statements. The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2003 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

	Fund Balances 12/31/03		Fund Balances 12/31/02		_	Increase (Decrease)	
Major funds:			-				
General	\$	1,368,661	\$	1,342,346	\$	26,315	
Capital improvements		864,848		929,493		(64,645)	
Other nonmajor governmental funds		2,612,141		2,555,263		56,878	
Total	\$	4,845,650	\$	4,827,102	\$	18,548	

#### **General Fund**

The City's general fund balance increased \$26,315. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

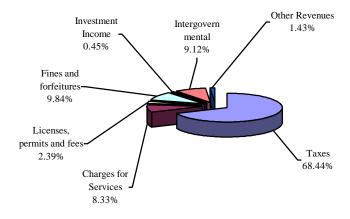
	2003 Amount	2002 Amount	Percentage Change
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 4,789,158	\$ 4,770,146	0.40 %
Charges for services	583,127	375,319	55.37 %
Licenses, permits and fees	166,910	124,412	34.16 %
Fines and forfeitures	688,600	689,628	(0.15) %
Investment income	31,178	71,709	(56.52) %
Intergovernmental	638,616	1,015,660	(37.12) %
Other	99,879	137,521	(27.37) %
Total	\$ 6,997,468	\$ 7,184,395	(2.60) %

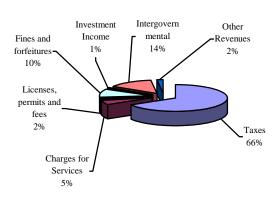
Tax revenue represents 68.44 percent of all general fund revenue. Tax revenue increased by 0.40 percent from the prior year. The decrease in investment income is due to drastic cuts in interest rates by the Federal Reserve Bank throughout the year. The increase in charges for services revenue is due to an increase in the collections of charges from the users of the City's services. The increase in licenses, permits, and fees revenue is due to an increase in the rates charged by the City. The decrease in intergovernmental revenue is due to the freeze on local government and local government revenue assistance to be distributed to local governments in 2002. All other revenue remained comparable to 2002.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

#### Revenues - Fiscal Year 2003

#### **Revenues – Fiscal Year 2002**





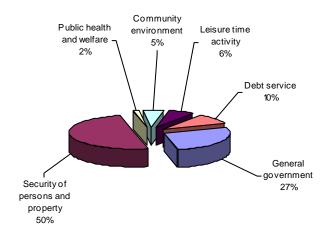
The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

	2003	2002	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change
Expenditures			
General government	\$ 2,084,942	\$ 2,273,024	(8.27) %
Security of persons and property	3,809,314	4,038,360	(5.67) %
Public health and welfare	139,110	212,237	(34.46) %
Community environment	382,559	545,343	(29.85) %
Leisure time activity	475,334	569,347	(16.51) %
Economic development	-	48,934	(100.00) %
Debt service	772,908	783,234	(1.32) %
Total	\$ 7,664,167	\$ 8,470,479	(9.52) %

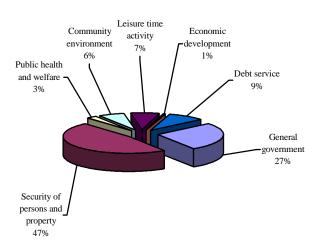
The most significant decrease was in the area of economic development. This decrease is a large percentage change but is an insignificant amount in comparison to the total expenditures. All other expenditures remained comparable to 2002. The largest expenditure line item, security of persons and property, decreased slightly, which is primarily attributed to the City's control of purchased goods and services.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

#### **Expenditures - Fiscal Year 2003**



#### **Expenditures - Fiscal Year 2002**



#### **Capital Improvements Fund**

The capital improvements fund had revenues of \$1,378,486 in 2003. This represents a decrease of \$82,350 from 2002 revenues. The expenditures of the capital improvements fund, which totaled \$1,445,602 in 2003, increased \$73,398 from 2002. The net decrease in fund balance for the capital improvements fund was \$64,645 or 6.95 percent.

#### **Budgeting Highlights**

The City's budgeting process is prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). Essentially the budget is the City's appropriations which are restricted by the amounts of anticipated revenues certified by the Budget Commission in accordance with the ORC. Therefore, the City's plans or desires cannot be totally reflected in the original budget. If budgeted revenues are adjusted due to actual activity then the appropriations can be adjusted accordingly.

Budgetary information is presented for the general fund. In the general fund, the actual revenues came in \$126,204 higher than they were in the final budget and actual expenditures were \$1,888 less than the amount in the final budget. These positive variances are the result of the City's conservative budgeting. Budgeted revenues increased \$488,000 from the original to the final budget due primarily to an increase in projected income tax. Budgeted expenditures increased \$443,229 from the original to the final budget due primarily to an increase in the cost of general government expenditures.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, except in more detail. The only difference between the amounts reported as business-type activities and the amounts reported in the proprietary fund statements are interfund eliminations between proprietary funds and internal balances due to governmental activities for internal service activities. The only interfund activity reported in the government wide statements are those between business-type activities and governmental activities (reported as internal balances and transfers) whereas interfund amounts between various enterprise funds are reported in the proprietary fund statements.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2003, the City had \$46,187,082 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings (IOTB), equipment, vehicles, infrastructure and construction in progress. Of this total, \$5,685,550 was reported in governmental activities and \$40,501,532 was reported in business-type activities. The following table shows fiscal 2003 balances compared to 2002:

### Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)

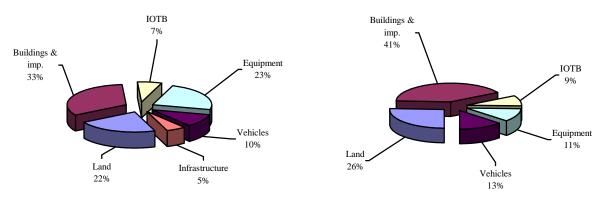
	Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Business-Type Activities		Total			
	2003		2002	2003		2002	2003		2002
Land	\$ 1,243,358	\$	1,243,358	\$ 267,100	\$	267,100	\$ 1,510,458	\$	1,510,458
IOTB	385,005		424,687	459,844		239,479	844,849		664,166
Buildings and improvements	1,848,039		1,959,295	23,101,653		23,654,140	24,949,692		25,613,435
Equipment	1,319,246		548,776	311,086		414,079	1,630,332		962,855
Vehicles	593,321		623,326	253,583		326,545	846,904		949,871
Infrastructure	296,581		-	15,184,363		13,284,801	15,480,944		13,284,801
Construction in progress	 <u>-</u>		<u> </u>	 923,903		2,327,484	 923,903		2,327,484
Totals	\$ 5,685,550	\$	4,799,442	\$ 40,501,532	\$	40,513,628	\$ 46,187,082	\$	45,313,070

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

The following graphs show the breakdown of governmental capital assets by category for 2003 and 2002.

**Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2003** 

**Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2002** 



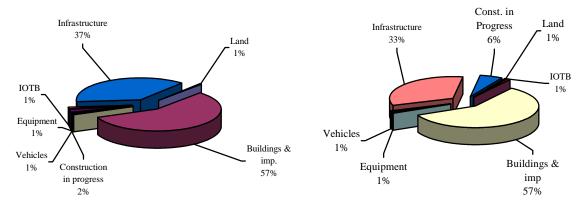
The City added the capital asset category of infrastructure this year. The capital asset category infrastructure includes roads, bridges, culverts, sidewalks, and curbs. These items are immovable and of value only to the City, however, the annual cost of purchasing these items is quite significant. The net book value of the City's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation), with only one year reported, represents approximately 5 percent of the City's total governmental capital assets.

The following graphs show the breakdown of business-type capital assets by category for 2003 and 2002.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

Capital Assets - Business-Type Activities 2003

Capital Assets - Business-Type Activities 2002



The City's second largest business-type capital asset category is infrastructure that primarily includes water and sewer lines. These items play a vital role in the income producing ability of the business-type activities. The net book value of the City's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 37 percent of the City's total business-type capital assets.

#### **Debt Administration**

The City had the following long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2003 and 2002:

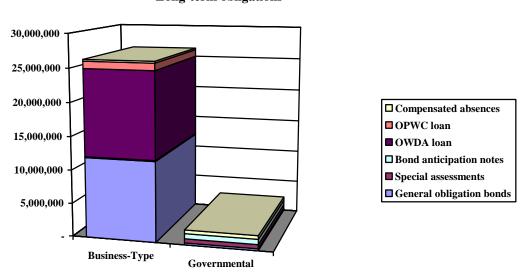
	Governmental Activities				
		2003		2002	
Compensated absences	\$	539,250	\$	506,919	
General obligation bonds		290,000		315,000	
Special assessment bonds		618,154		690,121	
Bond anticipation notes		760,000		762,388	
Total long-term obligations	\$	2,207,404	\$	2,274,428	

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

	Business-type Activities				
	2003	2002			
General obligation bonds	\$ 12,000,000	\$ 12,495,000			
Special assessment bonds	134,901	139,523			
OWDA loan	12,873,756	13,560,900			
OPWC loan	1,056,313	1,123,263			
Compensated absences	257,576	266,801			
Total long-term obligations	\$ 26,322,546	\$ 27,585,487			

A comparison of the long-term obligations by category is depicted in the chart below.

#### Long-term obligations



#### **Economic Conditions and Outlook**

Defiance is the commercial and industrial hub of the six-county Northwest Ohio area. It is conveniently located within one-hour drive of Toledo and Fort Wayne. Cleveland, Cincinnati, Detroit, and Chicago are all within an easy drive of Defiance. An excellent system of state and U.S. highways serves the transportation needs of the community. Intersecting in Defiance are state routes 18, 15, 66, 281, 424 and 111, and U.S. 24, a major route between Fort Wayne and Toledo.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

The City of Defiance has taken a proactive approach to developing new industry. In particular, Enterprise Park on the west side of Defiance offers an excellent site for manufacturing, warehousing, service business, or office needs. It consists of 750 acres which has access to two gas service providers as well as feasibility of two railroads servicing the site. The City continues to attract interest by introducing new incentives through tax increment financing, enterprise zone agreements, revolving loans and in cooperation with the Defiance County Economic Development Office.

Recently, the Ohio Department of Transportation has committed to providing a connector road from West High Street to Ralston Avenue as part of the U.S. 24 improvements that they anticipate will take place over the next 3 to 5 years. This road will further the development of the existing Olsen Enterprise Park by allowing easier access to U.S. 24. It will also provide access to currently land locked properties owned by the City of Defiance and private enterprise which has already prompted growing interest in the area.

While the City of Defiance is poised for significant positive economic changes, over the past two years the City of Defiance has experienced what many cities across the State of Ohio have experienced. A slowdown in the overall economy decreased funding from the State and Federal levels and a general downsizing in industry have created a poor economic condition for local governments. In 2003, a number of individuals were laid off, budgets were slashed, and projects were eliminated. In 2004, a hiring freeze was implemented, further budget cuts were made, and many projects were abolished.

In August of 2004, the City of Defiance was unsuccessful in passing an additional three-tenths percent tax for general purposes. Decisions were made to lay off five firefighters and to transfer dispatching to the E911 center in hopes to eliminate the gap between the revenues and expenses.

#### **Contacting the City's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Rebecca Snow, Finance Director, City of Defiance, 631 Perry Street, Defiance, Ohio 43512.

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#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2003

Acceptant	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:	¢ 2.222.740	¢ 4040.716	Φ 7.272.464
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,323,748	\$ 4,049,716	\$ 7,373,464
Investments	313,899	-	313,899
Receivables:	1 412 204		1 412 204
Income taxes	1,412,304	-	1,412,304
Property and other local taxes	837,075	250.450	837,075
Accounts	168,568	259,458	428,026
Loans	954,374	-	954,374
Special assessments	694,436	118,338	812,774
Due from other governments	613,374	1,831	615,205
Materials and supplies inventory	47,186	116,743	163,929
Prepayments	75,802	=	75,802
Internal balance	(35,339)	35,339	=
Restricted assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	-	182,915	182,915
Capital assets:			
Land and construction-in-progress	1,243,358	1,191,003	2,434,361
Depreciable capital assets, net	4,442,192	39,310,529	43,752,721
Total capital assets	5,685,550	40,501,532	46,187,082
Total assets	14,090,977	45,265,872	59,356,849
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 107,518	\$ 123,384	\$ 230,902
Contracts payable	φ 107,510	52,234	52,234
Accrued wages and benefits	176,231	68,995	245,226
Due to other governments	308,812	98,669	407,481
Due to claimants	26,522	90,009	26,522
Accrued interest payable	11,600	61,928	73,528
Deferred revenue		01,928	
	752,200	102.015	752,200
Utility deposits payable	025 000	182,915	182,915
Bond anticipation notes payable	835,000	1,924,000	2,759,000
Long-term liabilities:	1 120 7 1 1	1.050.450	0.410.104
Due within one year	1,130,744	1,279,450	2,410,194
Due in more than one year	1,076,660	25,043,096	26,119,756
Total liabilities	4,425,287	28,834,671	33,259,958
Net assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	3,306,273	12,512,562	15,818,835
Restricted for:	, ,	, ,	, , ,
Capital projects	894,284	-	894,284
Debt service	1,212,839	_	1,212,839
Other purposes	2,166,227	_	2,166,227
Unrestricted	2,086,067	3,918,639	6,004,706
Total net assets	\$ 9,665,690	\$ 16,431,201	\$ 26,096,891

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

		Program Revenues					
		Charges	Operating Grants	Capital Grants			
		for	and	and			
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions			
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>							
General government	\$ 2,379,094	\$ 301,901	\$ 517,736	\$ 20,871			
Security of persons and property	4,743,623	1,129,641	91,600	-			
Public health and welfare	235,403	26,448	-	-			
Transportation	887,323	-	555,928	-			
Community environment	429,946	148,489	-	-			
Leisure time activity	806,178	45,641	-	-			
Economic development	38,851	4,554	-	-			
Intergovernmental	5,703	-	-	-			
Other	5,000	-	-	-			
Interest and fiscal charges	72,507						
Total governmental activities	9,603,628	1,656,674	1,165,264	20,871			
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>							
Water	3,515,971	3,400,764	-	312,900			
Sewer	3,637,857	3,658,131	-	-			
Other	535,534	572,514					
Total business-type activities	7,689,362	7,631,409		312,900			
Total primary government	\$ 17,292,990	\$ 9,288,083	\$ 1,165,264	\$ 333,771			

#### **General Revenues:**

Income taxes levied for:

General purposes

Special purposes

Capital purposes

Property taxes levied for:

General purposes

Special purposes

Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs

Gain on sale of capital assets

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net assets at beginning of year (restated)

Net assets at end of year

Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Assets

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ (1,538,586) (3,522,382) (208,955)	\$ - - -	\$ (1,538,586) (3,522,382) (208,955)
(331,395)	-	(331,395)
(281,457)	-	(281,457)
(760,537)	-	(760,537)
(34,297)	-	(34,297)
(5,703)	-	(5,703)
(5,000)	-	(5,000)
(72,507)		(72,507)
(6,760,819)		(6,760,819)
_	197,693	197,693
_	20,274	20,274
-	36,980	36,980
-	254,947	254,947
(6,760,819)	254,947	(6,505,872)
4,331,820	-	4,331,820
24,050	-	24,050
1,306,077	-	1,306,077
549,548	-	549,548
304,959	-	304,959
691,903	-	691,903
190,774	-	190,774
74,251	38,817	113,068
439,148	362,350	801,498
7,912,530	401,167	8,313,697
1,151,711	656,114	1,807,825
8,513,979	15,775,087	24,289,066
\$ 9,665,690	\$ 16,431,201	\$ 26,096,891

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2003

		General	Im	Capital	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	302,008	\$	1,413,578	\$	1,503,259	<b>\$</b>	3,218,845
Investments	Ψ	313,899	Ψ	1,413,376	Ψ	1,505,259	Ψ	313,899
Receivables:		313,077						313,077
Income taxes		1,079,209		325,390		7,705		1,412,304
Property and other local taxes		644,200		-		192,875		837,075
Accounts		92,306		-		57,288		149,594
Loans		-		-		954,374		954,374
Special assessments		-		-		694,436		694,436
Prepayments		75,802		-		-		75,802
Due from other funds		10,654		-		-		10,654
Due from other governments		314,445		-		298,929		613,374
Materials and supplies inventory		7,612				39,574		47,186
Total assets	\$	2,840,135	\$	1,738,968	\$	3,748,440	\$	8,327,543
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	82,204	\$	8,640	\$	16,674	\$	107,518
Accrued wages and benefits		158,390		-		17,841		176,231
Compensated absences payable		37,788		-		-		37,788
Due to other funds		-		-		10,654		10,654
Due to other governments		266,308		-		42,504		308,812
Accrued interest payable		-		1,044		-		1,044
Bond anticipation note payable		-		835,000		-		835,000
Due to claimants		26,522		-		_		26,522
Deferred revenue		900,262		29,436		1,048,626		1,978,324
Total liabilities		1,471,474		874,120		1,136,299		3,481,893
Fund balances:								
Reserved for encumbrances		206,634		1,086,508		73,056		1,366,198
Reserved for materials and supplies inventory		7,612		-		39,574		47,186
Reserved for prepayments		75,802		-		-		75,802
Reserved for loans		-		-		954,374		954,374
Reserved for noncurrent investments		313,899		-		-		313,899
Unreserved undesignated (deficit), reported in:								
General fund		764,714		-		-		764,714
Special revenue funds		-		-		958,607		958,607
Debt service funds		-		-		586,530		586,530
Capital projects funds				(221,660)				(221,660)
Total fund balances		1,368,661		864,848		2,612,141		4,845,650
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,840,135	\$	1,738,968	\$	3,748,440	\$	8,327,543

## RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2003

Total governmental fund balances			\$ 4,845,650
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities			
are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			5,685,550
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period			
expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	Φ.	120.025	
Income tax	\$	129,836	
Property and other local taxes		48,000	
Special assessments Intergovernmental		694,436 353,852	
intergovernmentar		333,032	
Total			1,226,124
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs			
of health care to individual funds The assets and			
liabilities of the internal service fund is included in governmental			
activities on the statement of net assets The net assets of the internal service fund, including an internal balance of \$(35,339), are:			88,538
internal service rund, including an internal varance of \$(55,559), are.			00,330
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable			
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds The			
long-term liabilities are as follows:			
General obligation bonds		(290,000)	
Special assessment bonds		(618,154)	
Bond anticipation notes		(760,000)	
Compensated absences Accrued interest		(501,462)	
Accided interest		(10,556)	
Total			 (2,180,172)
Net assets of governmental activities			\$ 9,665,690

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

		General	<u>Im</u>	Capital provements	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:	Φ	4.261.110	¢.	1 204 757	Ф	21 412	Ф	5 5 6 7 200
Income taxes	\$	4,261,110	\$	1,284,757	\$	21,413	\$	5,567,280
Property and other local taxes		528,048		-		304,959		833,007
Charges for services		583,127		-		4,554		587,681
Licenses, permits and fees		166,910		-		117,387		284,297
Fines and forfeitures		688,600		20.071		96,096		784,696
Intergovernmental		638,616		20,871		1,176,475		1,835,962
Special assessments		- 21 170		-		135,015		135,015
Investment income		31,178		70.050		42,384		73,562
Other		99,879		72,858		266,411		439,148
Total revenues		6,997,468		1,378,486		2,164,694		10,540,648
Expenditures: Current:								
General government		2,084,942		_		191,058		2,276,000
Security of persons and property		3,809,314		_		621,918		4,431,232
Public health and welfare		139,110		_		021,710		139,110
Transportation		137,110		_		698,651		698,651
Community environment		382,559		_		070,031		382,559
Leisure time activity		475,334		_		_		475,334
Economic development and assistance		-10,55-		_		38,851		38,851
Other		_		_		5,000		5,000
Intergovernmental		_		_		5,703		5,703
Capital outlay		_		1,442,237		658,588		2,100,825
Debt service:				1,112,237		050,500		2,100,023
Principal retirement		762,388		_		96,967		859,355
Interest and fiscal charges		10,520		1,044		61,692		73,256
Note issuance costs		10,520		2,321		01,072		2,321
Total expenditures		7,664,167		1,445,602		2,378,428		11,488,197
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				, -,		, ,		, ,
over (under) expenditures		(666,699)		(67,116)		(213,734)		(947,549)
Other financing sources (uses):		_		_				_
Proceeds of notes		760,000		_		-		760,000
Premium on notes		, _		2,471		_		2,471
Transfers in		200,000		-		470,612		670,612
Transfers out		(470,612)		_		(200,000)		(670,612)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		203,626		-		-		203,626
Total other financing sources (uses)		693,014		2,471		270,612		966,097
Net change in fund balances		26,315		(64,645)		56,878		18,548
Fund balances at beginning of year								
(restated)		1,342,346		929,493		2,555,263		4,827,102
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,368,661	\$	864,848	\$	2,612,141	\$	4,845,650

# 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, 2003

<b>Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds</b>	\$ 18,548
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	
Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays \$1,336,374 exceeded depreciation expense \$437,414 in the current period.	898,960
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.	(12,852)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund statement.	23,228
Proceeds of notes are reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds, but as an increase in liabilities in governmental activities.	(760,000)
Repayment of bonds and notes principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	859,355
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	599
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	31,731
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of health care to individual funds is not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund, including an internal balance of \$(35,339), is allocated among the governmental activities.	92,142
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 1,151,711

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues: Income taxes Property and other local taxes Charges for services Licenses, permits and fees Fines and forfeitures Intergovernmental Investment income Other	\$ 3,927,097 423,796 600,132 156,470 645,306 813,813 29,269 58,548	\$ 4,164,675 449,434 636,438 165,936 684,345 863,047 31,040 62,090	\$ 4,189,129 528,048 640,175 166,910 688,363 868,114 31,222 62,455	\$ 24,454 78,614 3,737 974 4,018 5,067 182 365
Total revenues	6,654,431	7,057,005	7,174,416	117,411
Expenditures: Current: General government Security of persons and property Public health and welfare Community environment Leisure time activity Economic development and assistance Other Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges  Total expenditures  Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	1,929,670 3,926,784 170,773 476,074 523,667 33,000 1,000 760,000 15,064 7,836,032 (1,181,601)	2,323,099 3,926,784 170,773 519,074 523,667 35,500 1,000 760,000 15,064 8,274,961 (1,217,956)	2,395,550 3,935,165 141,022 463,566 488,441 263 390 760,000 15,064 8,199,461 (1,025,045)	(72,451) (8,381) 29,751 55,508 35,226 35,237 610
Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from sale of capital assets Proceeds from sale of notes Transfers in Transfers out Other financing sources  Total other financing sources (uses)	190,889 714,483 187,490 (392,700) 319,207 1,019,369	202,437 757,707 198,833 (397,000) 338,518 1,100,495	203,626 762,156 200,000 (470,612) 340,506 1,035,676	1,189 4,449 1,167 (73,612) 1,988 (64,819)
Net change in fund balance	(162,232)	(117,461)	10,631	128,092
Fund balance at beginning of year (restated)	167,454	167,454	167,454	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	224,072	224,072	224,072	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 229,294	\$ 274,065	\$ 402,157	\$ 128,092

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2003

	Bus	Governmental Activities - Internal					
	Water	Sewer		Other	Total		Fund
Assets:							
Current assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,448,975	\$ 2,350,518	\$	250,223	\$ 4,049,716	\$	104,903
Receivables (net of	Ф 1,440,973	\$ 2,330,316	φ	230,223	\$ 4,049,710	φ	104,503
allowance for uncollectibles):							
Accounts	110,442	131,480		17,536	259,458		18,974
Special assessments	,	118,338			118,338		
Materials and supplies inventory	110,691	6,052		-	116,743		_
Due from other governments	1,831				1,831		
Total current assets	1,671,939	2,606,388		267,759	4,546,086		123,877
Noncurrent assets:							
Restricted equity in pooled cash	_	_		182,915	182,915		_
Capital assets:							
Land and construction-in-progress	280,965	910,038		-	1,191,003		-
Depreciable capital assets, net	19,118,095	20,192,434			39,310,529		_
Total capital assets	19,399,060	21,102,472			40,501,532		
Total noncurrent assets	19,399,060	21,102,472		182,915	40,684,447		
Total assets	21,070,999	23,708,860		450,674	45,230,533		123,877
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	66,995	56,389		-	123,384		-
Contracts payable	-	52,234		-	52,234		-
Accrued wages and benefits	38,064	30,931		=	68,995		-
Compensated absences payable	54,864	47,840		-	102,704		-
Due to other governments	53,860	44,809		-	98,669		-
Bond anticipation notes payable	113,000	1,811,000		=	1,924,000		-
General obligations payable - current	375,000	10.710		-	375,000		-
OPWC loans payable - current	57,498	10,710			68,208		-
Special assessment bonds		4 000			4 000		
payable - current	49,915	4,888 12,013		-	4,888 61,928		-
Accrued interest payable OWDA loans payable - current	49,913	728,614		-	728,614		-
Total current liabilities	809,196	2,799,428		<del>-</del>	3,608,624		<u>-</u>
Tom current monnes	007,170	2,177,720			3,000,024		

(Continued)

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

	Bus	Governmental Activities -			
	Water	Sewer	Other	Total	Internal Fund
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:					
Utility deposits payable			182,915	182,915	
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets			182,915	182,915	
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences	83,212	71,660	-	154,872	-
General obligation bonds payable	11,625,000	-	-	11,625,000	-
Special assessment bonds payable	_	130,013	-	130,013	-
OPWC loans payable	822,106	165,999	-	988,105	-
OWDA loans payable		12,145,142		12,145,142	
Total noncurrent liabilities	12,530,318	12,512,814		25,043,132	
Total liabilities	13,339,514	15,312,242	182,915	28,834,671	
Net assets:					
Invested in capital assets, net					
of related debt	6,406,456	6,106,106	-	12,512,562	-
Unrestricted	1,325,029	2,290,512	267,759	3,883,300	123,877
Total net assets	\$ 7,731,485	\$ 8,396,618	\$ 267,759	16,395,862	\$ 123,877
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation	on of the internal				
service fund activity related to enterp				35,339	
Net assets of business-type activities				\$ 16,431,201	

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

	Busin	Funds	Governmental Activities -		
	Water	Sewer	Other	Total	Internal Fund
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 3,327,604	\$3,649,003	\$ 572,514	\$ 7,549,121	\$ 1,556,437
Tap-in fees	73,140	-	-	73,140	-
Other	20	9,128		9,148	
Total operating revenues	3,400,764	3,658,131	572,514	7,631,409	1,556,437
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	1,371,221	1,081,847	-	2,453,068	-
Contractual services	8,833	96,925	-	105,758	-
Materials and supplies	481,979	380,092	-	862,071	-
Administrative costs	152,427	196,442	-	348,869	-
Utilities expense	239,913	259,877	535,534	1,035,324	-
Claims expense	-	-	-	-	1,429,645
Depreciation	549,723	843,248	-	1,392,971	-
Other	2,183	38,832		41,015	
Total operating expenses	2,806,279	2,897,263	535,534	6,239,076	1,429,645
Operating income	594,485	760,868	36,980	1,392,333	126,792
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Interest revenue	17,257	21,560	-	38,817	689
Interest and fiscal charges	(729,498)	(756, 127)	-	(1,485,625)	-
Intergovernmental	13,364	244,921		258,285	
Other nonoperating revenue	104,065			104,065	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(594,812)	(489,646)		(1,084,458)	689
Net income before capital contributions	(327)	271,222	36,980	307,875	127,481
Capital contributions	312,900			312,900	
Changes in net assets	312,573	271,222	36,980	620,775	127,481
Net assets at beginning of year (restated)	7,418,912	8,125,396	230,779		(3,604)
Net assets at end of year	\$ 7,731,485	\$8,396,618	\$ 267,759		\$ 123,877
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of service fund activity related to enterprise				35,339	
Change in net assets of business-type acti				\$ 656,114	
Change in her assers of business-type acti	villes			ψ 050,114	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Water	Sewer	Other	Total	Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from charges for services	\$3,434,925	\$3,576,621	\$ 599,073	\$7,610,619	\$ 1,554,982
Cash received from tap-in fees	73,140	-	-	73,140	-
Cash received from other operations	20	9,128	-	9,148	-
Cash payments for personal services	(1,370,087)	(1,072,394)	-	(2,442,481)	-
Cash payments for contractual services	(13,103)	(97,115)	-	(110,218)	-
Cash payments for administrative costs	(152,104)	(180,435)	-	(332,539)	(1,450,769)
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(476,766)	(360,494)	-	(837,260)	-
Cash payments for utilities expense	(242,367)	(256,032)	(547,832)	(1,046,231)	-
Cash payments for other expenses	(1,802)	(39,034)		(40,836)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,251,856	1,580,245	51,241	2,883,342	104,213
Cash flows from noncapital financing acti	vities:				
Cash received from nonoperating revenues	104,065	-	-	104,065	-
Cash received from operating grants	11,533	244,334		255,867	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	115,598	244,334		359,932	
Cash flows from capital and					
related financing activities:					
Cash payments for the					
acquisition of capital assets	(794,439)	(586,436)	-	(1,380,875)	-
Cash received from capital contributions	312,900	-	-	312,900	-
Cash received from proceeds of notes	113,000	1,815,800	-	1,928,800	-
Cash payments for principal retirement	(724,035)	(2,800,352)	-	(3,524,387)	-
Cash payments for interest					
and fiscal charges	(735,436)	(793,055)		(1,528,491)	
Net cash used in					
capital and related financing activities	(1,828,010)	(2,364,043)		(4,192,053)	
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Cash received from interest earned	17,257	21,560	-	38,817	689
Net cash provided by investing activities	17,257	21,560	-	38,817	689
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(443,299)	(517,904)	51,241	(909,962)	104,902
•	,			,	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,892,274	2,868,422	381,897	5,142,593	1
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$1,448,975	\$2,350,518	\$ 433,138	\$4,232,631	\$ 104,903

(Continued)

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					vernmental ctivities - rnal Service
	Water	Sewer	Other	Total	inte	Fund
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activiti	ies:					
Operating income	\$ 594,485	\$ 760,868	\$ 36,980	\$1,392,333	\$	126,792
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation	549,723	843,248	-	1,392,971		-
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	9,590	45,956	6,534	62,080		(1,455)
Increase in special assessments receivable	-	(118,338)	-	(118,338)		-
(Increase) decrease in materials						
and supplies inventory	11,408	(1,569)	-	9,839		=
Increase in due from other governments	98,320	588	-	98,908		-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(12,215)	28,959	150	16,894		-
Increase in contracts payable	-	11,455	-	11,455		-
Decrease in accrued wages and benefits	(10,457)	(5,440)	-	(15,897)		-
Decrease in compensated						
absences payable	(9,207)	(18)	-	(9,225)		-
Increase in due to other governments	20,798	15,124	-	35,922		-
Decrease in deferred revenue	(589)	(588)	-	(1,177)		-
Decrease in claims payable				-		(21,124)
Increase in utility deposits payable			7,727	7,727		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$1,251,856	\$1,580,245	\$ 51,391	\$2,883,492	\$	104,213

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2003

	Agency	
Assets: Cash with fiscal and escrow agent	\$	31,988
Total assets	\$	31,988
T ! - L !!! 4 !		
Liabilities: Due to other governments	\$	31,988
Total liabilities	\$	31,988

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

#### **NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY**

The City of Defiance, Defiance County, (the City) is a politic and corporate body established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio and its charter. The City operates under a Council/Mayor form of government and provides the following services to its residents: public safety, highways and streets, water sanitation, health and social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements (BFS) of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. The City also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental and business-type activities and to its proprietary funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The most significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

## A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the City's BFS include all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and departments for which the City is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by the GASB, exists if the City appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing board and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific burdens on, the City. The City may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations with a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by another government, or a jointly appointed board that is fiscally dependent on the City. The City also took into consideration other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based upon the foregoing criteria, the City has no component units.

The primary government consists of all funds, agencies, departments, and offices that are not legally separate from the City. The primary government includes the City departments and agencies that provide the following services: police protection, fire fighting and

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

prevention, emergency medical services, street maintenance and repair, parks and recreation, wastewater, water, public service and planning and zoning.

The following organizations are described due to its relationship with the City.

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

#### Maumee Valley Planning Organization (MVPO)

The City is a member of MVPO, which is a jointly governed organization between Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Paulding, and Williams Counties and the respective townships and municipalities in each of those counties. The purpose of MVPO is to act as a joint regional planning commission to write and administer Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) and help with housing rehabilitation in the area. In 2003, the City paid \$125,106 to MVPO.

MVPO is governed by a Board consisting of fifteen members. The Board is made up of one County Commissioner from each member County as well as one township representative and one municipal representative for each of the five member counties. The main sources of revenue are fees charged by MVPO to administer CDBG grants and a per capita amount from each City.

#### Noble Township - City of Defiance Joint Economic Development District

The City and Noble Township agreed to create a joint economic development district, (the District). The District is wholly situated within Noble Township, Defiance County. The purpose of the District is to facilitate economic development to create and preserve employment opportunities within the District.

The District is governed by a board of directors consisting of five members. The board is made up of one representative appointed by the City, Noble Township, the District business owners' association, the District employee's association and one "at-large member". The main source of revenue is a tax levied upon the income earned by persons working in the District and the net profits of businesses located in the District. The tax is at rates equal to those levied upon earned income and profits by the City.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

#### JOINT VENTURE WITHOUT EQUITY INTEREST

#### Multi-Area Narcotics Task Force (MANTF)

The City is a member of the MANTF, which is a joint venture between Defiance, Paulding and Putnam Counties and the Cities of Defiance and Bryan. The purpose of the drug task force is to act as a joint task force in the fight against narcotics. The MANTF is jointly controlled by the chief law enforcement officer of each respective entity.

The main source of revenue for the MANTF is from federal grants and local matching shares by the entities. The City has no ongoing financial responsibility to the MANTF. The City has indirect access to the net resources of the MANTF since the City is able to influence the MANTF to use its surplus resources to undertake projects of interest to the City's residents. This access to the net resources of the Board has not been explicitly defined, nor is it currently measurable. The City contributed \$6,600 to the MANTF in 2003. Complete financial statements for the MANTF can be obtained through the Defiance City Sheriff's Office located at 113 Biede Street, Defiance, Ohio.

## Community Improvement Corporation of Defiance County (Corporation)

The Corporation shall be exercised, conducted, and controlled by the Board of Trustees, which Board shall number a minimum of nine (9) and a maximum of fifteen (15) trustees with forty percent (40%) of the Trustees to be elected officials. Further each shall be a Member of the Corporation and all of whom shall be citizens of the United States. Defiance County, City of Defiance, Village of Hicksville, and Defiance County Townships participate in the operation of the Corporation. The Corporation duties are to advance, encourage, and promote the industrial, economic, commercial, and civic development.

The Defiance County Economic Development Employment Agreement between the Board of Trustees of the Corporation and the Defiance County Director of Economic Development states that the county's Director of Economic Development may serve as executive director of the Corporation, such corporation having agreed to furnish the county with the funds needed to pay his salary. The City of Defiance partially funds the Corporation to pay the salary of the Director of the Defiance County Economic Development. The City made \$35,000 in payments to the Corporation in 2003. The City's degree of control over the Board is limited to its representation on the Board.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

#### **RELATED ORGANIZATION**

#### Defiance Public Library

The Defiance Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by City Council. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the City does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate, and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Defiance Public Library, Mary Kay Reineke, Clerk/Treasurer, at 320 Fort Street, Defiance, Ohio 43512

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

The City's (BFS) consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activities of the internal service fund are eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental functions are self-financing or draw from the general revenues of the City.

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund financial statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the City's proprietary funds are charges for services. Operating expenses from the enterprise funds include personnel and other expenses related to sewer, water, refuse, and utility deposits and operating expenses for the internal service fund include claims and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

## C. Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Capital Improvements Fund</u> - The capital improvements fund accounts for resources used to purchase equipment and construct capital assets.

Other governmental funds of the City are used to account for (a) the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs; (b) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds; and (c) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - The enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following are the City's major enterprise funds:

<u>Sewer Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

<u>Water Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to its residential and commercial users located within the City.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service fund is used to account for employee health insurance.

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds,

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's only fiduciary funds are agency funds.

#### D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net assets.

#### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the financial statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

#### E. Basis of Accounting

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

of accounting. Proprietary and agency funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

#### REVENUES - EXCHANGE AND NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (See Note 7). Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: income tax, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax, local government funds and permissive tax), fines and forfeitures, fees and special assessments.

#### DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2003, but which were levied to finance year 2004 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Special assessments not received within the available period and grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

## EXPENSES/EXPENDITURES

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

#### F. Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the City Council at the legal level of control.

#### TAX BUDGET

During the first Council meeting in July, the Mayor presents the following fiscal year's annual operating budget to City Council for consideration and passage. The adopted budget is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

#### ESTIMATED RESOURCES

The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include encumbered cash balances at December 31 of the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if the Finance Director determines, and the Budget Commission agrees, that an estimates need to be either increased or decreased. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2003.

#### **APPROPRIATIONS**

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation ordinance fixes spending authority at the fund, department, and object level. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The appropriations for a fund may only be modified during the year by an ordinance of Council. The amounts on the budgetary statement reflect the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications legally enacted by Council.

#### LAPSING OF APPROPRIATIONS

At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. Encumbrances are carried forward and are not reappropriated as part of the subsequent year appropriations.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

#### G. Health Care

The Comprehensive Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) of 1986 required the City to offer and provide terminated or retired employees continued participation in the City's employee health care benefits program, provided that the employees pay the rate established by the plan administrator. The City incurred no expenditures or revenues in providing these services. The participating former employees make premium payments directly to the City's Insurance Provider and the Provider is responsible for all claims.

#### H. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" and "Investment" on the combined balance sheet.

During fiscal year 2003, investments were limited to STAR Ohio, mutual funds, and the City's own bonds.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts are reported at cost.

The City has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) during fiscal year 2003. 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, 2003.

Following Ohio statutes, the Council has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. The following funds were credited with more interest revenue than would have been received based upon their share of the City's cash fund balance during 2003:

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

	Interest Based						
	Interest		Upor	Upon Share of		nterest	
	A	ctually	Cas	sh Fund	Assigned by		
	Received		В	Balance		Other Funds	
General Fund	\$	31,178	\$	4,186	\$	26,992	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds							
State Highway Improvement Fund		744		281		463	
Street Construction, Maintenance,							
and Repair Fund		744		135		609	
Cable TV Contract Fund		744		504		240	
Termination Benefits Fund		744		204		540	
Enterprise Fund							
Water		17,257		15,736		1521	
Internal Service Fund							
Health Care Trust		689		494		195	

The City has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the City's central bank account. These interest bearing depository accounts are presented on the combined balance sheet as "Cash with Fiscal and Escrow Agents" since they are not required to be deposited into the City treasury.

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 City are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

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

#### I. Restricted Assets

Customer deposits are classified as restricted assets because these funds are being held for specified purposes.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

#### J. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

On government-wide and fund financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

#### K. Capital Assets

Governmental capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. During fiscal 2003, the City increased its capitalization threshold from \$500 to \$2,500 (see Note 9 for details). The City's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, culverts, and sanitary sewers. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacements. Depreciation is computed using the straightline method over the following useful lives:

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Description	<b>Estimated Lives</b>	<b>Estimated Lives</b>
Improvements other than buildings	15 - 30 years	N/A
Land improvements	N/A	15 - 30 years
Buildings and improvements	15 - 45 years	30 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	10 - 30 years	10 - 30 years
Infrastructure	30 years	50 years
Vehicles	6 - 15 years	6 - 15 years

Interest is capitalized on proprietary fund assets acquired with tax-exempt debt. The City's policy is to capitalize net interest on construction projects until substantial completion of the project. The amount of capitalized interest equals the difference between the interest cost associated with the tax-exempt borrowing used to finance the project from the date of borrowing until completion of the project and the interest earned from temporary investment of the debt proceeds over the same period.

Capitalized interest is amortized on the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset. For 2003, the net interest expense incurred on proprietary fund construction projects was not material.

#### L. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the City consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payment to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the City and the employee.

In conformity with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at December 31 by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and by those employees for whom it is probable they will become eligible to receive termination benefits in the future.

American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) and non-bargaining employees with a minimum of ten years of service are paid one day for every

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

two days sick leave for the first 120 days of accumulated sick time and one day for every seven days for accumulated sick time in excess of 120 days upon retirement. International Union of Police Associations (IUPA) bargaining unit individuals employed for ten years or more as of December 31, 1991, shall be eligible for sick leave conversion upon retirement at one day for each two days accumulation without limit. Beginning January 1, 1992, an IUPA bargaining unit individual with twenty-two or more years of service, who resigns shall be eligible for payment for one day's pay for every two days of accumulated but unused sick leave, not to exceed 120 days. International Association of Firefighters (IAFF) bargaining unit individuals with ten or more years of service shall upon retirement under provision of the Police & Firefighters Pension Fund be eligible for payment of one-half of the employee's accrued, but unused sick leave earned up to a maximum payment for 50 twenty-four hour days. An IAFF bargaining unit individual with twenty-two or more years of service, who retires or resigned from the City shall be eligible for payment for one-half of accrued, but unused sick leave up to a maximum payment for 50 twenty-four hour days.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus applicable additional salary related payments. City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation and sick leave at various rates.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported. For proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

#### M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

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

## N. Prepayments

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2003, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

#### O. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "due to/from other funds." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net assets, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

#### P. Interfund Activity

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

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the BFS.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

#### O. Fund Balance Reserves

Reserved fund balances indicate that portion of fund equity which is not available for current appropriation or use. The unreserved portions of fund equity reflected in the governmental funds are available for use within the specific purposes of the funds.

The City reports a reservation of fund balance for amounts representing encumbrances outstanding, materials and supplies inventory, prepayments, loans, and noncurrent investments in the governmental fund financial statements.

#### R. Estimates

The preparation of the BFS in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the BFS and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### S. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, tap-in fees to the extent they exceed the cost of the connection to the system, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. Capital contributions are reported as revenue in the proprietary fund financial statements.

#### T. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

#### **U.** Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for sewer, water, refuse, and utility deposits programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund.

## V. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2003.

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### **Changes in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Fund Balance**

For fiscal year 2003, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, GASB Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements for State and Local Governments: Omnibus, GASB Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures, and GASB Interpretation No. 6, Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statement'. At December 31, 2002, there was no effect on fund balance as a result of implementing GASB Statement Nos. 37 and 38.

GASB Statement No. 37 clarifies certain provisions of Statement No. 34, including the required content of the Management Discussion and Analysis, the classification of program revenues and the criteria for determining major funds. GASB Statement No. 38, modifies, establishes, and rescinds certain financial statement note disclosures.

GASB Interpretation No. 6 clarifies the application of standards for modified accrual recognition of certain liabilities and expenditures in areas where differences have arisen, or potentially could arise, in interpretation and practice.

GASB 34 creates new basic financial statements for reporting on the City's financial activities. The financial statements now include government-wide financial statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and fund financial statements which present information for

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

individual major funds rather than by fund type. Nonmajor funds are presented in total in one column.

The government-wide financial statements split the City's programs between business-type and governmental activities. Except for the restatement explained below, the beginning net asset amount for the business-type activities equals fund equity of the enterprise funds from last year. The beginning net asset amount for governmental programs reflects the change in fund balance for governmental funds at December 31, 2002, the elimination of the internal service fund, and the conversion to the accrual basis of accounting.

In addition to implementing GASB Statement No. 34, the City switched from the purchase method to the consumption method of accounting for inventory of materials and supplies. This change in accounting principle had no effect on fund balance at December 31, 2002.

#### **Governmental Activities - Restatement of Fund Balance**

Certain funds have been reclassified to properly reflect their intended purpose in accordance with the Standards of GASB Statement No. 34. It was also determined that GASB Interpretation No. 6 had an effect on fund balances as previously reported at December 31, 2002. The implementation of GASB Interpretation No. 6 and fund reclassifications had the following effect on the City's governmental fund balances as previously reported.

	General	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental	Total
Fund balance December 31, 2002	\$ 1,319,396	\$ 929,493	\$ 2,550,663	\$ 4,799,552
Fund reclassification	-	-	4,600	4,600
GASB Interpretation No. 6 adjustments	22,950			22,950
Restated fund balance January 1, 2003	\$ 1,342,346	\$ 929,493	\$ 2,555,263	\$ 4,827,102

The transition from governmental fund balance to net assets of the governmental activities is also presented.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

Restated fund balance, December 31, 2002	\$ 4,827,102
GASB Statement No. 34 adjustments:	
Capital assets	4,799,442
Internal service funds	(3,604)
Long-term liabilities	(2,311,857)
Long-term (deferred assets)	1,202,896
Governmental activities net, December 31, 2002	\$ 8,513,979

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund

The general fund unencumbered fund balance at the beginning of the year has been restated from \$140,644 to \$167,454 due to a fund reclassification to properly reflect its intended purpose in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34.

## **Statement of Net Assets – Proprietary Funds**

During 2003, the City determined that Utility Deposits Payable were understated by \$175,188 as of December 31, 2002. This correction resulted in an increase of \$13,561 in amounts previously reported as net income for the year ending December 31, 2002.

Business-type Activities	Water	Sewer	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
Fund equity at December 31, 2002	\$ 10,920,410	\$ 8,684,089	\$ 405,967	\$ 20,010,466
Adjustment for Utilities Deposits Payable	-	-	(175,188)	(175,188)
Adjustment for capital assets	(3,501,498)	(558,693)		(4,060,191)
Restated net assets at January 1, 2003	\$ 7,418,912	\$ 8,125,396	\$ 230,779	\$ 15,775,087

## NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Monies held by the City are classified by state statute into two categories. Active moneys are public moneys determined to be necessary to meet current demand upon the City treasury.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

Active moneys 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.

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

Moneys held by the City which are not considered active are classified as inactive. Inactive moneys may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

- 7. High grade commercial paper for a period not to exceed 180 days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the City's interim monies available for investment; and
- 8. Bankers acceptances for a period not to exceed 180 days and in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the City's interim monies available for investment.

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

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

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

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.

**Cash on Hand**: At year-end, the City had \$2,250 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the City as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

**Deposits**: At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$2,244,554 and the bank balance was \$2,431,836. Of the bank balance:

1. \$400,000 was covered by federal depository insurance; and

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

2. \$2,031,836 was uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB even though it was covered by collateral held by third party trustees pursuant to § 135.81, Ohio Revised Code, in single institution collateral pools securing all public funds on deposit with 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.

**Investments**: The City's investments are required to be 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 agent in the City's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent, but not in the City's name. STAR Ohio (an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer) is an unclassified investment since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The following is a listing of investments, by category, as of December 31, 2003:

			Reported							
	Category 1		Un	Uncategorized		Uncategorized		Amount		Fair Value
Mutual Funds	\$	-	\$	2,274,679	\$	2,274,679	\$	2,274,679		
City of Defiance bonds		313,899		-		313,899		313,899		
Investment in STAR Ohio		-		3,066,884		3,066,884		3,066,884		
Total investments	\$	313,899	\$	5,341,563	\$	5,655,462	\$	5,655,462		

The classification of cash and cash equivalents on the basic financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting.

A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the basic financial statements (per GASB Statement No. 9) and the classifications of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

		Cash and Equivalents/			
	<u> </u>	Deposits Deposits	Investments		
GASB Statement No. 9	\$	7,588,367	\$	313,899	
Cash on hand		(2,250)		-	
Investments of the cash management pool:					
Investment in STAR Ohio		(3,066,884)		3,066,884	
Mutual Funds		(2,274,679)		2,274,679	
GASB Statement No. 3	\$	2,244,554	\$	5,655,462	

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

**A.** Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2003, consisted of the following, as reported in the fund statements:

Transfers to general fund from:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 200,000
Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:	
General fund	 470,612
Total	\$ 670,612

**B.** At December 31, 2003, the Permissive Tax special revenue fund has a negative cash balance. This fund overdraft of the internal investment pool has been reported as a fund liability.

Due to general fund from:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 10,654
Total	\$ 10,654

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the City. Taxes collected from real property taxes (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on the assessed value as of

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revaluated every six years. The last revaluation was completed in 1999. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable by July 20.

Taxes collected on tangible personal property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the prior calendar year on assessed values listed on December 31 of the prior year, and at tax rates determined in the preceding year. Tangible personal property used in business (except for public utilities) is currently assessed for ad valorem taxation purposes at 25 percent of its true value. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. 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. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at 88 percent of its true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Defiance. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2003 was \$10.59 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2002 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real property tax	\$ 153,524,200
Public utility tangible personal property	63,225,220
Tangible personal property	 53,028,564
Total assessed valuation	\$ 269,777,984

Property taxes receivables represent real and tangible personal property taxes, public utility taxes, and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2003. Although total property tax collections for the next year are measurable, they are generally not collected during the available period. The exception to this is any advances received by the City in the first thirty-one days of the year are credited as property tax revenues with the remainder being credited to deferred revenue.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 7 - LOCAL INCOME TAX**

This locally levied tax of 1.3 percent is applied to gross salaries, wages and other personal service compensation earned by residents both in and out of the City, and to earnings of nonresidents (except certain transients) earned in the City. It also applies to net income of forprofit organizations conducting business within the City. Income tax revenues are reported to the extent that it was measurable and available to finance current operations at December 31. Income tax revenue for 2003 was \$5,567,280.

#### **NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2003, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), special assessments, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenue. All intergovernmental receivables have been classified as "Due from Other Governments" on the BFS. Receivables have been recorded to the extent that they are measurable at December 31, 2003, as well as intended to finance fiscal 2003 operations.

A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

#### **Governmental Activities:**

Income taxes	\$ 1,412,304
Real and other taxes	837,075
Accounts	168,568
Special assessments	694,436
Due from other governments	613,374
-	

#### **Business-type Activities:**

Accounts	\$ 259,458
Special assessments	118,338
Due from other governments	1,831

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the BFS. The only receivable not expected to be collected within the subsequent year are the special assessments which are collected over the life of the assessment.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

A. The capital asset balances of the governmental activities and business-type activities have been restated due to the reclassification of improvements to the category improvements other than buildings and due to an increase in the capital asset threshold from \$500 to \$2,500 in governmental activities and business-type activities. Under GASB Statement No. 34, the City has elected to "phase in" the retroactive reporting of governmental infrastructure assets. The City plans to retroactively report governmental infrastructure capital assets in the 2004 basic financial statements. Only governmental infrastructure capital assets acquired or constructed in 2003 are reflected in the basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003.

						Restated	
	Balance					Balance	
		12/31/02	A	Adjustments	12/31/02		
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>							
Land	\$	2,337,563	\$	(1,094,205)	\$	1,243,358	
Improvements other than buildings		-		979,424		979,424	
Buildings		4,512,151		(9,991)		4,502,160	
Equipment		1,446,427		(294,280)		1,152,147	
Vehicles		2,967,450		(695,935)		2,271,515	
Less: accumulated depreciation				(5,349,162)		(5,349,162)	
Total	\$	11,263,591	\$	(6,464,149)	\$	4,799,442	
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>							
Land	\$	207,359	\$	59,741	\$	267,100	
Land improvements		418,348		120,544		538,892	
Buildings and improvements		29,963,498		(651,066)		29,312,432	
Equipment		4,045,679		(1,729,396)		2,316,283	
Vehicles		1,367,325		(584,614)		782,711	
Infrastructure		22,899,921		(642,816)		22,257,105	
Construction in progress		2,327,484		-		2,327,484	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(16,655,795)		(632,584)		(17,288,379)	
Total	\$	44,573,819	\$	(4,060,191)	\$	40,513,628	

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

## **B.** Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2003, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Restated Balance 12/31/02	Additions	Disposals	Balance 12/31/03
Capital assets, not being depreciated	<b>:</b>			
Land	\$ 1,243,358	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,243,358
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,243,358			1,243,358
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	4,502,160	15,365	-	4,517,525
Improvements other than buildings	979,424	-	-	979,424
Equipment	1,152,147	896,122	(17,250)	2,031,019
Vehicles	2,271,515	123,279	(123,925)	2,270,869
Infrastructure		301,608		301,608
Total capital assets, being depreciated	8,905,246	1,336,374	(141,175)	10,100,445
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(2,542,865)	(126,621)	-	(2,669,486)
Improvements other than buildings	(554,737)	(39,682)	-	(594,419)
Equipment	(603,371)	(118,473)	10,071	(711,773)
Vehicles	(1,648,189)	(147,611)	118,252	(1,677,548)
Infrastructure		(5,027)		(5,027)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,349,162)	(437,414)	128,323	(5,658,253)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	3,556,084	898,960	(12,852)	4,442,192
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,799,442	\$ 898,960	\$ (12,852)	\$ 5,685,550

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

Restated Balance Balance **Business-type Activities:** 12/31/02 Additions Disposals 12/31/03 Capital assets, not being depreciated: 267,100 \$ \$ 267,100 Land Construction in progress 2,327,484 1,341,384 (2,744,965)923,903 Total capital assets, not being 2,594,584 depreciated 1,341,384 (2,744,965)1,191,003 Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements 538,892 250,602 789,494 Buildings and improvements 29,312,432 155,259 29,467,691 2,321,770 Equipment 2,316,283 5,487 Vehicles 782,711 20,085 802,796 Infrastructure 22,257,105 2,353,023 24,610,128 Total capital assets, being depreciated 55,207,423 2,784,456 57,991,879 Less: accumulated depreciation: Land improvements (299,413)(30,237)(329,650)Buildings and improvements (5,658,292)(707,746)(6,366,038)Equipment (1,902,204)(108,480)(2,010,684)Vehicles (456, 166)(93,047)(549,213)Infrastructure (8,972,304)(453,461)(9,425,765)Total accumulated depreciation (17,288,379)(1,392,971)(18,681,350)Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 37,919,044 1,391,485 39,310,529 Business-type activities capital assets, net 40,513,628 2,732,869 \$ (2,744,965) 40,501,532

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

#### Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 48,238
Security of persons and property	131,874
Public health and welfare	39,924
Transportation	71,785
Community environment	25,951
Leisure time activity	119,642
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 437,414

#### **NOTE 10 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

## **Compensated Absences**

#### Accumulated Unpaid Vacation

City employees earn vacation leave at varying rates based upon length of service. In the case of death or retirement, an employee (or his estate) is paid for his unused vacation leave. The total obligation for vacation leave for the City as a whole amounted to \$333,694 at December 31, 2003. Amounts are recorded as a fund liability and/or on the government-wide financial statements as applicable.

#### Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave

City employees earn sick leave at varying rates based upon length of service. Upon retirement an employee is paid a percentage of his accumulated sick leave within various limits. The total obligation for sick leave accrual for the City as a whole amounted to \$463,132 at December 31, 2003. Amounts are recorded as a fund liability and/or on the government-wide financial statements as applicable.

#### **NOTE 11 - NOTES PAYABLE**

The City had the following bond anticipation notes outstanding at December 31, 2003:

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

Governmental Activities:	Issue Date	Balance at 01/01/03	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 12/31/03
General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes:					
Capital Improvements Fund	12/24/03	<u>\$</u>	\$ 835,000	<u>\$</u>	\$ 835,000

On December 24, 2003, the City issued \$835,000 of general obligation bonds anticipation notes for the purpose of improving the streets within the Powell View subdivision. The notes have a maturity date of December 24, 2004.

The City had the following bond anticipation note activity during fiscal year 2003 in the Water and Sewer enterprise funds:

<b>Business-Type</b>	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Balance						Balance
Activities	Rate	Date	Date	 01/01/03		Additions		Reductions		12/31/03
Sewer Fund										
Sewer improvements	5.18%	07/13/02	07/12/03	\$ 1,936,140	\$	-	\$	(1,936,140)	\$	-
Sewerline construction	5.25%	05/12/02	05/11/03	172,500		-		(172,500)		-
Utilities improvement	1.80%	05/09/03	05/09/04	-		113,000		-		113,000
Sewer improvements	1.25%	07/12/03	07/11/04	 	_	1,698,000	_		_	1,698,000
Total Sewer				\$ 2,108,640	\$	1,811,000	\$	(2,108,640)	\$	1,811,000
Water Fund										
Water line construction	5.25%	05/12/02	05/11/03	\$ 172,500	\$	-	\$	(172,500)	\$	-
Utilities improvement	1.80%	05/09/03	05/09/04	 		113,000				113,000
Total Water				\$ 172,500	\$	113,000	\$	(172,500)	\$	113,000

#### **NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

## A. Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations

The City's long term obligations for the governmental activities at year-end consist of the following:

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

										Amounts
		Balance						Balance		Due in
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>	_	12/31/02		Additions	_]	Reductions	_	12/31/03	_	One Year
Compensated absences payable	\$	506,919	\$	272,537	\$	(240,206)	\$	539,250	\$	268,777
General obligation bonds payable		315,000		-		(25,000)		290,000		30,000
Special assessment bonds payable		690,121		-		(71,967)		618,154		71,967
Bond anticipation notes payable		762,388	_	760,000	_	(762,388)		760,000	_	760,000
Total	\$	2,274,428	\$	1,032,537	\$	(1,099,561)	\$	2,207,404	\$	1,130,744

Special assessment debt with governmental commitment and debt issued for governmental purposes of the City is retired from the debt service fund. General obligation bonds are secured by the City's ability to levy a voted or unvoted property tax within limitations of Ohio law.

Special assessment bonds are secured by an unvoted property tax levy (special assessment), however, each appropriate bond indenture provides for principal and interest to be paid from use charges.

On July 13, 2000, the City issued \$760,000 in bond anticipation notes to pay costs of acquiring, remodeling, and renovating a building and site to house municipal functions. In 2001, the City issued a \$762,000 bonds anticipation note to retire the previous note and provide funds to continue the construction process. In 2002, the City issued a \$762,388 bond anticipation note to retire the previous note and provide funds to continue the construction process. In 2003, the City issued a \$760,000 bond anticipation note to retire the previous note and provide funds to continue the construction process.

The proceeds of the 2003 issue and the retirement of the 2002 issue are reported in the general fund.

The following is a summary of the City's future annual debt service requirements for the governmental activities long-term obligations:

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

Year	General Obligation Bonds					Special Assessment Bonds					
Ending	Pı	rincipal	Interest	Total		Pı	rincipal	nterest		Total	
2004	\$	30,000	\$ 20,155	\$	50,155	\$	71,967	\$	41,986	\$	113,953
2005		30,000	18,070		48,070		72,967		37,026		109,993
2006		35,000	15,985		50,985		77,968		32,136		110,104
2007		35,000	13,553		48,553		77,968		26,491		104,459
2008		40,000	11,120		51,120		87,968		21,131		109,099
2009-2013		120,000	16,296		136,296		216,273		37,621		253,894
2014					_		13,043		770		13,813
Total	\$	290,000	\$ 95,179	\$	385,179	\$	618,154	\$	197,161	\$	815,315

# **B.** Business-Type Activities Long-Term Obligations

The City had the following general obligation bonds and long-term loans payable outstanding at year-end related to business-type activities:

	Interest		alance						Balance		mount Due
Business-Type Activities	Rate	01	/01/03	<u>A</u> (	<u>dditions</u>	Re	ductions	_	12/31/03	in	One Year
General Obligation Bonds:											
Waterline improvements	5.25%	\$	135,000	\$	-	\$	(135,000)	\$	-	\$	-
Waterline improvements	6.10%	4	5,115,000		-		(150,000)		4,965,000		160,000
Waterworks - Series 1997	Various		7,245,000				(210,000)		7,035,000		215,000
Total general obligation bonds		12	2,495,000				(495,000)	_	12,000,000		375,000
Special Assessment Bonds											
Sewer street improvements - Series 2000	5.75%		139,523				(4,622)		134,901		4,888
Other Long-Term Obligations											
OWDA loan	3.91-7.65%	13	3,560,900		-		(687,144)		12,873,756		728,614
OPWC loan	0-4.00%	1	1,123,263		-		(66,950)		1,056,313		68,208
Compensated absence payable			266,801	_	86,320		(95,545)		257,576	_	102,740
Total other long-term obligations		12	4,950,964		86,320		(849,639)	_	14,187,645		899,562
Total business-type activities long-term liabilitie	es s	\$ 27	7,585,487	\$	86,320	\$ (	1,349,261)	\$	26,322,546	\$	1,279,450

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

General obligation bonds are expected to be retired with revenues of the enterprise funds. General obligation bonds are secured by the City's ability to levy a voted or unvoted property tax within limitations of Ohio law.

On February 3, 1998, the City issued \$8,000,000 in Waterworks System Improvements bonds. The Bonds were issued for the purpose of improving and expanding the municipal waterworks system by acquiring, construction, reconstructing and otherwise improving structures and facilities for raw water intake, treatment and storage, finished water storage and distribution and waterworks administration and service, including all necessary equipment, site improvements and furnishings, together with all necessary and related improvements and the acquisition of any real estate or interest therein required. During 2003, the City retired \$210,000 of these bonds, leaving an outstanding balance of \$7,035,000 at December 31, 2003.

On May 11, 2001, the City issued \$145,434 in special assessment bonds to finance the costs of sewer improvements to South Jefferson Street. These bonds bear an interest rate of 5.75 percent and mature December 1, 2020. During 2003, the City retired \$4,622 of these bonds, leaving an outstanding balance of \$134,901 at December 31, 2003.

The City constructed a waste water treatment facility in 1990. The Project was financed through expenditure by the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA). In 1999, the City began making major improvements to its wastewater treatment facility, which were also partially financed by OWDA. At December 31, 2003, the City had the following OWDA loans outstanding:

			Balance			
	Interest	Maturity	Outstanding			
	Rate	Date	12/31/03			
OWDA loan	7.65%	1/1/2013	\$ 5,521,339			
OWDA loan	3.91%	7/1/2020	7,352,417			
Total			\$ 12,873,756			

Improvements to the City's water treatment facilities were financed through expenditures by the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC). At December 31, 2003, the City has the following four loans outstanding to the OPWC:

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

				Balance
	Interest	Maturity	Οι	utstanding
	Rate	Date	1	12/31/03
OWDA loan	4.00%	1/1/2014	\$	206,998
OWDA loan	3.00%	7/1/2017		368,828
OWDA loan	3.91%	7/1/2019		303,778
OWDA loan	3.91%	7/1/2020		176,709
Total			\$	1,056,313

The loans are payable in semi-annual installments of principal and interest (if applicable).

The following is a summary of the City's future annual debt service principal and interest requirements for the business-type activities:

		General Obligation Bonds				Sewer Special Assessment Bonds						
Year Ending	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total	_]	Principal	_1	nterest	_	Total
2004	\$	375,000	\$	686,063	\$	1,061,063	\$	4,888	\$	7,757	\$	12,645
2005		410,000		650,525		1,060,525		5,169		7,476		12,645
2006		430,000		630,583		1,060,583		5,467		7,178		12,645
2007		455,000		609,108		1,064,108		5,781		6,864		12,645
2008		475,000		586,007		1,061,007		6,113		6,532		12,645
2009-2013		2,815,000		2,493,733		5,308,733		36,261		26,964		63,225
2014-2018		3,695,000		1,568,272		5,263,272		47,956		15,269		63,225
2019-2023		3,345,000		465,270	_	3,810,270		23,266		2,024		25,290
Total	\$	12,000,000	\$	7,689,561	\$	19,689,561	\$	134,901	\$	80,064	\$	214,965

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

	OWDA Loans Payable					OPWC Loans Payable					
Year Ending	 Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2004	\$ 728,614	\$	706,844	\$	1,435,458	\$	68,208	\$	19,053	\$	87,261
2005	772,816		662,642		1,435,458		69,510		17,751		87,261
2006	819,944		615,514		1,435,458		70,857		16,404		87,261
2007	870,205		565,253		1,435,458		72,252		15,009		87,261
2008	923,818		511,640		1,435,458		73,696		13,565		87,261
2009-2013	5,138,633		1,561,451		6,700,084		391,980		44,327		436,307
2014-2018	2,483,635		496,910		2,980,545		283,943		7,401		291,344
2019-2020	 1,136,091		56,127		1,192,218		25,867	_		_	25,867
Total	\$ 12,873,756	\$	5,176,381	\$	18,050,137	\$	1,056,313	\$	133,510	\$	1,189,823

#### **NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The City participates with other cities in the Buckeye Ohio Risk Management Agency, Inc. (BORMA, Inc.), in jointly funded risk financing programs administered by Arthur J. Gallagher & Co. BORMA, Inc. includes two separate pools which provide separate and distinct coverage.

The first pool provides comprehensive automobile liability, automobile physical damage, comprehensive general liability, crime and property liability, and public officials' liability coverage up to specific limits. The pool includes the following municipalities: Archbold, Bowling Green, Defiance, Huron, Napoleon, Sandusky, and Willard. Member contributions are calculated annually to produce a sufficient sum of money within the pool to fund administrative expenses and to create reserves for claims. As of December 31, 2003, the pool had cash reserves of \$619,451, which in the opinion of management is adequate for any claims against the pool. The amount of risk retained with the pool is \$300,000 per claim.

Claims in excess of the \$300,000 up to \$10,000,000 are covered by various insurance carriers.

The second pool is for employee benefits and includes life insurance, accidental death and dismemberment insurance, health insurance and prescription drug insurance. Each member has an option on the coverage it has elected to provide for its employees. Defiance provides to its employees all available options offered by the pool. The employee benefits pool includes the following municipalities: Archbold, Bowling Green, Carey, Clyde, Defiance, Fayette, Hicksville, Napoleon, Oberlin, Sandusky, Upper Sandusky, and Willard. As of December 31, 2003 the pool

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

had cash reserves of \$2,397,520 which, in the opinion of management, is adequate for any claims against the pool.

Premiums are paid to the employee benefits pool at a cost of \$966.97 for family coverage, \$726.18 for two-party coverage, and \$335.84 for single party coverage. Life insurance monthly premiums are \$4.72 for family and two party coverage and \$2.60 for single party coverage. During 2003, the City paid \$1,249,325 into the pool for coverage. The cost of coverage is paid by the fund that pays the salary of the individual employees. The amount of the risk retained within the employee is \$75,000 per individual with excess claims coverage provided by the Lloyds Company.

The individual BORMA, Inc. members are not considered "participants having equity interest" as defined by GASB Statement No. 14 since members have no rights to any assets of BORMA, Inc. other than possible residual claims upon dissolution. Therefore, BORMA, Inc. is a multi-jurisdictional arrangement that has the characteristics of a joint venture but has additional features that distinguish it, for financial reporting purposes, from the traditional joint venture defined in GASB Statement No. 14.

BORMA, Inc. has the ability to require the member cities to make supplemental payments in the event reserves are not adequate to cover claims. The probability of this occurring is considered remote due to the adequacy of the pool reserves and premium levels, therefore, no amount have been reserved in the financial statements. Audited financial statements are maintained separately by BORMA, Inc.

Workers' Compensation claims are covered through the City's participation in the State of Ohio's program. The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based upon a rate per \$100 of payroll plus administrative costs. The rate is determined based on accident history of the North Central Ohio Municipal Finance Officers Association, of which the City is a member. The City also pays unemployment claims to the State of Ohio as incurred.

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages from coverages in the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

#### A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The City participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is 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 the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the combined plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the traditional plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, 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 and combined plans. Members of the member directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to established and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 E. Town St., Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6705.

For the year ended December 31, 2003, the members of all three plans, except those in law enforcement or public safety participating in the traditional plan, were required to contribute 8.5% of their annual covered salaries. Members participating in the traditional plan who were in law enforcement contributed 10.1% of their annual covered salary; members in public safety contributed 9%. The City's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2003 was 8.55%, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety. For those classifications, the City's pension contributions were 11.7% of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The City's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$336,553, \$568,818, and \$363,335, respectively; 96.13% has been contributed for 2003 and 100% for 2002 and 2001. \$13,015, representing the unpaid contribution for 2003, is recorded as a liability

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

within the respective funds. The City and plan members did not make any contributions to the member-directed plan for 2003.

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

The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing multiple- employer defined benefit pension plan. OP&F provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements 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 10.0% of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations while the City is required to contribute 19.5% for police officers and 24.0 percent for firefighters. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The City's contributions to the Fund for police and firefighters for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$330,386, \$343,180, and \$336,864, respectively. 96.14% has been contributed for 2003 and 100% for the years 2002 and 2001. \$12,749, representing the unpaid contributions for 2003, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

#### NOTE 15 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

#### A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit as described in GASB Statement No. 12, "Disclosure of Information on Postemployment Benefits other than Pension Benefits by State and Local Government Employers". A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2003 local government employer contribution rate was 13.55% of covered payroll (16.70% for public safety and law enforcement); 5.00% of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS' latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2002, include a rate of return on investments of 8.00%, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.00 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .50% and 6.3% based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase 4.00% annually.

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

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 364,881. Actual employer contributions for 2003 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$196,815. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS' net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2002 (the latest information available) were \$10.0 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$18.7 billion and \$8.7 billion, respectively.

In December 2001, the Board adopted the Health Care "Choices" Plan. The Choices Plan will be offered to all persons newly hired in an OPERS covered position after January 1, 2003, with no prior service credit accumulated toward health care coverage. Choices will incorporate a cafeteria approach, offering a broader range of health care options. The Plan uses a graded scale from ten to thirty years to calculate a monthly health care benefit. This is in contrast to the ten-year "cliff" eligibility standard for the present Plan.

The benefit recipient will be free to select the option that best meets their needs. Recipients will fund health care costs in excess of their monthly health care benefit. The Plan will also offer a spending account feature, enabling the benefit recipient to apply their allowance toward specific medical expenses, much like a Medical Spending Account.

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

The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) provides postretirement health care coverage to 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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

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 Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12, "Disclosure of Information on Postemployment Benefits other than Pension Benefits by State and Local Government Employers". The Ohio Revised Code provides the authority allowing the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund's board of trustees to provide health care coverage and states that health care costs paid form the funds of OP&F shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis. The total police employer contribution rate is 19.5% of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24% of covered payroll, of which 7.75% of covered payroll was applied to the postemployment health care program during 2003. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment. Beginning in 2001, all retirees and survivors have monthly health care contributions.

The City's actual contributions for 2003 that were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$104,957 for police and \$81,569 for firefighters. The OP&F's total health care expense for the year ended December 31, 2002 (the latest information available) was \$141,028,006, which was net of member contributions of \$12,623,875. The number of OP&F participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2002 (the latest information available), was 13,527 for police and 10,396 for firefighters.

#### NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) presented 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:

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Unreported cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budget basis operating statements. These amounts are included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statement.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements (as reported in the fund financial statements) to the budgetary basis statements for all governmental funds for which a budgetary basis statement is presented.

#### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	General
Budget basis	\$ 10,631
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(176,948)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	310,890
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(342,662)
Adjustment for encumbrances	224,404
GAAP basis	\$ 26,315

#### **NOTE 17 - LOANS RECEIVABLE**

Loans receivable represent low interest loans made by the City for development projects and businesses under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program. A summary of the loan activity is as follows:

	Balance			Balance	
	Outstanding	Loans	Principal	Outstanding	
	12/31/02	Received	Received	12/31/03	
CDBG loans	\$ 872,660	\$ 239,750	\$ (158,036)	\$ 954,374	

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 (Continued)

The CDBG loans are reported in the nonmajor governmental funds. Fund balance has been reserved for the outstanding balance due at year-end.

#### **NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The City receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2003.

#### B. Litigation

Several claims and lawsuits are pending against the City. In the opinion of the City Law Director, any potential liability would not have a material effect on the Basic Financial Statements.

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# SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

Grantor Agency/Programs	CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Number	Disbursements		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT Passed Through Ohio Department of Development					
Community Development Block Grants Formula Grant Formula Grant Community Housing Improvement Program Grant	14.228 14.228 14.228	A-F-01-111-1 A-F-02-111-1 A-C-01-111-1	\$	7,250 88,000 67,156	
Total Community Development Block Grant  Home Improvement Partnership Program Grant	14.239	A-C-01-111-2		162,406 272,096	
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				434,502	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
Community Oriented Policing Services Grant	16.71	01-CMWX-0323		27,485	
Total U.S. Department of Justice				27,485	
Total Federal Awards Expenditures			\$	461,987	

# NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

#### **NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the City's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

# NOTE B - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAMS

The City has established a revolving loan program to provide low-interest loans to businesses to create jobs for persons from low-moderate income households and to eligible persons and to rehabilitate homes. The Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants money for these loans to the City passed through the Ohio Department of Development. The initial loan of this money is recorded as a disbursement on the accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (the Schedule). Loans repaid, including interest, are used to make additional loans. Such subsequent loans are subject to certain compliance requirements imposed by HUD, but are not included as disbursements on the Schedule.

These loans are collateralized by mortgages on the property. At December 31, 2003, the gross amount of loans outstanding under this program was \$954,374. Delinquent amounts due are \$16,900.

#### **NOTE C - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS**

Certain Federal programs require that the City contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The City has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-Federal matching funds is not included on the Schedule.



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

City of Defiance Defiance County 631 Perry Street Defiance, Ohio 43512-2779

To City Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Defiance (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2003, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 1, 2004, in which we noted the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No 34 and changed its fixed asset capitalization policy. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### **Compliance**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to the City's management in a separate letter dated October 1, 2004.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the

One Government Center / Room 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246 Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484 www.auditor.state.oh.us City of Defiance Defiance County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report that we have reported to the City's management in a separate letter dated October 1, 2004.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the finance committee, management, City Council, 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.

**Betty Montgomery** Auditor of State

Butty Montgomery

October 1, 2004



# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

City of Defiance Defiance County 631 Perry Street Defiance, Ohio 43512-2779

To City Council:

#### **Compliance**

We have audited the compliance of the City of Defiance, Defiance County, (the City) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget* (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2003. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and *OMB Circular A-133*, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance occurred with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program. 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.

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Defiance County
Independent Accounts' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Major Federal Programs and Internal Control over
Compliance in Accordance with *OMB Circular A-133*Page 2

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, 2003. We noted certain instances of noncompliance that do not require inclusion in this report that we have reported to the management of the City in a separate letter dated October 1, 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 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. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over federal compliance that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated October 1, 2004.

This report is intended for the information and use of the finance committee, management, Council, 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.

**Betty Montgomery** Auditor of State

Butty Montgomeny

October 1, 2004

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 DECEMBER 31, 2003

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA #14.239, Home Improvement Partnership Program Grant
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

City of Defiance Defiance County Schedule of Findings Page 2

# 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.

# SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2003

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i> :
2002-001	Finding for Recover Repaid under Audit against Roger Reece for excessive use of City owned gasoline.	Yes	
2002-002	Ohio Revised Code § 5705.39, appropriations exceeding estimated resources	No	Partially corrected. Reported in the Management Letter.
2002-003	Ohio Revised Code § 5705.41(B), expenditures exceeding appropriations	No	Partially corrected. Reported in the Management Letter.
2002-004	Reportable Condition – Special Assessments Receivable not properly reported	Yes	



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#### **CITY OF DEFIANCE**

#### **DEFIANCE COUNTY**

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED NOVEMBER 4, 2004