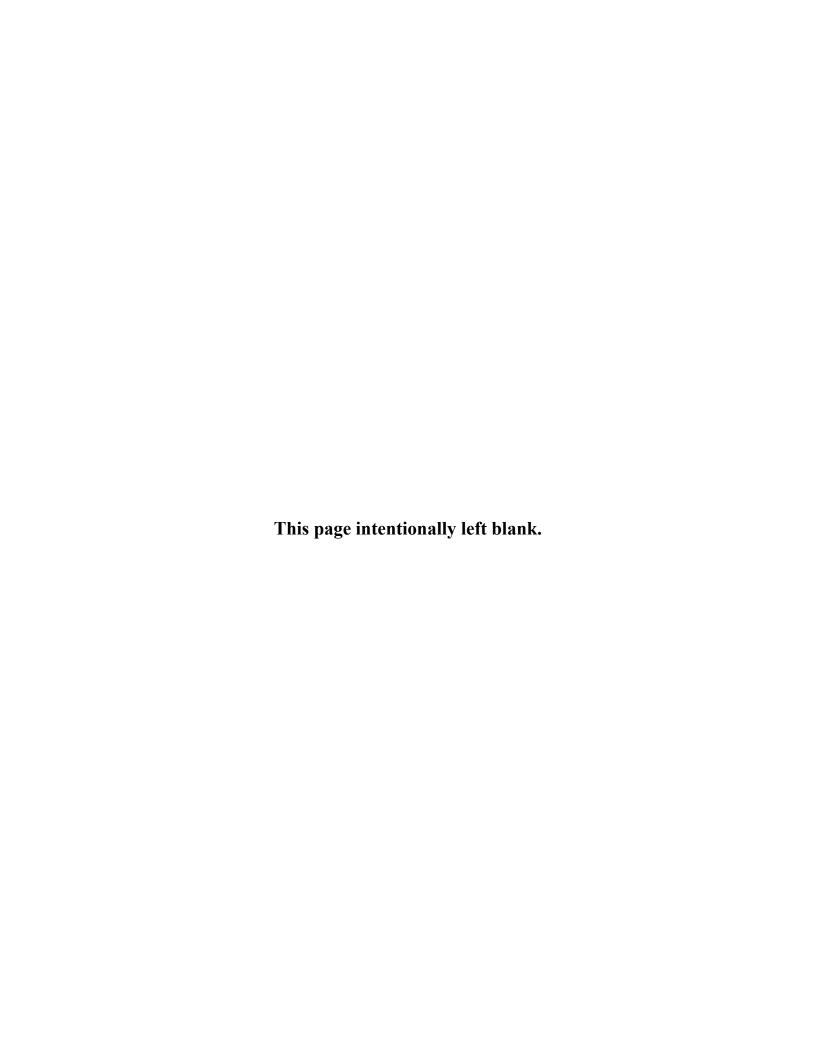




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SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Award Amount	Dist	oursements
OFFICE OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS Passed through the Ohio Department of Development					
Ohio Small Cities Community Development	A-C-01-150-1	14.228	\$ 100,300	\$	90,680
Block Grant (CDBG) Program	B-F-01-032-1	14.228	33,500		33,500
Ohio Home Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program	A-C-01-150-2	14.239	449,700		407,766
Total U.S. Department of Housing			 583,500		531,946
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Office of Community Oriented Policing Services					
Cops Grant		16.710	 37,000		37,000
Total U.S. Department of Justice			 37,000		37,000
Total Federal Awards Expenditures			\$ 620,500	\$	568,946

NOTES TO 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 - 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 Napoleon Henry County 255 W. Riverview Avenue P.O. Box 151 Napoleon, Ohio 43545-0151

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of 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 the City of Napoleon (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 July 26, 2004, in which we indicated that the City has adopted *Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34*. 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 a certain immaterial instance of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated July 26, 2004.

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 Napoleon Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance And On Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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 opinions on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in the report that we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated July 26, 2004.

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

raditor or state

July 26, 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 Napoleon Henry County 255 W. Riverview Avenue P.O. Box 151 Napoleon, Ohio 43545-0151

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of Council:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Napoleon, Henry 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 is applicable to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2003. The City's major federal program is 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 its major federal program is the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and *OMB Circular A-133*, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and *OMB Circular A-133* require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance 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.

City of Napoleon
Henry County
Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program 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 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 July 26, 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. 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 July 26, 2004.

Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City as of and for the year ended December 31, 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated July 26, 2004, in which we noted that the City has adopted *Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34*. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by *OMB Circular A-133* and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

City of Napoleon Henry County Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with *OMB Circular A-133* Page 3

This report is intended 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

Butty Montgomeny

Auditor of State

July 26, 2004

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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):	Ohio Home Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program CFDA - 14.239
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

None.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

THE CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

HENRY COUNTY



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

Prepared by the Finance Department

Gregory J. Heath Director of Finance



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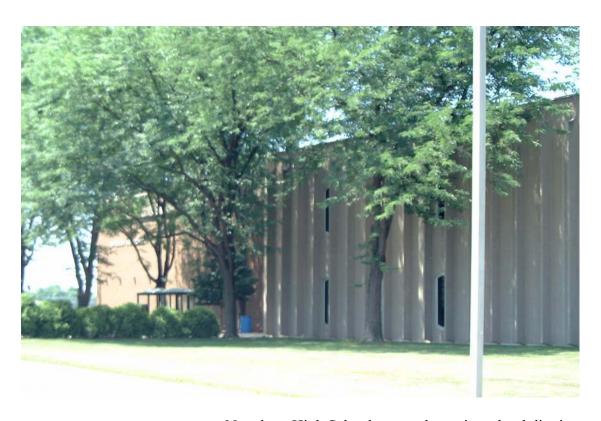
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Introductory Section



Napoleon High School serves the entire school district.





CITY OF NAPOLEON

255 West Riverview Avenue • Napoleon, Ohio 43545 Gregory J. Heath, Director of Finance

phone (419) 599-1235

fax (419)-599-8393

July 26, 2004

Introduction

To the Honorable Mayor, the City Council and the Citizens of the City of Napoleon, Ohio:

We are pleased to present the Eighth (8th) *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* (CAFR) of the City of Napoleon, Ohio, (the City) for the year ended December 31, 2003. The report has been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) established by statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), other authoritative pronouncements and guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada, and audited in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards (GAAS) by the Auditor of the State of Ohio. GAAP requires a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis called the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) to accompany the basic financial statements. This Letter of Transmittal (LOT) is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

The Report

This report is comprised of three major sections:

- 1. <u>The Introductory Section</u> includes the LOT which addresses the organization, accomplishments and operational structure of the City, a list of the Principal City Officials, and an Organizational Chart;
- 2. <u>The Financial Section</u> contains the Report of Independent Accountants, the Basic Financial Statements, which include explanatory notes and provide an overview of the City's financial position and operating results, and the Combining Financial Statements of the Individual Funds that provide detailed information to the Basic Financial Statements;
- 3. <u>The Statistical Section</u> presents social, economic, and historical data which can be used to identify financial trends and data relative to the fiscal capacity of the City.

State law, along with Administrative Rules of the Auditor of State, requires all city governments to publish an Annual Report within 150 days of the close of each fiscal year. This report must present a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with GAAP. Various City debt service Trust Agreements require Audited Annual Reports in accordance with GAAS. Pursuant to these requirements, we hereby issue the CAFR of the City of Napoleon, Ohio, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003. While there is no legal requirement for the preparation of a CAFR, it represents a commitment by the City, and its officers, to conform to nationally recognized standards of excellence in financial reporting. This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and reliability of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with City management.

Management of the City has established various internal controls designed to compile reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's various internal controls are designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activity have been presented.

The City's financial statements have been audited by audit staff of the Auditor of State Office of Ohio. The Auditor of State issued an unqualified opinion that the basic financial statements are presented fairly in conformity with GAAP, in all material respects, representing the financial position of the City as of December 31, 2003. The report from the Auditor of State is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

PROFILE OF THE CITY OF NAPOLEON

Early History

The City of Napoleon is located in Henry County in Northwest Ohio and occupies land that was once part of a vast area in this region originally known as "The Great Black Swamp of Ohio". This expanse of forest, water, and black soil was a tract of land extending west from Lake Erie for 120 miles in length covering an average breadth of 40 miles. Through it passed a winding river named by the local Native American tribes the "Maumee". The Maumee River empties into Lake Erie and provided a natural navigable waterway as well as an abundance of aquatic life. The surrounding forests at that time were filled with many varieties of hardwood trees and wild game. These resources were used by the many tribes that occupied the region and later by the early settlers. The English moved into this area in the later 1700's and fought with the French for control. After the Revolutionary War the Americans gained title to the area, but the Native Americans possessed it. The Native Americans did not leave the area willingly and were defeated in 1796 by General Anthony Wayne in a very decisive battle at a place called Fallen Timbers. During his campaign against the Native Americans, General Anthony Wayne would often setup encampment for his men along the Maumee River where the City is currently located.

After the war of 1812, more trappers, traders, and pioneering farm families began moving into the area, and Henry County was officially formed in 1820. The Miami and Erie Canal, completed in 1843, passed directly through Napoleon and opened the area to early European emigration. The canal helped to foster development throughout the county, and the town began to grow in both population and industry. Agriculture and products based on agriculture were at the heart of the area's early growth and continues in importance to current day. After the Civil War, railroads and better roadways opened the area to further development. By the turn of the 20th century Napoleon had grown into a strong, diversified economy. Today Napoleon has a thriving community with an economy based on manufacturing, retail sales, various service industries, engineering, and warehousing; all of which add to the continued strength of the traditional agriculture based economy.

The City of Napoleon

The first documented dwelling in Napoleon was a log cabin built in 1832. The town of Napoleon was founded in 1835 and was made the county seat of Henry County. The name of "Napoleon" was first given to the township by a group of Frenchmen who inhabited the area. Local citizens adopted the name and the town was officially incorporated as the Village of Napoleon in 1863. In 1950 the Village of Napoleon officially became the "City of Napoleon".

Current day City is located on the Maumee River, and is about 40 miles southwest of Toledo, Ohio, 50 miles north of Lima, Ohio, 65 miles east of Fort Wayne, Indiana, 110 miles southwest of Detroit, Michigan, and 130 miles west of Cleveland, Ohio. Two national highways, US 6 and US 24 running east and west, bypass on the north edge of the City. Two state routes run north and south, SR 108 runs through the City, and SR 109 is to the east just outside the City. Entrances to the Ohio Turnpike, Interstate I-80/90 are located 12 miles north of the City, one off SR 108 and one off SR 109. Interstate I-75 is 25 miles east of the City off US 6. The City has limited rail service through the Miami and Western Railroad with a spur that runs through the City connecting to CSX and Norfolk and Southern to the west in Defiance, Ohio. Main lines of CSX and Norfolk and Southern run east and west through southern Henry County, and north and south lines of Canadian National Railroad are to the east in Wood County. Amtrak service is available in Bryan and Toledo, Ohio, and Fort Wayne, Indiana. Toledo Express Airport, a full service passenger and freight airport, is located about 30 miles to the northeast.

Form of Government

The Village of Napoleon officially became the "City of Napoleon," in 1950. The citizens of Napoleon, who were determined to exercise home rule authority, voted to become a Chartered City effective January 1, 1952. The Charter was amended in its entirety by vote on November 7, 2000, with an effective date of July 1, 2001.

The City operates under, and is governed by, a strong City Council/City Manager form of government. The City is subject to some general laws applicable to all Cities and, under the Ohio Constitution, may exercise all powers of local self-government and police powers to the extent that they do not conflict with the Ohio Constitution. Legislative authority is vested in a seven-member (7) Council. The Mayor, who serves as ceremonial head of the City, is separately elected. The Mayor exercises limited executive and legislative authority as provided for by the City Charter, and all judicial powers conferred upon mayors under Ohio law. The Council fixes compensation of City officials and employees, enacts ordinances and resolutions, and sets policy relating to City services, including; tax levies, utility rates, appropriating and borrowing money, licensing and regulating businesses and trades, and all related municipal services.

General elections are held every two years, alternating with four (4) council seats and then three (3) council seats plus the Mayor. All council seats are elected at-large and terms of office are four-years (4). The Mayor and the Municipal Court Judge are separately elected every four (4) years. The Council President is the presiding officer of Council and is elected from among the Council members. Except for Municipal Court, the Charter establishes certain administrative departments and Council may establish additional departments as needed. Except for Municipal Court, City Council establishes all department positions. By Charter the City Manager, Finance Director, and Law Director are all appointed by City Council and serve at the pleasure of Council with no specified terms. Except for departments of Finance, Law and Municipal Court, the City Manager has authority over all other operational departments and appoints those department heads. Subject to approval of Council, the Mayor, and on certain boards the City Manager, recommends appointments of citizen members to City boards and commissions.

Municipal Services

The City offers a wide variety of services to its Citizens as authorized by its Charter, the Ohio Revised Code, and City Administrative Code. The broad categories of services include: police and fire protection; emergency medical rescue services; streets maintenance; traffic control; planning and engineering; building and zoning code enforcement; cemetery's; community development; municipal court and civil judicial services; recreation programs and parks (including ball fields, playgrounds, picnic areas, a golf course and a boat ramp); economic development; and general administrative services. The City does not operate hospitals or schools, and it is not responsible for public assistance programs.

The City also operates four enterprise activities: water treatment and distribution; wastewater collection and treatment; electric distribution for residential, commercial and industrial customers; and residential solid waste collection and disposal, including a curbside recycling program and a yard waste site.

The City's enterprise activities are not subject to rate review by the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio (PUCO) or any similar regulatory body. The City Council by City Charter and Home Rule has the necessary authority to establish and amend utility user rates as required. All utility rates are monitored on an on-going basis to ensure their adequacy to meet operational, maintenance, debt service and capital replacement needs. Responsibility for frequency and amount of any rate changes lies solely with the City Council. The Board of Public Affairs, a Citizen's Board appointed by City Council, reviews and makes recommendations to City Council on all enterprise activity including all policies, procedures and rates.

The City is one (1) of the 88 member municipalities in the American Municipal Power-Ohio (AMP-Ohio). AMP-Ohio is a non-profit corporation organized in Ohio in 1971 for the purpose of owning and operating electric facilities and providing for the generation, transmission and distribution of electric power and energy to its members. AMP-Ohio purchases wholesale electric power and energy and sells it to members at rates based on purchase price plus a small service fee. The organization also develops alternative power sources to best meet member's short and long-term needs and operates a power dispatch center 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, to serve its member communities. Currently the City has a closed electric system and does not retail power from other providers.

The City has a joint contract between the City and Henry County for operation of the Community Improvement Corporation (CIC). Mutual aide contracts for fire and emergency medical services are between the City, the Townships, Henry County and the Henry County Hospital. Henry County operates the health district, in which the City participates contractually, but has no direct fiduciary responsibility by agreement. The City has a contract with the Napoleon/Henry County Chamber of Commerce to operate a Tourist Bureau for the City funded through a Lodging Tax.

The Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity", in that the financial statements include all of the organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (The Reporting Entity) is Financially Accountable. Financial Accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the component unit, or (2) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Based on the foregoing, the reporting entity of the City has no component units, but includes the following services as authorized by its charter: police and fire protection services, parks and recreation, planning and zoning, street maintenance and other governmental services. In addition, the City owns and operates a water treatment plant and distribution system, a wastewater treatment plant and collection system, an electric distribution system and provides curbside refuse collection and recycling services.

Budgetary and Accounting Controls

The City's budgetary accounting system was designed to provide reasonable assurance that:

- 1. The City's assets are protected against loss and unauthorized use or disposition; and
- 2. Reliable financial reports for preparing financial statements and providing accountability for assets are maintained.

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

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

All internal control evaluations occur within this framework. It is the belief of the administrative and financial management personnel that the City's financial controls adequately safeguard existing assets and provide reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions.

Budgetary Controls

Budgetary control is on the cash basis of accounting and is maintained at the object level for each function within each fund by legislation approved by City Council. The various objects are:

Personal Services:

- Salary and Wages
- Fringe Benefits

Other Expenditures:

- Contractual Services
- Materials and Supplies
- Capital Outlays
- Transfers (Within Funds)
- Debt Service Principal & Interest

Lower levels within each object are accounted for and reported internally. Such lower levels are referred to as line items of expenditure. Estimated amounts must be encumbered prior to final approval of purchase orders or other contracts to vendors. Encumbrances in excess of the available object level appropriations are not approved unless additional appropriations are authorized. The City Manager has authority to move appropriations within a specific object, but must have legislative approval to move appropriations or supplement appropriations from one object to another. Unencumbered appropriations return (lapse) to the unappropriated balances in the individual funds at the end of each fiscal year. Fiscal Year currently coincides with the calendar year. The final budget must be adopted by City Council no later than March 31st in the fiscal year that it applies too.

INFORMATION USEFUL IN ASSESSING ECONOMIC CONDITION

Local Economy

The local economy remained relatively flat starting in 2003, however signs of positive growth started to appear in the third and fourth quarters of the year. This mirrors the economic activity for the Northwest Ohio Area in 2003 and reflected the overall national economic trend. Business profit taxes retreated from the prior year level, withholding taxes and individual returns declined slightly. Overall Income Tax collections were down (-7.5%) in 2003 when compared to 2002, mainly on returns from business profits.

The War on Terror has had minimal negative impact locally, and actually may have caused some increased economic activity in certain areas, especially companies with military contracts. With lower interest rates and incentives to consumers for purchasing automobiles, along with higher demand on soups and related products, local suppliers to these products have been doing well. Commercially, the City added seven (7) more businesses than it lost in 2003. Some of the new businesses are Allied Home Mortgage Capital Corp., Accounting Unlimited, China Buffet, Heartland Disposal, NW Capital Financial Group and Promedica West Physicians. In addition, a new hotel was under construction inside the City along SR 24. Some of the businesses lost were Cyber Star Computers, D & P Home Gallery, Sam Goody and In-Touch Wireless.

The Campbell Soup Supply Company, LLC (Campbell's), a manufacturer of soups, drinks (V-8 & Splash) and other canned items, is located adjacent to the City and continues to be the largest employer in Henry County. Substantial investments were made in the local plant in both 2002 and 2003 to upgrade production capability. Additionally, a new plastic bottle manufacturing facility is to be added in 2004.

The Silgan Can Company, located in the Campbell complex, markets to areas in the US, Canada and Mexico. A warehouse was erected in 2002 adjacent to the plant to handle the increased production.

Automatic Feed Company, a supplier of steel handling equipment and presses, has seen an increase in orders due to the rebounding overseas economies. In addition, they have diversified by selling a software product they developed for use in the manufacturing process.

Other positive aspects, relative to manufacturing, include the introduction of the new Jeep Liberty in Toledo, which has resulted in additional suppliers locating in the area. GM Powertrain in Defiance, Ohio, has added aluminum parts production to its operations and will see suppliers move to the area. Alex Products, located in Ridgeville Corners (six (6) miles NE of the City in Henry County), is a prime supplier for the automotive industry and completed a substantial expansion in 2003.

Henry County in 2003 experienced unemployment at a higher rate than the National or State average's. As of December 31, 2003, the States recorded average unemployment rate was 6.1%, and the National seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 6.0%. The unemployment rate in Henry County for the same period was 6.7%. While specific data is unavailable from the Ohio Bureau of Employment Services (OBES), it is estimated that the City unemployment rate falls between the State and County rates of 6.1% to 6.7% respectively.

Business

In addition to the agricultural based industries, there are many businesses located directly in Napoleon and in the surrounding area that are associated with the automotive industry producing various automotive parts, and tool and die machines used in the manufacture of automobiles. Automotive parts manufactured in Napoleon are shipped for use in various assembly plants throughout Ohio, Michigan, other areas of the Midwest, and foreign countries. Napoleon is ideally located as a distribution center to these suppliers.

The following are the private and public employers that have the largest work forces and are located in or adjacent to the City:

Employer (I=Inside, O=Outside City Limits)	Na

Automatic Feed Company (I)

Carson Industries (Frmly.- Vision) (I)

City of Napoleon Offices (I)

Henry County Offices (I)

Leader Engineering (I)

Plastech Eng.Prd.(Frmly.-Arrow; LDM) (I)

Napoleon Area City School District (I)

Nursing Home Operators (Northcrest) (I)

Tenneco Automotive (Frmly.-Pullman) (I)

The Lutheran Home (I)

Wal-Mart Store (I)

Alex Products (O)

Campbell Soup Supply Company, LLC (O)

Silgan Can Company (O)

Nature of Activity or Business

Design/Mfg. of Coil Equipment Processing

Structural Foam Plastic Molding

Governmental Services to the City

Governmental Services to the County

Custom Fabrication and Machine Design Plastic Injection Molding, Auto Trim

Education - Elementary thru High School

Nursing Care and Rehabilitation

Rubber and Metal Shock Attenuation Parts

Long-term Care Facility

Retail Sales

Manufactured Automotive Parts

Canned Soups, Beverages, Other Food Products

Produces Cans for the Food Market

Excluding Campbell's, Silgan Can and Alex Products, all of which are located outside the City limits, the listed industries and service providers' employ over 2,000 persons in both full and part-time positions. Campbell's is the largest single employer in the County, and they are estimated to employ 1,400 persons, with another 240 persons employed in the Silgan Can Company.

Future

The future includes development plans for the Oakwood Plaza with the purchase and renovation of the center by the Henry County Commissioners for government offices. Two new commerce parks are being developed: the Napoleon Commerce Park with recent construction of a spec-building; and the North Pointe Commerce Park that involves 400 acres of land recently annexed by the City. Three (3) businesses have relocated to the North Pointe Commerce Park with other new businesses inquiring about available space. A subdivision on the South side of Napoleon is continuing to construct new single-family homes. There are three condominium developments currently under construction or in the later planning stages. The State will be replacing the Perry Street Bridge starting in January, 2005, with a continuing feasibility study for a second bridge crossing scheduled for construction in 2007.

The downtown area continues to have a relatively low vacancy rate, a new bar and grill style restaurant "Tin Lizzy's" recently opened. Improvements on US 24 from Toledo, Ohio, to Fort Wayne, Indiana, known as the "Port to Fort Project" is a four lane limited access highway, and when completed, will position the City as an ideal location for both industrial and commercial development. The project has been funded and is moving forward at this time with early construction in 2006.

Major Initiatives for the Year

The City accomplished numerous undertakings that provide for and promote the welfare of its residents:

- Completed major street improvements and other infrastructure projects.
- Completed major electric 69kV and other distribution line replacements and upgrades.
- Accepted a new community center on the south side of river in Oberhaus Park.
- Upgraded or replaced major equipment in many of the Departments.
- Upgraded various Department computers and software.
- Completed major sewer separations on the sanitary sewer system.
- Completed waterline upgrades on the water distribution system.
- Constructed a sludge handling building at the waste water treatment plant.

Major Initiatives for the Future

Napoleon plans to continue to update and expand City services as necessary to keep abreast of infrastructure needs and provide for required improvements as continued growth and development occurs. The following are some of the major goals and projects for the future:

- Implement the new City Master Plan to assist in City growth and direction.
- Continued development of industrial and commercial sites for expanded and new industries.
- On-going road improvements and other infrastructure street repairs.
- Building of a new water tower on the south side to improve water pressure and quality.
- Expansion of water and sewer lines to new development areas in the City.
- Elimination of sanitary sewer and combined sewer overflows.
- Formation of a storm water utility.
- River bridge demolition and replacement by the State of Ohio in 2005.
- Major equipment and utility infrastructure upgrades and replacements.

Department Accomplishments

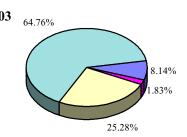
A transitional work program, a program designed to transition injured workers back into productive status, was recently completed and approved by the City and its unions. Management reviews continue for all departmental operations which have resulted in operational changes, enhancing the efficiency and revenue effectiveness of those departments. Continuing education and skill training programs remained a priority item for all departments. Safety (OSHA) training programs have been implemented and required for all departments. Renovation made to the waste water treatment facility for handling sludge waste have been completed, and will allow the City to expand is options on sludge utilization. The City is continuing the process of updating department policies and procedures for more efficient operations and to reflect recent changes to City code. Recently, all departments have extensively reviewed their operations for cost savings and new potential revenue enhancement programs.

Cash Management

Cash management is an integral component of the City's overall financial plan. The City's goal is to earn a market rate of return consistent with providing the liquidity needed to pay obligations on a timely basis. Authorized investments are described in detail in Note 5 of the footnotes to the basic financial statements included within the financial section of this CAFR. The City seeks to utilize those funds not needed for daily obligations most effectively by purchasing marketable, short-term instruments at higher yields. Currently, the City uses short-term treasury notes, agency/instrumentality discount notes, and bank certificates of deposit in its investment program.

The City's cash resources were invested as follows at December 31, 2003:

Cash Resources	2003	%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,444,711	8.14%
STAR Ohio	325,038	1.83%
Federal Securities	4,488,859	25.28%
Certificates of Deposit	11,500,000	64.76%
Total	\$17,758,608	100.00%



Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. 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. The BORMA, Inc. programs include two separate pools, which provide separate and distinct coverage's. The first pool provides comprehensive automobile liability, automobile physical damage, comprehensive general liability, crime and property liability and public officials' liability coverage up to specified limits. The second pool is for employee health benefits and includes life insurance, accidental death and dismemberment insurance, health insurance and prescription drug insurance. Detailed description of both pools are listed in Note 14.

The individual BORMA, Inc. members are <u>not</u> considered "participants who have 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 amounts have been reserved in the financial statements. Audited financial statements are maintained separately by BORMA, Inc.

The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based upon a rate per \$100 of payroll plus administrative costs. The rate is determined based upon the accident history of the Ohio Rural Water Association (ORWA) joint rating pool, of which the City became a member in 1999 and continues into 2003. The City reviews closely all Workers' Compensation claims to control costs. A Transitional Work Program was recently developed and adopted by the City. This program cuts lost time claims and allows gradual transition of injured workers from light duty to normal duty over a period of time.

Safety policies are periodically reviewed and updated, and employee safety training is provided on an ongoing basis. Types of safety training provided to City departments include; drivers training, a drug free workplace policy with training, sexual harassment policy with training, specialty training germane to specific department functions or tasks, and the various OSHA related safety programs.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Independent Audit

Included in this report is an unqualified audit opinion rendered on the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2003, by the Auditor of State in Ohio. City management plans to continue to subject the financial statements to an annual independent audit as part of the preparation of a CAFR. An annual audit serves to maintain and strengthen the City's accounting and budgetary controls.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awards a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to those governmental entities that qualify. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must prepare an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report whose contents satisfy all program standards. The report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements respective to the reporting entity. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only.

The City received a Certificate of Achievement for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2002. We believe this, our eighth (8th) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, meets the high standards set by the GFOA for a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting, so therefore, we are submitting it to GFOA for certification.

Public Disclosure

The publication of this CAFR is indicative of the City's commitment to provide significantly enhanced financial information and accountability to its citizens. In addition to the citizens of Napoleon, the recipients of this report include city, state, federal offices, schools, libraries, newspapers, investment banking firms, banks and rating agencies. The report is made available to any person or organization requesting it. The extensive effort to prepare and distribute this report is indicative of the continued efforts of the City to improve its overall financial accounting, management and reporting capabilities.

Acknowledgments

The City is grateful to the many agencies and organizations that continue to contribute to make this report possible, including the Henry County Auditor's Office, the Henry County Chamber of Commerce, the Community Improvement Corporation and the Audit Division of the State Auditor's Office. Special credits go to Ms. Andrea Borstelman for her artistic contribution to the front cover.

Sincere appreciation is also extended to the many individuals who have worked diligently and contributed significant time and effort in gathering data for this report, particularly the staff of Donald J. Schonhardt & Associates, Inc., who through their continued knowledge and professionalism help make this annual project become a reality.

A special thank you is extended to the Members of City Council, the Mayor and the City Administration for the support and trust shown to the Finance Department. Also for allocating the resources and time for the development of this report, which demonstrates the City's commitment to conform to reporting requirements established for municipal governments, and to maintain the sound financial position the City has enjoyed for many years. A final thank you goes to the Citizens of Napoleon, Ohio, who continue to support the many decisions made by the City in its financial operations.

Finally, we would especially like to recognize City staff, all of whom exhibited dedication and proficiency throughout the many hours required in preparing this report. A special thank you is extended to Mr. Ted Rohrs, Assistant Finance Director, who assisted in overseeing this project.

Respectfully submitted,

Dregory J. Heath

Gregory J. Heath Director of Finance

City of Napoleon, Ohio

Jon A. Bisher City Manager

City of Napoleon, Ohio

L. A. Susten

List of Principal Officials For the Year Ended December 31, 2003

Elected Officials

	-	Years of			
Name	Title	Term Expires	Service	Surety	
J. Andrew Small	Mayor	12/31/03	3	A	
Mike DeWit	President of Council	12/31/03	10	A	
Jim Hershberger	Council	12/31/05	16	A	
Glen Miller	Council	12/31/05	4	A	
Steve Small	Council	12/31/05	1	A	
Travis Sheaffer	Council	12/31/05	7	A	
Terri Williams	Council	12/31/03	16	A	
John Helberg	Council	12/31/03	3	A	
John Collier	Municipal Judge	12/31/03	6	A	

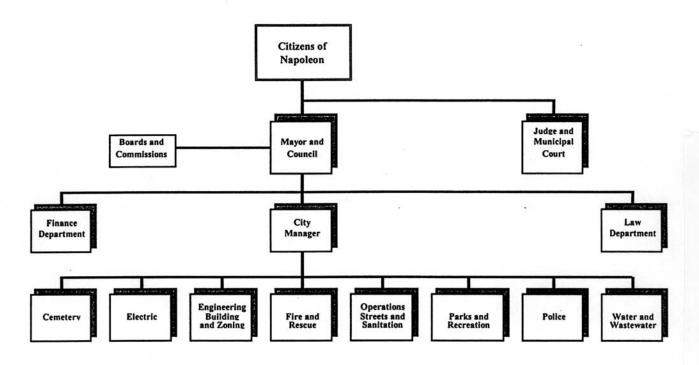
Appointed Officials

		Years of		
Name	Title	Term Expires	Service	Surety
Jon Bisher	City Manager	Indefinite	5	A
Gregory Heath	Director of Finance	Indefinite	8	A
Ted Rohrs	Asst. Director of Finance	Indefinite	18	A
Betty Marihugh	Clerk of Courts	Indefinite	20	A
David Grahn	Law Director	Indefinite	10	A

(A) BORMA Insurance Company, \$50,000

City Address:
City of Napoleon
255 West Riverview Avenue
Napoleon, Ohio 43545

City Organizational Chart For the Year Ended December 31, 2003



Boards and Commissions

Board of Public Affairs Civil Service Commission Charter Review Commission Board of Building Appeals Volunteer Firefighters Pension Board

Lodge Tax and Advisory Control Board Planning Commission Americans with Disabilities Act Compliance Board Board of Zoning Appeals Tree Commission Parks and Recreation Board Records Retention Commission Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

> Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

> > Presented to

City of Napoleon, Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2002

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

THE STATE OF THE S

President

Executive Director



FINANCIAL SECTION



Napoleon Middle School serves 6th thru 8th grades.



Hope School is located in Westhope and serves special education students of all ages.





INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

City of Napoleon Henry County 255 W. Riverview Avenue P.O. Box 151 Napoleon, Ohio 43545-0151

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of 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 Napoleon, Henry 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 Napoleon, Henry County, as of December 31, 2003, and the respective changes in financial position and cash

City of Napoleon Henry County Independent Accountant's Report Page 2

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.

As described in Note 2, 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*.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 26, 2004 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's 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 introductory section, the combining nonmajor fund statements and schedules and statistical tables are presented for additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the the combining nonmajor fund statements 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. We did not subject the introductory section and schedules and statistical tables to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Betty Montgomery

Butty Montgomeny

Auditor of State

July 26, 2004

Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the City of Napoleon's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal 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 transmittal letter, notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2003 are as follows:

- □ In total, net assets decreased \$336,268. Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$802,411, which represents a 2.7% decrease from 2002. Net assets of business-type activities increased \$466,143 or 1.9% from 2002.
- □ General revenues accounted for \$4.8 million in revenue or 21.8% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for 78.2% of total revenues of \$22 million.
- □ The City had \$7.1 million in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1.7 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$4.6 million were adequate to provide for these programs.
- □ Among major funds, the general fund had \$4.4 million in revenues and \$2.9 million in expenditures. The general fund's fund balance declined \$368,855 to \$2.2 million.
- □ Net assets for enterprise funds increased by \$486,609. This increase resulted primarily from an increase in capital contributions in the form of capital assets of \$2 million.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts – management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and an optional section that presents combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds and internal service funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

These statements are as follows:

- 1. <u>The Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- 2. <u>The Fund Financial Statements</u> These statements focus on individual parts of the City, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

Unaudited

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accepting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net assets and how they have changed. Net-assets (the difference between the City's assets and liabilities) is one way to measure the City's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as property tax base, current property tax laws, conditions of the City's streets and continued growth within the City.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into two categories:

- <u>Governmental Activities</u> Most of the City's program's and services are reported here including security of persons and property, public health and welfare services, leisure time activities, community environment, transportation and general government.
- <u>Business-Type Activities</u> These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's electric, water, sewer and sanitation services are reported as business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds, not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

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

Unaudited

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
	2003	2003	2003
Current and other assets	\$8,588,789	\$18,013,167	\$26,601,956
Capital assets, Net	22,861,821	23,795,444	46,657,265
Total assets	31,450,610	41,808,611	73,259,221
Long-term debt outstanding	1,778,886	10,238,206	12,017,092
Other liabilities	1,003,496	5,311,233	6,314,729
Total liabilities	2,782,382	15,549,439	18,331,821
Net assets			
Invested in capital assets,			
net of related debt	21,317,327	9,404,424	30,721,751
Restricted	5,495,123	0	5,495,123
Unrestricted	1,855,778	16,854,748	18,710,526
Total net assets	\$28,668,228	\$26,259,172	\$54,927,400

Unaudited

Changes in Net Assets – The following table shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal year 2003:

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
	2003	2003	2003
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$990,844	\$15,447,502	\$16,438,346
Operating Grants and Contributions	668,714	0	668,714
Capital Grants and Contributions	83,160	75,000	158,160
General revenues:			
Income Taxes	2,134,591	0	2,134,591
Property Taxes	389,763	0	389,763
Other Local Taxes	540,096	0	540,096
Shared Revenues	1,028,057	0	1,028,057
Investment Earnings	153,241	230,404	383,645
Miscellaneous	318,967	0	318,967
Total revenues	6,307,433	15,752,906	22,060,339
Program Expenses			
Security of Persons and Property	2,680,032	0	2,680,032
Public Health and Welfare Services	85,401	0	85,401
Leisure Time Activities	818,891	0	818,891
Community Environment	1,080,975	0	1,080,975
Transportation	1,459,500	0	1,459,500
General Government	903,636	0	903,636
Debt Service:			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	81,409	0	81,409
Electric	0	11,387,550	11,387,550
Water	0	1,536,309	1,536,309
Sewer	0	1,843,617	1,843,617
Sanitation	0	519,287	519,287
Total expenses	7,109,844	15,286,763	22,396,607
Total Change in Net Assets	(802,411)	466,143	(336,268)
Beginning Net Assets	29,470,639	25,793,029	55,263,668
Ending Net Assets	\$28,668,228	\$26,259,172	\$54,927,400

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the City's governmental activities decreased by \$802,411. The City experienced a decrease in various revenue sources especially in income tax and earnings from investments. In addition, the new reporting requirements of depreciation expense and revenues not providing current financial resources were major factors in the overall decrease of net assets.

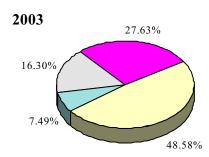
The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. In general, the overall revenue generated by the levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00.

Unaudited

The City also receives an income tax, which is based on 1.2% of all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation earned from residents living within the City and from nonresidents for work done or services performed or rendered in the City.

Property taxes and income taxes made up 6.2% and 33.9% respectively of revenues for governmental activities for the City in fiscal year 2003. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 48.6% of total revenues from general tax revenues:

		Percent
Revenue Sources	2003	of Total
General Shared Revenues	\$1,028,057	16.30%
Program Revenues	1,742,718	27.63%
General Tax Revenues	3,064,450	48.58%
General Other	472,208	7.49%
Total Revenue	\$6,307,433	100.00%



Business-Type Activities

Net assets of the business-type activities increased by \$466,143. This increase was the result of an increase in user rates for water and sewer customers, and an increase in capital contributions due to major water and sewer upgrades, and new infrastructure for continued development in the City. User rates in the enterprise funds are evaluated annually by management with rate changes made to the legislative body. Changes to user rates are made periodically when necessary to keep pace with increased operational and capital costs.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$5,588,144, which is a decrease from last year's balance of \$6,146,164. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by fund type as of December 31, 2003 and 2002:

	Fund Balance December 31, 2003	Fund Balance December 31, 2002	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$2,226,479	\$2,595,334	(\$368,855)
Special Assessment Bond	415,455	361,606	53,849
Retirement			
Captial Improvement	550,190	698,706	(148,516)
Other Governmental	2,396,020	2,490,518	(94,498)
Total	\$5,588,144	\$6,146,164	(\$558,020)

Unaudited

General Fund – The City's General Fund balance decrease is due to many factors. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the General Fund:

	2003	2002	Increase
	Revenues	Revenues	(Decrease)
Taxes	\$2,937,012	\$3,106,153	(\$169,141)
Intergovernmental Revenue	553,810	473,133	80,677
Charges for Services	245,691	152,902	92,789
Licenses and Permits	121,639	66,533	55,106
Fines and Forfietures	260,155	337,349	(77,194)
Investment Earnings	128,376	241,085	(112,709)
All Other Revenue	159,361	191,439	(32,078)
Total	\$4,406,044	\$4,568,594	(\$162,550)

General Fund revenues in 2003 decreased approximately 3.6% compared to revenues in fiscal year 2002. The most significant factor contributing to this decrease was in revenues from municipal income taxes and investment earnings. Municipal incomes taxes were down due to overall economic conditions and investment earnings decreased due to the significant decline in rates earned by approved investments.

	2003 Expenditures	2002 Expenditures	Increase (Decrease)
Security of Persons and Property	\$2,000,650	\$1,920,529	\$80,121
Public Health and Welfare Services	87,882	80,577	7,305
Community Environment	78,107	82,778	(4,671)
General Government	775,934	905,715	(129,781)
Total	\$2,942,573	\$2,989,599	(\$47,026)

General Fund expenditures decreased by \$47,026 or 1.5% compared to the prior year mostly due to offsets for allocated shared expenditures from other funds in the form of reimbursements. Reimbursement off-sets include the kilowatt hour tax monies directed back to the General Fund pursuant to the ORC, and expenditure off-sets for shared general government activities from the enterprise funds. Overall salary and wages, retirement contributions, and health insurance premiums for the City's employees did increase in 2003.

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During the course of fiscal year 2003 the City amended its General Fund budget several times, none significant.

Unaudited

For the General Fund, final budget basis revenue of \$4.1 million did not significantly change over the original budget estimates of \$3.8 million. The General Fund had an adequate fund balance to cover expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2003 the City had \$46,657,265 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, improvements, infrastructure, buildings, machinery and equipment and construction in progress. Of this total, \$22,861,821 was related to governmental activities and \$23,795,444 to the business-type activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2003 and 2002 balances:

_	Govern Activ	Increase (Decrease)	
	2003	2002	
Land	\$2,434,592	\$2,055,805	\$378,787
Improvements	459,945	459,945	0
Infrastructure	25,767,449	25,546,015	221,434
Buildings	2,044,571	2,044,571	0
Machinery and Equipment	4,435,510	4,236,358	199,152
Construction in Progress	0	5,895	(5,895)
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(12,280,246)	(11,515,567)	(764,679)
Totals	\$22,861,821	\$22,833,022	\$28,799

	Business-Type Activities		Increase (Decrease)	
	2003	2002	(B collease)	
Land	\$349,695	\$349,695	\$0	
Buildings	7,010,555	6,655,428	355,127	
Improvements	24,938,016	22,118,835	2,819,181	
Machinery and Eqiupment	6,332,767	5,878,475	454,292	
Construction in Progress	41,920	804,659	(762,739)	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(14,877,509)	(14,024,304)	(853,205)	
Totals	\$23,795,444	\$21,782,788	\$2,012,656	

The primary increases occurred in machinery and equipment, land, land improvements and infrastructure. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 9.

Unaudited

Debt

At December 31, 2003, the City had \$8.2 million in bonds outstanding, \$517,000 due within one year. The following table summarizes the City's debt outstanding as of December 31, 2003 and 2002:

	2003	2002
Governmental Activities:		
Special Assessment Bonds	\$1,131,582	\$1,288,388
OPWC Loans Payable	172,912	185,262
Compensated Absences	474,392	432,019
Total Governmental Activities	1,778,886	1,905,669
Business-Type Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$1,460,000	\$1,525,000
Mortgage Revenue Bonds	5,550,000	5,800,000
Special Assessment Bonds	105,418	108,612
OWDA Loans Payable	2,776,311	2,974,633
OPWC Loans Payable	58,950	62,634
OSWRC Deferred Loan Payable	88,341	88,341
Compensated Absences	199,186	179,883
Total Business-Type Activities	10,238,206	10,739,103
Totals	\$12,017,092	\$12,644,772

State statutes limit the amount of unvoted general obligation debt the City may issue. The aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt is also subject to overlapping debt restrictions with other political subdivisions. The actual aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt, when added to that of other political subdivisions within the respective counties in which Napoleon lies, is limited to ten mills. At December 31, 2003, the City's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 13.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND BUDGET

The City's original budget for 2003 utilized conservative revenue estimates with limited increases in base operating costs. However, due to projected declines in certain revenues, expenditures were *projected* to exceed revenues in many of the funds, including the General Fund. City Council decided they wanted to maintain current service levels to the residents of the City by utilizing reserve fund balances. Original General Fund revenues were projected to be 8% less than the actual receipts for 2003. This was due to a projected decrease in interest income because of the low interest rates on investments, reductions in state shared revenues and uncertainty in the amount of actual municipal income taxes to be collected due to uncertain economic conditions.

General Fund expenditures were originally budgeted at 13% more than 2003 actual expenditures. No additional personnel were added in the final approved budget. Department requests were reduced from original submissions; certain requested capital projects and capital acquisitions were eliminated or reduced; and only those items that management and City Council determined necessary were appropriated.

Unaudited

City Council continues to pursue new revenue sources, while reviewing the possibility of increasing existing sources, in addition to a continued review of reducing expenditures. A close watch of current economic conditions is ongoing to determine if increased revenues, or further reductions in expenditures, are necessary in order to maintain fiscal stability.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, 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 the Finance Department by calling 419-599-1235 or writing to City of Napoleon Finance Department, 255 West Riverview Avenue, Napoleon, Ohio 43545.



Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2003

Assets:	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 264,634	\$ 1,489,654	\$ 1,754,288
Investments	4,757,182	11,231,677	15,988,859
Receivables:	.,,,,,,,	,,	,,
Taxes	1,024,872	0	1,024,872
Accounts	224,486	2,014,772	2,239,258
Intergovernmental	502,519	0	502,519
Interest	25,655	36,236	61,891
Special Assessments	1,583,579	1,353,566	2,937,145
Loans	146,513	0	146,513
Internal Balances	(12,320)	12,320	0
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	71,669	1,197,564	1,269,233
Capital Assets, Net	22,861,821	23,795,444	46,657,265
Investment in Joint Venture	0	677,378	677,378
Total Assets	31,450,610	41,808,611	73,259,221
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	34,842	828,785	863,627
Accrued Wages and Benefits	279,331	110,074	389,405
Deferred Revenue	432,281	0	432,281
Accrued Interest Payable	17,042	20,374	37,416
General Obligation Notes Payable	240,000	4,352,000	4,592,000
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	388,526	671,793	1,060,319
Due in More Than One Year	1,390,360	9,566,413	10,956,773
Total Liabilities	2,782,382	15,549,439	18,331,821
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	21,317,327	9,404,424	30,721,751
Restricted For:			
Capital Projects	773,032	0	773,032
Debt Service	1,993,132	0	1,993,132
Other Purposes	2,728,959	0	2,728,959
Unrestricted	1,855,778	16,854,748	18,710,526
Total Net Assets	\$ 28,668,228	\$ 26,259,172	\$ 54,927,400

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2003

		Program Revenues					
	 Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions		-	al Grants and
Governmental Activities:							
Current:					04.4=4		
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 2,680,032	\$	705,157	\$	81,173	\$	0
Public Health and Welfare Services	85,401		21,905		0		0
Leisure Time Activities	818,891		222,335		0		83,160
Community Environment	1,080,975		5,435		514,941		0
Transportation	1,459,500		802		33,500		0
General Government	903,636		35,210		39,100		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	81,409		0		0		0
Total Governmental Activities	7,109,844		990,844		668,714		83,160
Business-Type Activities:							
Electric	11,387,550		11,318,729		0		0
Water	1,536,309		1,721,654		0		0
Sewer	1,843,617		1,883,250		0		75,000
Sanitation	519,287		523,869		0		0
Total Business-Type Activities	15,286,763		15,447,502		0		75,000
Totals	\$ 22,396,607	\$	16,438,346	\$	668,714	\$	158,160

General Revenues

Property Taxes

Municipal Income Taxes

Other Local Taxes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets Beginning of Year

Net Assets End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue
and Changes in Net Assets

Governmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities	Total		
\$ (1,893,702)	\$	0	\$	(1,893,702)	
(63,496)		0		(63,496)	
(513,396)		0		(513,396)	
(560,599)		0		(560,599)	
(1,425,198)		0		(1,425,198)	
(829,326)		0		(829,326)	
 (81,409)		0		(81,409)	
 (5,367,126)	_	0		(5,367,126)	
0		(68,821)		(68,821)	
0		185,345		185,345	
0		114,633		114,633	
0		4,582		4,582	
0		235,739		235,739	
(5,367,126)		235,739		(5,131,387)	
389,763		0		389,763	
2,134,591		0		2,134,591	
540,096		0		540,096	
1,028,057		0		1,028,057	
153,241		230,404		383,645	
 318,967		0		318,967	
4,564,715	_	230,404		4,795,119	
(802,411)		466,143		(336,268)	
 29,470,639		25,793,029		55,263,668	
\$ 28,668,228	\$	26,259,172	\$	54,927,400	

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2003

	General	Special Assessment Bond Retirement			Capital provement
Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 113,175	\$	26,316	\$	50,142
Investments	1,616,051		387,662		738,642
Taxes	890,139		0		0
Accounts	41,280		0		21,590
Intergovernmental	286,497		0		33,500
Interest	17,374		1,931		0
Special Assessments	0		1,583,579		0
Loans	0		0		0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost	1,951		0		0
Total Assets	\$ 2,966,467	\$ 1,999,488 \$			843,874
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 12,390	\$	0	\$	17,764
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	176,107		0		0
Deferred Revenue	551,491		1,584,033		33,500
Accrued Interest Payable	0		0		2,420
General Obligation Notes Payable	 0		0		240,000
Total Liabilities	739,988		1,584,033		293,684
Fund Balances:					
Reserved for Encumbrances	58,025		0		243,149
Reserved for Supplies Inventory	1,951		0		0
Reserved for Loans Receivable	0		0		0
Undesignated/Unreserved in:					
General Fund	2,166,503		0		0
Special Revenue Funds	0		0		0
Debt Service Funds	0		415,455		0
Capital Projects Funds	 0		0		307,041
Total Fund Balances	2,226,479		415,455		550,190
Total Liabilities and Funds Balances	\$ 2,966,467				843,874

Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds				
\$	50,687	\$	240,320			
	2,014,827		4,757,182			
	134,733		1,024,872			
	161,616		224,486			
	182,522		502,519			
	6,350		25,655			
	0		1,583,579			
	146,513		146,513			
	60,811		62,762			
\$	2,758,059	\$	8,567,888			
\$	4,688	\$	34,842			
	96,985		273,092			
	260,366		2,429,390			
	0	2,420				
	0	240,000				
	362,039	2,979,744				
	449,876		751,050			
	60,811		62,762			
	146,513		146,513			
	_					
	0		2,166,503			
	1,730,554		1,730,554			
	8,266		423,721			
	0		307,041			
	2,396,020		5,588,144			
\$	2,758,059	\$	8,567,888			

Reconciliation Of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Assets Of Governmental Activities December 31, 2003

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 5,588,144
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because	
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	22,853,279
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	1,997,109
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	18,515
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(1,788,819)
Net Assets of Governmental Funds	\$ 28,668,228



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2003

	General	Special Assessment Bond Retirement	Capital Improvement	
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 268,787	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Municipal Income Tax	2,128,129	0	0	
Other Local Taxes	540,096	0	0	
Intergovernmental Revenues	553,810	0	70,500	
Charges for Services	245,691	0	0	
Licenses and Permits	121,639	0	0	
Investment Earnings	128,376	13,910	0	
Special Assessments	0	279,314	0	
Fines and Forfeitures	260,155	0	0	
All Other Revenue	159,361	0	0	
Total Revenue	4,406,044	293,224	70,500	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	2,000,650	0	0	
Public Health and Welfare Services	87,882	0	0	
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	
Community Development	78,107	0	0	
Transportation	0	0	0	
General Government	775,934	4,195	0	
Capital Outlay	0	0	1,107,011	
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	169,156	0	
Interest & Fiscal Charges	0	78,384	2,420	
Total Expenditures	2,942,573	251,735	1,109,431	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	1,463,471	41,489	(1,038,931)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	33,441	12,360	930,415	
Transfers Out	(1,864,129)	0	(40,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,830,688)	12,360	890,415	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(367,217)	53,849	(148,516)	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	2,595,334	361,606	698,706	
Increase (Decrease) in Inventory Reserve	(1,638)	0	0	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 2,226,479	\$ 415,455	\$ 550,190	

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 120,286	\$ 389,073
0	2,128,129
0	540,096
1,218,605	1,842,915
352,203	597,894
0	121,639
47,149	189,435
0	279,314
120,720	380,875
59,430	218,791
1,918,393	6,688,161
474,589	2,475,239
0	87,882
756,745	756,745
993,424	1,071,531
617,653	617,653
53,837	833,966
0	1,107,011
0	169,156
3,041	83,845
2,899,289	7,203,028
,,	.,
(980,896)	(514,867)
972,714	1,948,930
(89,801)	(1,993,930)
882,913	(45,000)
(97,983)	(559,867)
2,490,518	6,146,164
3,485	1,847
\$ 2,396,020	\$ 5,588,144

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (559,867)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.	71,023
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the amount of the loss on the disposal of fixed assets net of proceeds received.	(42,222)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(380,728)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but has no effect on net assets. In addition, repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	169,156
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	2,436
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and intergovernmental payable which represents contractually required pension contributions, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(40,910)
The internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of services to individual funds is not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are allocated among the governmental activities.	(21,299)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ (802,411)

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

	Orig	ginal Budget	F	inal Budget		Actual	Fin: P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:								
Property Taxes	\$	256,440	\$	268,820	\$	268,787	\$	(33)
Municipal Income Tax		2,335,000		2,397,714		2,397,722		8
Intergovernmental Revenue		420,060		585,710		585,868		158
Charges for Services		155,400		214,350		214,398		48
Licenses and Permits		46,730		121,580		121,639		59
Investment Earnings		174,700		131,230		131,230		0
Fines and Forfeitures		291,500		279,940		279,933		(7)
All Other Revenues		172,090		159,360	_	159,361		1
Total Revenues		3,851,920		4,158,704		4,158,938		234
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		2,126,415		2,005,115		1,999,508		5,607
Public Health and Welfare Services		101,510		88,210		87,439		771
Community Environment		92,920		78,520		78,084		436
General Government		1,402,802		1,150,973		1,138,540		12,433
Total Expenditures		3,723,647	_	3,322,818	_	3,303,571		19,247
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		128,273		835,886		855,367		19,481
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		520,884		574,022		574,026		4
Transfers Out		(2,064,660)		(1,864,129)		(1,864,129)		0
Advances In		83,116	_	83,116		83,166		50
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):		(1,460,660)	_	(1,206,991)		(1,206,937)		54
Net Change In Fund Balance		(1,332,387)		(371,105)		(351,570)		19,535
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,981,653		1,981,653		1,981,653		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		21,470		21,470		21,470		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	670,736	\$	1,632,018	\$	1,651,553	\$	19,535

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Fund December 31, 2003

	Business-Type Activities - Enterpris				
	Electric	Water	Sewer		
Assets:					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 746,160	\$ 89,678	\$ 489,421		
Investments	6,789,097	1,321,038	2,683,023		
Receivables:					
Accounts	1,512,412	206,632	225,551		
Interest	18,796	5,056	10,428		
Special Assessments	0	0	1,353,566		
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	968,776	196,563	32,225		
Total Current Assets	10,035,241	1,818,967	4,794,214		
Non Current Assets:					
Capital Assets, Net	10,691,457	4,333,784	8,495,047		
Investment in Joint Venture	677,378	0	0		
Total Assets	21,404,076	6,152,751	13,289,261		
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	787,060	1,596	32,958		
Accrued Wages and Benefits	51,994	32,199	18,175		
General Obligation Bonds - Current	0	75,000	0		
Special Assessment Bonds - Current	0	0	3,993		
Mortgage Revenue Bonds - Current	130,000	0	140,000		
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan - Current	0	0	3,684		
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans - Current	0	16,485	197,375		
Total Current Liabilities	969,054	125,280	396,185		
Long Term Liabilities:					
Compensated Absences Payable	72,772	71,936	45,902		
Accrued Interest Payable	1,850	10,299	8,225		
General Obligation Notes Payable	650,000	2,062,000	1,640,000		
General Obligation Bonds Payable	0	1,385,000	0		
Special Assessment Bonds Payable	0	0	101,425		
Revenue Bonds Payable	2,545,000	0	2,735,000		
OWDA Loans Payable	0	311,585	2,250,866		
OPWC Loans Payable	0	0	55,266		
Ohio Sewer & Water Rotary Commission Deferred Loan Payable	0	0	88,341		
Total Liabilities	4,238,676	3,966,100	7,321,210		
Net Assets:					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	7,366,457	483,714	1,279,097		
Unrestricted	9,798,943	1,702,937	4,688,954		
Total Net Assets	\$ 17,165,400	\$ 2,186,651	\$ 5,968,051		

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to the enterprise funds. Net Assets of Business-type Activities

Governmental
Activities -
Internal Service

Internal Service				0.1	
Funds		Total		Other	
24,314	\$	1,489,654	\$	164,395	\$
0		11,231,677		438,519	
		, ,		,	
0		2,014,772		70,177	
0		36,236		1,956	
0		1,353,566		0	
8,907		1,197,564		0	
33,221		17,323,469		675,047	
8,542		23,795,444		275,156	
0		677,378		0	
41,763		41,796,291		950,203	
41,703		41,770,271		750,203	
0		020 705		7 171	
0		828,785		7,171	
6,239		110,074		7,706	
0		75,000 3,993		0	
0		270,000		0	
0		3,684		0	
0		213,860		0	
6,239		1,505,396		14,877	
4,689		199,186		8,576	
0		20,374		0	
0		4,352,000		0	
0		1,385,000		0	
0		101,425		0	
0		5,280,000		0	
0		2,562,451		0	
0		55,266		0	
0		88,341		0	
10,928		15,549,439		23,453	
.,		, , , , , , ,		.,	
8,542		9,404,424		275,156	
22,293		16,842,428		651,594	
30,835	\$	26,246,852	\$	926,750	\$

\$ 26,259,172

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2003

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Electric	Water	Sewer	
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 11,135,100	\$ 1,608,585	\$ 1,791,507	
Other Charges for Services	23,514	113,069	91,743	
Total Operating Revenues	11,158,614	1,721,654	1,883,250	
Operating Expenses:				
Personal Services	911,456	533,823	311,234	
Contractual Services	1,217,228	370,615	436,350	
Materials and Supplies	488,431	238,774	103,477	
Utilities	8,248,068	98,514	70,830	
Depreciation	362,844	127,859	349,303	
Total Operating Expenses	11,228,027	1,369,585	1,271,194	
Operating Income (Loss)	(69,413)	352,069	612,056	
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):				
Investment Earnings	112,939	35,690	67,037	
Intergovernmental Grants/Loans	0	0	75,000	
Interest Expense	(150,068)	(163,179)	(571,554)	
Other Local Taxes	114,247	0	0	
Gain on Investment in Joint Venture	45,868	0	0	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	122,986	(127,489)	(429,517)	
Income Before Transfers	53,573	224,580	182,539	
Transfers In	0	0	0	
Change in Net Assets	53,573	224,580	182,539	
Net Assets Beginning of Year	17,111,827	1,962,071	5,785,512	
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 17,165,400	\$ 2,186,651	\$ 5,968,051	

Change in Net Assets - Total Enterprise Funds

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to the enterprise funds. Change in Net Assets - Business-type Activities

	Other		Total	A	ernmental ctivities - rnal Service Funds
ф	500 401	Φ.	15.055.600	Φ.	05.056
\$	520,491	\$	15,055,683	\$	85,856
	3,378		231,704		2,371
	523,869		15,287,387		88,227
	141,875		1,898,388		101,113
	286,897		2,311,090		1,850
	61,766		892,448		71,433
	2,804		8,420,216		596
	19,348		859,354		0
	512,690		14,381,496		174,992
	11,179		905,891		(86,765)
	14,738		230,404		0
	0		75,000		0
	0		(884,801)		0
	0		114,247		0
	0		45,868		0
	14,738		(419,282)		0
	25,917		486,609		(86,765)
	0		0		45,000
	25,917		486,609		(41,765)
	900,833	_	25,760,243		72,600
\$	926,750	\$	26,246,852	\$	30,835
			486,609		
		\$	(20,466) 466,143		

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2003

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Electric	Water	Sewer
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash Received from Customers	\$11,086,935	\$1,708,574	\$1,854,945
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(9,818,506)	(727,525)	(596,553)
Cash Payments to Employees	(904,042)	(527,967)	(298,122)
Net Cash Provided (Used)			
by Operating Activities	364,387	453,082	960,270
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Transfers In from Other Funds	0	0	0
Receipts of Other Local Taxes	114,247	0	0
Receipts of Special Assessments	0	0	141,160
Receipts of Grants	0	0	75,000
Net Cash Provided by			
Noncapital Financing Activities	114,247	0	216,160
Cash Flows from Capital and			
Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(804,462)	(444,024)	(1,483,168)
Proceeds From General Obligation Notes	650,000	3,062,000	1,640,000
Principal Paid on General Obligation Notes	(900,000)	(2,488,515)	(1,280,000)
Principal Paid on Special Assessment Bond	0	0	(3,194)
Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds	0	(140,000)	0
Principal Paid on Mortgage Revenue Bonds	(120,000)	0	(130,000)
Principal Paid on	, ,		, , ,
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	0	0	(3,684)
Principal Paid on			
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	0	(31,781)	(183,026)
Interest Paid on All Debt	(150,683)	(167,691)	(567,497)
Net Cash Used for Capital		, , ,	
and Related Financing Activities	(1,325,145)	(210,011)	(2,010,569)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Sale of Investments	0	0	317,426
Purchase of Investments	(351,847)	(385,548)	0
Receipts of Interest	150,663	42,375	90,950
Net Cash Provided (Used)			
by Investing Activities	(201,184)	(343,173)	408,376
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,047,695)	(100,102)	(425,763)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	1,793,855	189,780	915,184
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$746,160	\$89,678	\$489,421
- ··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4,-00	402,000	+ · · · · · · · · · · · ·

		Governmental Activities - Internal Service
Other	Total	Funds
\$522,218	\$15,172,672	\$88,227
(350,977)	(11,493,561)	(78,535)
(140,869)	(1,871,000)	(101,013)
30,372	1,808,111	(91,321)
0	0	45,000
0	114,247	0
0	141,160	0
0	75,000	0
0	330,407	45,000
(181,925)	(2,913,579)	0
0	5,352,000	0
0	(4,668,515)	0
0	(3,194)	0
0	(140,000)	0
0	(250,000)	0
0	(3,684)	0
0	(214,807)	0
0	(885,871)	0
(181,925)	(3,727,650)	0
171,843	489,269	0
0	(737,395)	0
20,282	304,270	0
192,125	56,144	0
40,572	(1,532,988)	(46,321)
123,823	3,022,642	70,635
\$164,395	\$1,489,654	\$24,314
Ψ101,575	Ψ1,102,024	Ψ2 1,517

(Continued)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2003

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Electric	Water	Sewer
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss)	(\$69,413)	\$352,069	\$612,056
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation Expense	362,844	127,859	349,303
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:			
Increase in Accounts Receivable	(71,679)	(13,080)	(28,305)
Increase in Inventory	(31,445)	(15,222)	(1,175)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	166,666	(4,400)	15,279
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued			
Wages and Benefits	2,812	1,229	4,154
Increase (Decrease) in			
Compensated Absences	4,602	4,627	8,958
Total Adjustments	433,800	101,013	348,214
Net Cash Provided (Used)			
by Operating Activities	\$364,387	\$453,082	\$960,270

Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:

As of December 31, 2003, the Electric and Sewer Funds had outstanding liabilities of \$12,798 and \$15,734, respectively, for the purchase of certain capital assets.

Other	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
\$11,179	\$905,891	(\$86,765)
19,348	859,354	0
(1,651)	(114,715)	0
0	(47,842)	(4,163)
490	178,035	(493)
(112)	8,083	484
1,118	19,305	(384)
19,193	902,220	(4,556)
\$30,372	\$1,808,111	(\$91,321)

Statement of Net Assets Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2003

	A	Agency
Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	15,461
Total Assets		15,461
Liabilities:		
Due to Others		15,461
Total Liabilities		15,461
Total Net Assets	\$	0

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Napoleon, Ohio (the City) is a home rule municipal corporation created under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under its own Charter, which provides for a Council/Manager form of government. The Charter was adopted November 7, 1950 and became effective January 1, 1952. The current Charter, as amended, was adopted November 3, 1992 and became effective January 1, 1993.

The financial statements are presented as of December 31, 2003 and for the year then ended and have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the "GASB") is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification).

A. Reporting Entity

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

Based on the foregoing, the City's financial reporting entity has no component units but includes all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government, which include the following services: police and fire protection, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and other governmental services. In addition, the City owns and operates a water treatment and distribution system, a wastewater treatment and collection system, an electric distribution system and provides refuse collection services all of which are reported as enterprise funds.

1. Joint Ventures with Equity Interest

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 2 (Omega JV-2) - The City is a participant with thirty-six subdivisions within the State of Ohio in a joint venture to provide supplemental reserve electric power to the participants on a cooperative basis. The Omega JV-2 was created for that purpose. The Omega JV-2 is managed by AMP-Ohio which acts as the joint venture's agent. See Note 16 "Joint Ventures."

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (Omega JV-5) - The City is a participant with forty-two subdivisions within the State of Ohio in a joint venture to construct a hydroelectric plant and associated transmission facilities in West Virginia on the Ohio River at the Belleville Locks and Dam and receive electricity from its operation. The Omega JV-5 was created for that purpose. See Note 16 "Joint Ventures."

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

2. Joint Ventures without Equity Interest

Community Improvement Corporation - The City, along with Henry County is a participant in the joint venture to operate the Community Improvement Corporation (CIC). The corporation's duties are to advance, encourage and promote the industrial, economic, commercial and civic development of the City of Napoleon and Henry County. See Note 16 "Joint Ventures."

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

<u>Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund</u> - To accumulate special assessment revenues collected by the County Treasurer and remitted to the City by the County Auditor for payment of assessment bonds.

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> - To account for financial resources used for the major capital projects undertaken by the City.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

Proprietary Funds

All proprietary funds are accounted for on an "economic resources" measurement focus. This measurement focus provides that all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, whereby the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The City's major enterprise funds are:

<u>Electric Fund</u> – To account for the operation of the City's electric distribution service.

Water Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's water service.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's sanitary sewer service.

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, 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 therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operation. These funds operate on an accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> — 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 statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund 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 statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function or program of the City's governmental activities. 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 and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a 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 function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements</u> (Continued)

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned and is available. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied and the revenue is available. 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 specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. Revenue considered susceptible to accrual at year end includes income taxes withheld by employers, interest on investments, state levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees and local government assistance). Income taxes other than those withheld by employers, licenses, permits, charges for service and other miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because generally this revenue is not measurable until received.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Special assessment installments including related accrued interest, which are measurable but not available at December 31, are recorded as deferred revenue. Property taxes, which are measurable at December 31, 2003 but are not intended to finance 2003 operations, and delinquent property taxes whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred revenue as further described in Note 6 "Taxes".

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

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

E. Budgetary Process

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 appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year.

All funds other than agency funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only governmental and expendable trust funds are required to be reported. The primary level of budgetary control is at the object level within each department. Budgetary modifications may be made only by ordinance of the City Council.

1. Tax Budget

The Director of Finance and the City Manager submit an annual tax budget for the following fiscal year to City Council by July 15 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. **Budgetary Process** (Continued)

2. Estimated Resources

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

3. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. The appropriation ordinance establishes spending controls at the fund, department and object level, the legal level of control. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as additional information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed the current estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year by an ordinance of City Council. During 2003, several supplemental appropriations were necessary to budget the use of contingency funds, intergovernmental grant proceeds and capital improvement projects. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances--Budget and Actual--General Fund" are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results with the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

4. Encumbrances

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

5. Lapsing of Appropriations

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

6. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The City's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on a cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting. On the budgetary basis investment earnings are recognized when realized, whereas on a GAAP basis unrealized gains and losses are recognized when investments are adjusted to fair value.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund:

Net Change In Fund Balance		
	General Fund	
GAAP Basis (as reported)	(\$367,217)	
Increase (Decrease):		
Accrued Revenues at		
December 31, 2003		
received during 2004	(683,799)	
Accrued Revenues at		
December 31, 2002		
received during 2003	753,801	
Accrued Expenditures at		
December 31, 2003		
paid during 2004	188,497	
Accrued Expenditures at		
December 31, 2002		
paid during 2003	(170,449)	
2002 Adjustment to Fair Value	5,270	
2003 Adjustment to Fair Value	(8,492)	
Outstanding Encumbrances	(69,181)	
Budget Basis	(\$351,570)	
=		

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, repurchase agreements, the State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio) and certificates of deposit with original maturity dates of three months or less. The STAR Ohio is considered an investment for purposes of GASB Statement No. 3, but it is reported as a cash equivalent in the basic financial statements because it is a highly liquid instrument which is readily convertible to cash. The City pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintained its own cash and investment account. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds' shares of equity in pooled certificates of deposit are considered to be cash equivalents. See Note 5, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

G. Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. The City allocates interest among certain funds based upon percentages mandated by City ordinance. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", the City records all its investments at fair value except for nonparticipating investment contracts (certificates of deposit) which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. All investments are considered, including those with a maturity of one year or less, and included in the calculation of the change in fair value. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices. See Note 5, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

The City has invested funds in the STAR Ohio during 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.

H. Inventory

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000.

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

Governmental activities capital assets are those not directly related to the business type funds. These generally are acquired or constructed for governmental activities and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years). These assets are reported in the Governmental Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets, but they are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements.

2. <u>Property</u>, <u>Plant and Equipment</u> – <u>Business Type Activities</u>

Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received. Capital assets include land, buildings, building improvements, machinery, equipment and infrastructure. Infrastructure is defined as long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significant number of years. Examples of infrastructure include roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems. Estimated historical costs for governmental activities capital asset values were initially determined by identifying historical costs when such information was available. In cases where information supporting original cost was not obtainable, estimated historical costs were developed. For certain capital assets, the estimates were arrived at by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition.

Property, plant and equipment acquired by the proprietary funds are stated at cost (or estimated historical cost), including interest capitalized during construction and architectural and engineering fees where applicable. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received. These assets are reported in both the Business-Type Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets and in the respective funds.

3. Depreciation

All capital assets are depreciated, excluding land. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Governmental and

Business-Type Activities
Estimated Lives (in years)
25
10 - 50
5 - 20
5 - 25

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Long-Term Obligations

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

Obligation	Fund	
General Obligation Bonds	Water Fund	
Mortgage Revenue Bonds	Sewer Fund Electric Fund	
Special Assessment Bonds with Governmental Commitment	Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund Sewer Fund	
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans	Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund Sewer Fund	
OWDA Loans	Water Fund Sewer Fund	
Compensated Absences	General Fund Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Fund Recreation Fund Electric Fund Water Fund Sewer Fund Sanitation Fund	
	Central Garage Rotary Fund	

K. Compensated Absences

Employees of the City earn vacation leave at various rates within limits specified under collective bargaining agreements or under statute.

The rate of cash compensation for sick leave payout varies within specified limits under collective bargaining agreements or under law. Employees are paid 25% of the accumulated sick time upon retirement. Employees are eligible for retirement at age 60 with 5 years of service, age 55 with 25 years of service, and any age with at least 30 years of service. Compensation for sick leave is paid at the employee's full rate of pay at the time of termination or retirement.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," the City records a liability for vacation time and sick leave when the obligation is attributable to services previously rendered or to rights that vest or accumulate, and when payment of the obligation is probable and can be reasonably determined.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Compensated Absences (Continued)

For governmental funds, that portion of unpaid compensated absences that is expected to be paid using expendable, available resources is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected in the account "Compensated Absences Payable." In the government wide statement of net assets, "Compensated Absences Payable" is recorded within the "Due within one year" account and the long-term portion of the liability is recorded within the "Due in more than one year" account. Compensated absences are expensed in the proprietary funds when earned and the related liability is reported within the fund.

L. 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 borrowings used for the acquisition, construction of 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.

M. Pensions

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

N. Interfund Activity

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 financial statements.

O. Reservations of Fund Balance

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. Estimates

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

Q. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. 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 water treatment and distribution, wastewater collection and treatment, maintenance of storm water collection systems and collection of solid waste refuse. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

R. 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 the City Council and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2003.

NOTE 2 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE

A. Changes in Accounting Principles

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 Statements 36, 37 and 38, or Interpretation No. 6.

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

NOTE 2 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE (continued)

A. Changes in Accounting Principles (continued)

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, caused by the conversion to the accrual basis of accounting.

B. Restatement of Fund Balances

During 2003, it was determined that there was an error in the recording of accumulated depreciation for the enterprise funds. This resulted in a restatement of the beginning fund balances. The changes to the beginning fund balances, as well as the transition from fund balance to net assets of the governmental activities and the business-type activities are as follows:

		Special		Other	Total
		Assessment	Capital	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Bond Retirement	Improvement	Funds	Activities
Fund Balance December 31, 2002	\$2,588,422	\$361,606	\$698,706	\$2,397,217	\$6,045,951
Adjustments to Fund Structure:					
Reclassed fund from Expendable Trust					
Fund to General Fund	6,912	0	0	0	6,912
Reclassed fund from Expendable Trust					
Fund to Special Revenue Funds	0	0	0	93,301	93,301
Adjusted Fund Balance	2,595,334	361,606	698,706	2,490,518	6,146,164
GASB 34 Adjustments:					
Capital Assets					22,824,478
Internal Service Fund					39,814
Long-Term Liabilities					(1,917,654)
Long-Term (Deferred) Assets					2,377,837
Net Assets, December 31, 2002					\$29,470,639
					Total
					Business-Type
	Electric	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Activities
Fund Balance December 31, 2002	\$17,127,168	\$1,860,339	\$2,563,480	\$799,710	\$22,350,697
Prior Period Adjustment:					
Restate Capital Assets	(94,833)	314	(168,097)	0	(262,616)
Adjusted Fund Balance	17,032,335	1,860,653	2,395,383	799,710	22,088,081
GASB 34 Adjustments:					
Contributed Capital					3,672,162
Internal Service Fund				-	32,786
Net Assets, December 31, 2002				:	\$25,793,029

NOTE 3 – RECONCILITATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. <u>Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets</u>

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net assets of governmental funds as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. The following is a detailed listing of those reconciling items that are net adjustments or a combination of several transactions:

Other long-term assets not available to pay for current-period expenditures:

Delinquent Income Tax Revenue	\$50,168
Delinquent Property Tax Revenue	3,779
Shared Revenues	353,547
Interest Revenues	6,036
Special Assessment Revenue	1,583,579
	\$1,997,109

Long-Term liabilities not reported in the funds:

Special Assessment Bonds Payable	(\$1,131,582)
OPWC Loans Payable	(172,912)
Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt	(14,622)
Compensated Absences Payable	(469,703)
	(\$1,788,819)

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NOTE 3 – RECONCILITATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government – wide statement of activities. The following is a detailed listing of those reconciling items that are net adjustments or a combination of several transactions:

Amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period:

Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense	\$1,045,820 (974,797) \$71,023
Governmental revenues not reported in the funds:	
Increase in Delinquent Income Tax Revenue Increase in Delinquent Property Tax Decrease in Shared Revenue Decrease in Interest Revenue Decrease in Special Assessment Revenue	\$6,462 690 (62,984) (36,194) (288,702) (\$380,728)
Expenses not requiring the use of current financial reson Increase in Compensated Absences Payable Increase in supplies inventory	(\$42,757) 1,847 (\$40,910)

NOTE 4 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Fund Deficits - The fund deficits at December 31, 2003 of \$29,251 in the Police Pension Fund and \$17,921 in the Fire Pension Fund (special revenue funds) arise from the recognition of expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting which are greater than expenditures recognized on the budgetary basis. The deficits do not exist under the cash basis of accounting. The General Fund provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments. In addition, investments are separately held by a number of individual funds.

Statutes require the classification of funds held by the City into three categories:

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

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

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

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

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

Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time.

Ohio law requires that deposits be placed in eligible banks or savings and loan associations located in Ohio. Any public depository in which the City places deposits must pledge as collateral eligible securities of aggregate market value equal to the excess of deposits not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The securities pledged as collateral are pledged to a pool for each individual financial institution in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of all public deposits held by each institution. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies, bonds of any state, and bonds and other obligations of any country, municipal corporation or other legally constituted authority of the State of Ohio, or any instrumentality of such county, municipal corporation or other authority. Based upon criteria described in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits With Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements) and Reverse Repurchase Agreements," collateral held in single financial institution collateral pools with securities being held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the pool's name are classified as Category 3.

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

Deposits:

Category 1	Insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent
	in the City's name.

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

Investments:

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

NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued) A. <u>Deposits</u>

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$12,944,711 and the bank balance was \$13,325,755. Federal depository insurance covered \$538,939 of the bank balance. Of the bank balance, \$1,900,324 was classified as Category 2 and all remaining deposits were classified as Category 3. In addition, the City had \$2,500 cash on hand.

B. Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 2003 are summarized below:

Categorized Investments	Category 2	Fair Value
U.S. Government Securities	\$4,488,859	\$4,488,859
Non-Categorized Investments STAR Ohio	N/A	325,038
Total Non-Categorized Investments	N/A	325,038
Total Investments	\$4,488,859	\$4,813,897

C. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The classification of cash, cash equivalents and investments on the combined financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. STAR Ohio is treated as a cash equivalent. The classification of cash and cash equivalents (deposits) for purposes of this note are based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 3.

A reconciliation between classifications of cash and investments on the combined financial statements and the classifications per items A and B of this note are as follows:

	Cash and Cash	
	Equivalents *	Investments
Per Combined Balance Sheet	\$1,769,749	\$15,988,859
Certificates of Deposit (with maturities of more than 3 months)	11,500,000	(11,500,000)
Investments:		
STAR Ohio	(325,038)	325,038
Per GASB Statement No. 3	\$12,944,711	\$4,813,897

^{*} Includes cash on hand.

NOTE 6 - TAXES

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property, and tangible personal property used in business and located in the City. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2003 were levied after October 1, 2002 on assessed values as of January 1, 2002, the lien date. Assessed values were established by the County Auditor at 35% of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. The last revaluation was completed for tax year 2000. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due January 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due by February and the remainder payable in July. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits later payment dates to be established.

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

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

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

The full tax rate for the City's operations for the year ended December 31, 2003 was \$2.90 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2003 receipts were based was \$148,399,344. This amount constitutes \$116,426,730 in real property assessed value, \$1,873,020 in public utility assessed value and \$30,099,594 in tangible personal property assessed value.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is .29% (2.90 mills) of assessed value.

NOTE 6 - TAXES (Continued)

B. Income Tax

The City levies a tax of 1.2% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100% of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of 1.2% of taxable salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employees compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2003 consisted of taxes, interest, accounts receivable, special assessments, loans and intergovernmental receivables arising from shared revenues.

NOTE 8 - TRANSFERS

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds for 2003:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$33,441	\$1,864,129
Special Revenue Funds:		
Street Construction, Maintenance		
and Repair Fund	250,000	0
Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund	0	36,360
EMS Transport Service Fund	0	20,000
Recreation Fund	497,714	0
Special Events Fund	15,000	0
Economic Development Fund	150,000	33,441
Fire Equipment Fund	60,000	0
Total Special Revenue Funds	972,714	89,801
Debt Service Fund:		
Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund	12,360	0
Capital Projects Fund:		
Capital Improvement Fund	930,415	40,000
Internal Service Fund:		
Central Garage Rotary Fund	45,000	0
Totals	\$1,993,930	\$1,993,930

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets at December 31, 2003:

Historical Cost:

Class	Restated December 31, 2002	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2003
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$2,055,805	\$378,787	\$0	\$2,434,592
Construction in Progress	5,895	0	(5,895)	0
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Improvements	459,945	0	0	459,945
Buildings	2,044,571	0	0	2,044,571
Machinery and Equipment	4,196,206	387,843	(148,539)	4,435,510
Infrastructure	25,546,015	325,237	(103,802)	25,767,450
Total Cost	\$34,308,437	\$1,091,867	(\$258,236)	\$35,142,068
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	Restated			
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2002	Additions	Deletions	2003
Improvements	(\$77,114)	(\$10,079)	\$0	(\$87,193)
Buildings	(1,857,860)	(38,053)	0	(1,895,913)
Machinery and Equipment	(2,302,023)	(273,474)	146,485	(2,429,012)
Infrastructure	(7,278,570)	(653,191)	63,632	(7,868,129)
Total Depreciation	(\$11,515,567)	(\$974,797) *	\$210,117	(\$12,280,247)
Net Value:	\$22,792,870			\$22,861,821

^{*} Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of Persons and Property	\$158,417
Public Health and Welfare Services	7,430
Leisure Time Activities	44,696
Community Environment	798
Transportation	726,779
General Government	36,677
Total Depreciation Expense	\$974,797

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

Summary by Category at December 31, 2003:

Historical Cost:

	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2002	Additions	Deletions	2003
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$349,695	\$0	\$0	\$349,695
Construction in Progress	804,659	0	(762,739)	41,920
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	6,655,428	355,127	0	7,010,555
Improvements	22,118,835	2,819,181	0	24,938,016
Machinery and Equipment	5,878,475	460,441	(6,149)	6,332,767
Total Cost	\$35,807,092	\$3,634,749	(\$768,888)	\$38,672,953
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	Restated			
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2002	Additions	Deletions	2003
Buildings	(\$2,481,390)	(\$229,527)	\$0	(\$2,710,917)
Improvements	(7,026,797)	(456,929)	0	(7,483,726)
Machinery and Equipment	(4,516,117)	(172,898)	6,149	(4,682,866)
Total Depreciation	(\$14,024,304)	(\$859,354)	\$6,149	(\$14,877,509)
Net Value:	\$21,782,788	\$2,775,395	(\$762,739)	\$23,795,444

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

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

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

All employees of the City, except full-time uniformed police officers and full-time firefighters, participate in one of the three pension plans administered by the Ohio PERS: the Traditional Pension Plan (TP), the Member-Directed Plan (MD), and the Combined Plan (CO). The TP Plan is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The MD 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 MD Plan members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings thereon. The CO Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the CO Plan employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the TP Plan. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the MD Plan.

The Ohio PERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the TP Plan and CO Plan. Members of the MD Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority to establish and amend benefits. The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System issues a standalone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Ohio PERS. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6705 or 1-800-222-7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. For 2003, employee and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans (TP, MD and CO). The employee contribution rate is 8.5%. The 2003 employer contribution rate for local government employer units was 13.55%, of covered payroll, 8.55% to fund the pension and 5.0% to fund health care. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the Public Employees Retirement Board. The City's contributions to the Ohio PERS for the years ending December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001 were \$510,287, \$497,333 and \$467,008, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

The Ohio PERS provides postemployment health care benefits to age and service retirants with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit and to primary survivor recipients of such retirants. Health care coverage for disability recipients is also available. The health care coverage provided by the Ohio PERS is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to the Ohio PERS is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to the Ohio PERS. The portion of the 2003 employer contribution rate (identified above) that was used to fund health care for the year 2003 was 5.0% of covered payroll which amounted to \$188,298.

The significant actuarial assumptions and calculations relating to postemployment health care benefits were based on the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2002. An entry age normal actuarial cost method of valuation is used in determining the present value of OPEB. The difference between assumed and actual experience (actuarial gains and losses) becomes part of unfunded actuarial accrued liability. All investments are carried at market value. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Under this approach assets are adjusted annually to reflect 25% of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets. The investment assumption rate for 2002 was 8.0%. An annual increase of 4.0% compounded annually, is the base portion of the individual pay increase assumption. This assumes no change in the number of active employees. Additionally, annual pay increases, over and above the 4.0% base increase, were assumed to range from 0.5% to 6.3%. Health care costs were assumed to increase 4.0% annually.

Benefits are advanced-funded on an actuarially determined basis. The number of active contributing participants was 364,881. The actuarial value of the Ohio PERS net assets available for OPEB at December 31, 2002 is \$10.0 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, based on the actuarial cost method used, were \$18.7 billion and \$8.7 billion, respectively.

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

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5% and 24.0% respectively for police officers and firefighters. The City's contributions to the OP&F Fund for the years ending December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001 were \$138,282, \$133,012 and \$124,324 for police and \$91,407, \$89,037 and \$81,655 for firefighters, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

The OP&F Fund provides postemployment health care coverage to any person who received or is eligible to receive a monthly benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. An eligible dependent child is any child under the age of 18 whether or not the child is attending school, or under the age of 22 if attending school on a full-time or two-thirds basis. The health care coverage provided by the OP&F Fund is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. The Ohio Revised Code provides that health care costs paid from the funds of the OP&F Fund shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. The Ohio Revised Code also provides statutory authority allowing the Fund's Board of Trustees to provide postemployment health care coverage to all eligible individuals from the employer's contributions to the OP&F Fund.

The portion of the 2003 covered payroll that was used to fund postemployment health care benefits was \$54,958 representing 7.75% of covered payroll for police and \$29,517 representing 7.75% of covered payroll for fire. Health care funding and accounting was on a pay-as-you-go basis. In addition, since July 1, 1992 most retirees have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment. Beginning in 2001, all retirees and survivors have monthly health care contributions. As of December 31, 2002, the date of the last actuarial evaluation available, the number of participants eligible to receive health care benefits was 13,527 for police and 10,396 for firefighters. The OP&F Fund does not provide separate data on the funded status and funding progress of postemployment health care benefits. The Fund's total health care expenses for the year ended December 31, 2002 were \$141,028,006, which was net of member contributions of \$12,623,875.

NOTE 11 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," vacation and compensatory time are accrued as liabilities when an employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable the employee will be compensated through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. Leave time that has been earned but is unavailable for use as paid time off or as some other form of compensation because an employee has not met the minimum service time requirement, is accrued to the extent that it is considered to be probable that the conditions for compensation will be met in the future.

NOTE 11 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES (Continued)

Sick leave is accrued using the vesting method, whereby the liability is recorded on the basis of leave accumulated by employees who are eligible to receive termination payments as of the balance sheet date, and on leave balances accumulated by other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments.

At December 31, 2003, the City's accumulated, unpaid compensated absences amounted to \$673,578, of which \$474,392 is recorded as a liability of the Governmental Activities and \$199,186 is recorded as a liability of the Business-Type Activities.

NOTE 12 - NOTES PAYABLE

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

ipitation of the initial five year period.		Balance		Balance
	Issue	December 31,	Issued	December 31,
	Date	2002	(Retired)	2003
Enterprise Funds Notes Payable:			(redired)	
1.64% Electric Capital Facilities	10/30/02	\$900,000	(\$900,000)	\$0
1.70% Electric Capital Facilities	10/30/03	0	650,000	650,000
2.05% Water System Improvements	5/15/02	1,040,000	(1,040,000)	0
1.64% North Pointe Water Improvements	10/30/02	540,000	(540,000)	0
1.70% Wauseon Waterline Project	10/30/03	0	1,000,000	1,000,000
1.70% Watermain Project	10/30/03	0	450,000	450,000
1.65% Riverview Waterline Project	5/21/03	0	150,000	150,000
1.65% Pontious Place Waterline	5/21/03	0	162,000	162,000
1.65% Water Tower Project	5/21/03	0	300,000	300,000
1.64% North Pointe Sewer Improvements	10/30/02	1,280,000	(1,280,000)	0
1.70% Sewer Pump Station	10/30/03	0	420,000	420,000
1.70% Collector Sewer Main	10/30/03	0	120,000	120,000
1.70% East Interceptor Sewer	10/30/03	0	312,000	312,000
1.70% West Interceptor Sewer	10/30/03	0	388,000	388,000
1.65% Sewer Sludge Process Building	5/21/03	0	400,000	400,000
Total Enterprise Funds Notes Payable:		3,760,000	592,000	4,352,000
Capital Projects Fund Note Payable:				
1.65% Northwest Drive Paving	5/21/03	0	240,000	240,000
Total Notes Payable		\$3,760,000	\$832,000	\$4,592,000

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt of the City at December 31, 2003 was as follows:

Date Purchased	Interest Rate	Description	Maturity Date	Balance December 31, 2002	Additions	(Reductions)	Balance December 31, 2003	Amount Due Within One Year
Business-Tyr	aa Activities:							
	gation Bonds:							
1980	7.25%	Waterworks System Improvement	2004	\$30,000	\$0	(\$15,000)	\$15,000	\$15,000
1994	6.00%	Waterworks System Improvements		1,495,000	0	(50,000)	1,445,000	60,000
1,,,		Obligation Bonds		1,525,000		(65,000)	1,460,000	75,000
	Total General	Obligation Bolius		1,323,000	U	(03,000)	1,400,000	75,000
	evenue Bonds:							
1998	4.00%	Sewer System Improvement	2018	3,005,000	0	(130,000)	2,875,000	140,000
1998	4.00%	Electric System Improvement	2018	2,795,000	0	(120,000)	2,675,000	130,000
	Total Mortgag	ge Revenue Bonds		5,800,000	0	(250,000)	5,550,000	270,000
	ssment Bond:	ntal Commitment)						
2000	5.00%	West Main, Wested and Vine						
		Improvements	2020	108,612	0	(3,194)	105,418	3,993
01: 0	1 ***							
	and Water Rota	ary Commission Deferred Loan:		00.241	0	0	00.241	0
1998		OSWRC - Palmer Ditch Project		88,341	0	0	88,341	0
Ohio Public	Works Commi	ssion Loan:						
1999		Railroad Street Sewer Separation	2019	62,634	0	(3,684)	58,950	3,684
01: 11/1	D. 1	A design I am (OWDA)						
1990	7.840%	Authority Loans (OWDA): OWDA - Project #1089	2013	2,631,267	0	(183,026)	2,448,241	197,375
1990	9.185%	OWDA - Hoject #1089 OWDA - Malinta Waterline	2016	343,366	0	(15,296)	328,070	16,485
1,7,2		ater Development Authority Loans	-	2,974,633		(198,322)	2,776,311	213,860
	Total Ollio W	ater Development Authority Loans		2,774,033	U	(176,322)	2,770,311	213,600
Compensated	d Absences		-	179,881	199,186	(179,881)	199,186	105,256
	Total Busi	ness-Type Long-Term Debt	_	\$10,739,101	\$199,186	(\$700,081)	\$10,238,206	\$671,793
Governmenta	al Activities:		_					_
	ssment Bonds:							
1985	9.500%	Sheffield Street Improvements	2004	\$15,000	\$0	(\$5,000)	\$10,000	\$5,000
1990	7.250%	Oberhaus Creek						
		Sewer Improvements	2009	120,000	0	(15,000)	105,000	15,000
1991	5.65-6.55%	Street Improvements	2010	470,000	0	(95,000)	375,000	100,000
1992 1993	5.70-6.10% 5.400%	Street Improvements Street Improvements	2011 2012	200,000 91,000	0	(20,000) (6,000)	180,000	20,000 7,000
1993	7.500%	Street Improvements Street Improvements	2012	155,000	0	(5,000)	85,000 150,000	10,000
1998	4.50%	Street Improvements	2019	140.040	0	(6,680)	133,360	6,680
1998	4.50%	Street Improvements	2019	69,960	ő	(3,320)	66,640	3,320
2000	5.00%	West Main, Wested and Vine			_	(=,==+)	,	-,
		Improvements	2020	27,388	0	(806)	26,582	1,007
	Total Special	Assessment Bonds	_					
	(with Gover	nmental Commitment)	_	1,288,388	0	(156,806)	1,131,582	168,007
Ohio Public	Works Commi	ssion Loan:	_			<u></u>		
1998	1	Unimproved Street Program	2018	185,262	0	(12,350)	172,912	12,350
Compensated	d Absences			432,019	474,392	(432,019)	474,392	208,169
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt \$1,905,669 \$474,392 (\$601,175) \$1,778,886					\$388,526			
		-	=					

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The principal amount of the City's special assessment debt outstanding at December 31, 2003, \$1,237,000, is general obligation debt (backed by the full faith and credit of the City) that is being retired with the proceeds from special assessments levied against benefited property owners. The City is obligated to repay the debt irrespective of the amount of special assessments collected from property owners. The fund balance of \$415,455 in the Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund at December 31, 2003 is reserved for the retirement of outstanding special assessment bonds. The Sewer Fund will be collecting special assessments to retire the enterprise funds' special assessment debt.

A. Future Long-Term Financing Requirements

A summary of the City's future long-term debt funding requirements including principal and interest payments as of December 31, 2003 follows:

	Gen	eral	Mortgage		Special			
	Obligatio	n Bonds	Revenue	Revenue Bonds		ent Bonds		
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2004	\$75,000	\$86,783	\$270,000	\$264,313	\$172,000	\$74,538		
2005	60,000	82,185	280,000	252,702	182,000	63,712		
2006	60,000	78,675	290,000	240,523	182,000	52,257		
2007	70,000	75,165	300,000	227,762	78,000	40,846		
2008	70,000	71,070	315,000	214,413	79,000	36,091		
2009-2013	425,000	287,675	1,805,000	837,313	343,000	110,462		
2014-2018	565,000	146,000	2,290,000	354,750	179,000	34,420		
2019-2020	135,000	8,100	0	0	22,000	1,939		
Totals	\$1,460,000	\$835,653	\$5,550,000	\$2,391,776	\$1,237,000	\$414,265		
			OPWC Loan		OPWC Loan			
	OWDA	Loans	OPWC	Loan	То	tal		
Years	OWDA Principal	Loans Interest	OPWC Principal	Loan Interest	To Principal	Interest		
Years 2004			•					
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2004	Principal \$213,860	Interest \$217,433	Principal \$16,035	Interest \$0	Principal \$746,895	Interest \$643,067		
2004 2005	Principal \$213,860 230,614	Interest \$217,433 200,678	Principal \$16,035 16,035	Interest \$0 0	Principal \$746,895 768,649	Interest \$643,067 599,277		
2004 2005 2006	Principal \$213,860 230,614 248,682	Interest \$217,433 200,678 182,611	Principal \$16,035 16,035 16,035	Interest \$0 0	Principal \$746,895 768,649 796,717	Interest \$643,067 599,277 554,066		
2004 2005 2006 2007	Principal \$213,860 230,614 248,682 268,165	Interest \$217,433 200,678 182,611 163,127	Principal \$16,035 16,035 16,035 16,035	Interest	Principal \$746,895 768,649 796,717 732,200	Interest \$643,067 599,277 554,066 506,900		
2004 2005 2006 2007 2008	Principal \$213,860 230,614 248,682 268,165 289,176	Interest \$217,433 200,678 182,611 163,127 142,118	Principal \$16,035 16,035 16,035 16,035 16,035	\$0 0 0 0 0 0	Principal \$746,895 768,649 796,717 732,200 769,211	Interest \$643,067 599,277 554,066 506,900 463,692		
2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009-2013	Principal \$213,860 230,614 248,682 268,165 289,176 1,433,956	\$217,433 200,678 182,611 163,127 142,118 333,190	Principal \$16,035 16,035 16,035 16,035 16,035 80,175	Interest	Principal \$746,895 768,649 796,717 732,200 769,211 4,087,131	Interest \$643,067 599,277 554,066 506,900 463,692 1,568,640		

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

B. Deferred Loan Payable to the Ohio Sewer and Water Rotary Commission

The City has received an advance to meet the portion of the cost of extension of waterlines to be financed by assessments which collections are deferred or exempt pursuant to division (B) of Section 6103.052 of the Ohio Revised Code. The City is responsible for collecting the assessments upon expiration of the maximum time for which the deferments were made or when the property no longer meets the exemption criteria. This money must be remitted to the Ohio Sewer and Water Rotary Commission within one year. If the money is not collected and remitted to the Commission within one year, the City is responsible for paying interest from the general fund of the City.

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. 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 coverages.

The first pool provides comprehensive automobile liability, automobile physical damage, comprehensive general liability, crime and property liability and public officials liability coverage up to specified limits. The pool includes the following municipalities: 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 within the pool is \$150,000 per claim for property and crime, \$150,000 for liability, general liability and auto, \$1,000,000 per occurrence, \$9,000,000 aggregate. Claims in excess of \$25,000 up to \$9,000,000 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. Napoleon provides to its employees all available options offered by the pool. The employee benefits pool includes the following municipalities: Archbold, Bowling Green, Carey, Defiance, Fayette, Clyde, Hicksville, Oberlin, Upper Sandusky, Napoleon, Sandusky and Willard. As of December 31, 2003 the pool 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 \$632.79 for family coverage and \$220.82 for single coverage. The life insurance monthly premium is \$5.20. During 2003 the City paid \$677,609 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 risk retained within the employee benefits pool is \$100,000 per individual with excess claims coverage provided by the American National Insurance Company.

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The individual BORMA, Inc. members are <u>not</u> 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 amounts 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 coverages in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

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

NOTE 16 - JOINT VENTURES

A. Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 2 (Omega JV-2)

The City of Napoleon is a Non-Financing Participant and an Owner Participant with an ownership percentage of .20% and shares participation with thirty-five other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency (OMEGA JV2). Owner Participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common, in the OMEGA JV2 Project in the amount of their respective Project Shares. Purchaser Participants agree to purchase the output associated with their respective Project shares, ownership of which is held in trust for such Purchaser Participants.

NOTE 16 - JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

A. Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 2 (Omega JV-2) (Continued)

Pursuant to the OMEGA JV2 Agreement, the participants jointly undertook as either Financing Participants or Non-Financing Participants and as either Owner Participants or Purchaser Participants, the acquisition, construction and equipping of OMEGA JV2, including such portions of OMEGA JV2 as have been acquired, constructed or equipped by AMP-Ohio and to pay or incur the costs of the same in accordance with the JV2 Agreement.

OMEGA JV2 was created to provide additional sources of reliable, reasonably priced electric power and energy when prices are high or during times of generation shortages or transmission constraints, and to improve the reliability and economic status of the participants' respective municipal electric utility system. The Project consists of 138.65 MW of distributed generation, of which 134.081 MW is the participants' entitlement and 4.569 MW are held in reserve. On dissolution of OMEGA JV2, the net assets will be shared by the participants on a percentage of ownership basis. OMEGA JV2 is managed by AMP-Ohio, which acts as the joint venture's agent. During 2001, AMP-Ohio issued \$50,260,000 of 20 year fixed rate bonds on behalf of the Financing Participants of OMEGA JV2. The net proceeds of the bond issue of \$45,904,712 were contributed to OMEGA JV2. The City's net investment and its share of operating results of OMEGA JV2 are reported in the City's electric fund (an enterprise fund). The City's net investment in OMEGA JV2 was \$97,200 at December 31, 2003. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV-2 may be obtained from AMP-Ohio or from the City's Finance Director.

B. Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (Omega JV-5)

The City of Napoleon is a Financing Participant with an ownership percentage of 7.35%, and shares participation with forty-one other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (OMEGA JV5). Financing Participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common, without right of partition in the OMEGA JV5 Project.

Pursuant to the OMEGA JV5 Agreement, the participants jointly undertook as Financing Participants, the acquisition, construction, and equipping of OMEGA JV5, including such portions of OMEGA JV5 as have been acquired, constructed or equipped by AMP-Ohio and to pay or incur the costs of the same in accordance with the OMEGA JV5 Agreement.

OMEGA JV5 was created to construct a run-of-the-river hydroelectric plant and associated transmission facilities (on the Ohio River near the Bellville, West Virginia Locks and Dam) and receives electricity from its operations and to provide backup generation facilities for OMEGA JV5 Participants. The purpose of the OMEGA JV5 Project was to provide additional sources of reliable, reasonably priced electric power and energy when prices are high or during times of generation shortages or transmission constraints, and to improve the reliability and economic status of the participants' respective municipal electric utility system. The Project consists of 42 MW of distributed generation. On dissolution of OMEGA JV5, the net assets will be shared by

NOTE 16 - JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

B. Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (Omega JV-5) (Continued)

the financing participants on a percentage of ownership basis. OMEGA JV5 is managed by AMP-Ohio, which acts as the joint venture's agent. During 1993 and 2001 AMP-Ohio issued \$153,415,000 and \$13,899,981 respectively of 30 year fixed rate bonds on behalf of the Financing Participants of OMEGA JV5. The net proceeds of the bond issues of \$134,302,799 from the 1993 issue and \$12,800,000 from the 2001 issue were contributed to OMEGA JV5. The City's net obligation for these bonds at December 31, 2003 was \$9,920,662 for the 1993 issue and \$1,166,394 for the 2001 issue. The City's net investment and its share of operating results of OMEGA JV5 are reported in the City's electric fund (an enterprise fund). The City's net investment in OMEGA JV5 was \$580,178 at December 31, 2003. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV5 may be obtained from AMP-Ohio or from the City's Finance Director.

The City's liability for the 1993 bonds is disclosed below:

			Total
Years	Principal	Interest	Debt Service
2004	\$266,070	\$536,191	\$802,261
2005	279,300	522,621	801,921
2006	294,000	507,958	801,958
2007	309,803	492,155	801,958
2008	326,708	475,426	802,134
2009-2030	8,444,781	4,388,208	12,832,989
Totals	\$9,920,662	\$6,922,559	\$16,843,221

The City's obligation for principal and interest on the 2001 bonds begins in 2025. The City's total liability for the 2001 bonds is disclosed below:

			Total
Years	Principal	Interest	Debt Service
2025	\$223,010	\$579,243	\$802,253
2026	210,704	591,549	802,253
2027	199,039	603,214	802,253
2028	187,992	614,261	802,253
2029	314,941	454,237	769,178
2030	30,708	116,292	147,000
Totals	\$1,166,394	\$2,958,796	\$4,125,190

NOTE 16 - JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

C. Community Improvement Corporation (CIC)

The City, along with Henry County is a participant in the joint venture to operate the Community Improvement Corporation (CIC). The corporation's duties are to advance, encourage and promote the industrial, economic, commercial and civic development of the City of Napoleon and Henry County. The CIC is governed by a Board of 10 Trustees. Five of these trustees are residents of the City of Napoleon and the remaining five are residents of Henry County. The City's degree of control over the Board is limited to its representation on the Board. The City has no equity interest in the CIC. The City paid \$29,000 to the CIC during 2003. Financial information can be obtained from the CIC, 104 East Washington Street, Napoleon, Ohio 43545.

NOTE 17 - CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

The City issued mortgage revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to The Lutheran Orphans' and Old Folks' Home Society at Napoleon, Ohio, Inc. The City has no obligation for the debt beyond the resources provided by the mortgage revenue bonds. Neither the City, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. At December 31, 2003, there were two mortgage revenue bonds outstanding with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$2,006,198.

Combining and Individual F_{UND} Statements and Schedules

 $T_{\it HE}$ following combining statements and schedules include the Major and Nonmajor Governmental Funds, and Fiduciary Funds.



Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

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

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund

To account for state-levied and controlled gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for street maintenance and repair.

State Highway Improvement Fund

To account for the portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for street maintenance and repair of state highways within the City.

Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund

To account for county-levied motor vehicle registration fees designate for street construction, maintenance and repair.

EMS Transport Service Fund

To account for service charges to clients for emergency medical services.

Recreation Fund

To account for the operation and maintenance of public recreational facilities.

Special Events Fund

To account for revenues received from various sources to be used for special events sponsored by the City.

Economic Development Fund

To account for federal and state grants which are designated for community and environmental improvements.

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund

To account for the collection of Hotel/Motel Excise Tax, otherwise known as Lodge Tax.

Community Housing Improvement Program (CHIP) Income Fund

To account for Community Housing Improvement Program grant monies to be used for home improvements. (The Balance Sheet is not presented because there are no assets or liabilities at year end.)

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Income Fund

To account for Community Development Block Grant grant monies to be used for home improvements.

Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment Fund

To account for the revenues from fines as established by the state to pay for alcohol related training programs for indigent persons.

Law Enforcement and Education Fund

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

Court Computerization Fund

To account for the acquisition, improvement, replacement and repair of capital assets of the Napoleon Municipal Court.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund

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

Mandatory Drug Fine Fund

To account for mandatory fines collected for drug related offenses.

Fire Equipment Fund

To account for monies received from fire contracts to be used for the purchase of fire fighting apparatus.

Municipal Probation Service Fund

To account for monies received from fines levied and expenditures by Probation Officer.

Probation Officer Grant Fund

To account for monies received from State Grant for Municipal Probation Officer.

Court Improvement Fund

To account for monies received from fines levied and expenditures for Court Improvements.

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds

Handicap Parking Fines Fund

To account for monies received from Municipal Court for handicap parking violations.

Police Pension Fund

To account for taxes levied toward partial payment of the current and accrued liability for police disability and pension.

Fire Pension Fund

To account for taxes levied toward partial payment of the current and accrued liability for fire disability and pension.

Cemetery Fund

To account for monies received by specific agreement, gifts, bequests or otherwise to provide for perpetual care of individual plots within the City cemetery.

Debt Service Fund

Debt Service Funds are used to account for retirement of the City's general obligation and special assessment bonds.

General Bond Retirement Fund

To account for the accumulation of resources for the payments of general obligation debt of the City including self-supporting obligations not otherwise paid from proprietary funds.

Capital Projects Funds

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

Greenfield Open Space Fund

To account for grant monies and local share monies to purchase land adjacent to park area. (The Balance Sheet is not presented because there are no assets or liabilities at year end.)

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2003

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Capi	onmajor tal Projects Funds	najor Debt ice Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Revenues:								
Property Taxes	\$	120,286	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	120,286	
Intergovernmental Revenues		1,135,445		83,160	0		1,218,605	
Charges for Services		352,203		0	0		352,203	
Investment Earnings		47,149		0	0		47,149	
Fines and Forfeitures		120,720		0	0		120,720	
All Other Revenue		51,164		0	 8,266		59,430	
Total Revenue		1,826,967		83,160	8,266		1,918,393	
Expenditures: Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		474,589		0	0		474,589	
Leisure Time Activities		756,745		0	0		756,745	
Community Development		993,424		0	0		993,424	
Transportation		617,653		0	0		617,653	
General Government		53,837		0	0		53,837	
Debt Service:								
Interest & Fiscal Charges		0		0	 3,041		3,041	
Total Expenditures		2,896,248		0	3,041		2,899,289	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(1,069,281)		83,160	5,225		(980,896)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		972,714		0	0		972,714	
Transfers Out		(89,801)		0	0		(89,801)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		882,913		0	 0		882,913	
Net Change In Fund Balance		(186,368)		83,160	5,225		(97,983)	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		2,570,637		(83,160)	3,041		2,490,518	
Increase in Inventory Reserve		3,485		0	 0		3,485	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	2,387,754	\$	0	\$ 8,266	\$	2,396,020	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2003

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Nonmajor Debt Service Funds		al Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Revenues:							
Property Taxes	\$	120,286	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 120,286
Intergovernmental Revenues		1,135,445		83,160		0	1,218,605
Charges for Services		352,203		0		0	352,203
Investment Earnings		47,149		0		0	47,149
Fines and Forfeitures		120,720		0		0	120,720
All Other Revenue		51,164		0		8,266	59,430
Total Revenue		1,826,967		83,160		8,266	 1,918,393
Expenditures: Current:							
Security of Persons and Property		474,589		0		0	474,589
Leisure Time Activities		756,745		0		0	756,745
Community Development		993,424		0		0	993,424
Transportation		617,653		0		0	617,653
General Government		53,837		0		0	53,837
Debt Service:							
Interest & Fiscal Charges		0		0		3,041	3,041
Total Expenditures		2,896,248		0		3,041	2,899,289
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		(1,069,281)		83,160		5,225	(980,896)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		972,714		0		0	972,714
Transfers Out		(89,801)		0		0	(89,801)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		882,913		0		0	 882,913
Net Change In Fund Balance		(186,368)		83,160		5,225	(97,983)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		2,570,637		(83,160)		3,041	2,490,518
Increase in Inventory Reserve		3,485		0		0	 3,485
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	2,387,754	\$	0	\$	8,266	\$ 2,396,020

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2003

	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair		State Highway Improvement		tor Vehicle cense Tax	EMS Transport Service	
Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	273	\$	19	\$ 291	\$	54
Investments		256,013		17,586	273,285		50,401
Receivables (net of allowance							
for doubtful accounts):							
Taxes		0		0	0		0
Accounts		3,150		0	0		152,819
Intergovernmental		136,260		11,049	27,840		745
Interest		650		18	637		0
Loans		0		0	0		0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		60,811		0	 0		0
Total Assets	\$	457,157	\$	28,672	\$ 302,053	\$	204,019
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	299	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	602
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		19,468		0	0		0
Deferred Revenue		90,993		7,370	18,710		745
Total Liabilities		110,760		7,370	18,710		1,347
Fund Balances:							
Reserved for Encumbrances		0		0	0		0
Reserved for Supplies Inventory		60,811		0	0		0
Reserved for Loans Receivable		0		0	0		0
Undesignated/Unreserved		285,586		21,302	283,343		202,672
Total Fund Balances		346,397		21,302	283,343		202,672
Total Liabilities and Funds Balances	\$	457,157	\$	28,672	\$ 302,053	\$	204,019

R	ecreation	Spec	ial Events	Economic evelopment	Но	tel/Motel Tax	CDI	3G Income	Indigent Drivers Alcohol reatment	Law rement and ducation
\$	45	\$	7,201	\$ 585	\$	8,164	\$	0	\$ 25	\$ 6
	42,530		0	548,274		0		33,272	23,832	5,825
	0		0	0		0		0	0	0
	0		0	0		0		0	224	186
	0		0	0		0		0	0	0
	217		0	3,119		0		0	81	25
	0		0	146,513		0		0	0	0
	0		0	0		0		0	0	0
\$	42,792	\$	7,201	\$ 698,491	\$	8,164	\$	33,272	\$ 24,162	\$ 6,042
				 _						
\$	2,061	\$	0	\$ 1,543	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 183	\$ 0
	20,776		0	0		0		0	0	0
	51		0	734		0		0	19	6
	22,888		0	2,277		0		0	 202	6
	0		0	445,876		0		0	0	0
	0		0	0		0		0	0	0
	0		0	146,513		0		0	0	0
	19,904		7,201	103,825		8,164		33,272	23,960	6,036
	19,904		7,201	696,214		8,164		33,272	23,960	6,036
\$	42,792	\$	7,201	\$ 698,491	\$	8,164	\$	33,272	\$ 24,162	\$ 6,042

(Continued)

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2003

	Court Computerization			Law Enforcement Trust		ndatory ug Fine	Fire Equipment			Municipal Probation Service
Assets:	_		_		_		_		_	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	118	\$	12	\$	8	\$	272	\$	28
Investments		170,647		11,213		7,951		255,384		25,816
Receivables (net of allowance										
for doubtful accounts):										
Taxes		0		0		0		0		0
Accounts		2,340		0		52		0		910
Intergovernmental		0		0		0		0		0
Interest		588		37		25		867		86
Loans		0		0		0		0		0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		0		0		0		0		0
Total Assets	\$	173,693	\$	11,262	\$	8,036	\$	256,523	\$	26,840
Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		0		0		0		0		0
Deferred Revenue		138		9		6		204		20
Total Liabilities		138		9		6		204		20
Fund Balances:										
Reserved for Encumbrances		4,000		0		0		0		0
Reserved for Supplies Inventory		0		0		0		0		0
Reserved for Loans Receivable		0		0		0		0		0
Undesignated/Unreserved		169,555		11,253		8,030		256,319		26,820
Total Fund Balances		173,555		11,253		8,030		256,319		26,820
Total Liabilities and Funds Balances	\$	173,693	\$	11,262	\$	8,036	\$	256,523	\$	26,840

	robation icer Grant	<u>Im</u>	Court provement	ndicap	Police Pension Fire Pension									Cemetery		Total Nonmajor Special evenue Funds
\$	17,146	\$	219	\$ 300	\$	5,033	\$	2,529	\$	93	\$	42,421				
	0		205,573	0		0		0		87,225		2,014,827				
	0		0	0		89,822		44,911		0		134,733				
	0		1,935	0		0		0		0		161,616				
	0		0	0		4,418		2,210		0		182,522				
	0		0	0		0		0		0		6,350				
	0		0	0		0		0		0		146,513				
	0		0	0		0		0		0		60,811				
\$	17,146	\$	207,727	\$ 300	\$	99,273	\$	49,650	\$	87,318	\$	2,749,793				
						_										
\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	4,688				
	2,007		0	0		34,284		20,450		0		96,985				
	0		0	 0		94,240		47,121		0	_	260,366				
	2,007		0	 0		128,524		67,571		0		362,039				
	0		0	0		0		0		0		449,876				
	0		0	0		0		0		0		60,811				
	0		0	0		0		0		0		146,513				
	15,139		207,727	300		(29,251)		(17,921)		87,318		1,730,554				
	15,139		207,727	300		(29,251)		(17,921)		87,318		2,387,754				
\$	17,146	\$	207,727	\$ 300	\$	99,273	\$	49,650	\$	87,318	\$	2,749,793				
Ψ	17,1.0	<u> </u>	==:,:=:	 	_	,, <u>,</u> ,,,,,,,	<u> </u>	.,,,,,,	Ψ	0,,010	4	=,, .,,,,,				

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2003

D.	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	State Highway Improvement	Motor Vehicle License Tax	EMS Transport Service	Recreation
Revenues:	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Property Taxes Intergovernmental Revenues	319,367	25,894	115,828	33,666	\$ 0 0
Charges for Services	8,761	23,894	113,626	104,828	215,979
Investment Earnings	4,308	330	6,031	0	2,369
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	0,031	0	2,509
All Other Revenue	13,082	0	0	0	28,186
Total Revenue	345,518	26,224	121,859	138,494	246,534
Expenditures:					
Current:	0	0	0	244,165	0
Security of Persons and Property Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	244,163	756,745
Community Development	0	0	0	0	730,743
Transportation	556,119	11,371	50,163	0	0
General Government	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	556,119	11,371	50,163	244,165	756,745
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(210,601)	14,853	71,696	(105,671)	(510,211)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	250,000	0	0	0	497,714
Transfers Out	0	0	(36,360)	(20,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	250,000	0	(36,360)	(20,000)	497,714
Net Change In Fund Balance	39,399	14,853	35,336	(125,671)	(12,497)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	303,513	6,449	248,007	328,343	32,401
Increase in Inventory Reserve	3,485	0	0	0	0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 346,397	\$ 21,302	\$ 283,343	\$ 202,672	\$ 19,904

pecial vents	Economic Hotel/Motel Development Tax			otel CHIP Income CDBG Income				I A	ndigent Orivers Alcohol reatment	Law Enforcement and Education		
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
0	0		66,010		498,446		16,494		0		0	
2,200	0		0		0		0		0		0	
0	22,224		0		0		0		589		196	
0	0		0		0		0		10,042		2,241	
195	 9,701		0		0		0		0		0	
 2,395	31,925		66,010		498,446		16,494		10,631		2,437	
0	0		0		0		0		5,766		3,208	
0	0		0		0		0		0,700		0	
0	473,169		0		498,446		10,391		0		0	
0	0		0		0		0		0		0	
20,396	0		33,441		0		0		0		0	
 20,396	473,169		33,441		498,446		10,391		5,766		3,208	
(18,001)	(441,244)		32,569		0		6,103		4,865		(771)	
15,000	150,000		0		0		0		0		0	
 0	 0		(33,441)		0		0		0		0	
15,000	 150,000		(33,441)		0		0		0		0	
(3,001)	(291,244)		(872)		0		6,103		4,865		(771)	
10,202	987,458		9,036		0		27,169		19,095		6,807	
0	0		0		0		0		0		0	
\$ 7,201	\$ 696,214	\$	8,164	\$	0	\$	33,272	\$	23,960	\$	6,036	

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2003

	Court uterization_	Law Enforcement Trust		Mandatory Drug Fine		Fire Equipmen	
Revenues:							
Property Taxes	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Intergovernmental Revenues	0		0		0		0
Charges for Services	0		0		0		15,000
Investment Earnings	4,130		291		228		5,853
Fines and Forfeitures	52,383		0		1,039		0
All Other Revenue	 0		0		0		0
Total Revenue	 56,513		291		1,267		20,853
Expenditures:							
Current:	20.260		2.220		2.551		11.426
Security of Persons and Property	28,360		2,338		2,551		11,426
Leisure Time Activities	0		0		0		0
Community Development	0		0		0		0
Transportation	0		0		0		0
General Government	 0		0	-	0		0
Total Expenditures	28,360		2,338		2,551		11,426
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	28,153		(2,047)		(1,284)		9,427
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In	0		0		0		60,000
Transfers Out	 0		0		0		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0		0		0		60,000
Net Change In Fund Balance	28,153		(2,047)		(1,284)		69,427
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	145,402		13,300		9,314		186,892
Increase in Inventory Reserve	 0		0		0		0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 173,555	\$	11,253	\$	8,030	\$	256,319

Pr	unicipal obation Service		robation icer Grant	Im	Court provement	Pa	ndicap rking ines		Police Pension		Fire Pension	C	emetery		Total Nonmajor Special venue Funds
\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	80,186	\$	40,100	\$	0	\$	120,286
•	0	,	46,762	,	0	•	0		8,651	•	4,327	•	0	,	1,135,445
	0		0		0		0		0		0		5,435		352,203
	600		0		0		0		0		0		0		47,149
	8,553		0		46,362		100		0		0		0		120,720
	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		51,164
	9,153		46,762		46,362		100		88,837		44,427	1	5,435		1,826,967
	1,774 0 0 0 0 0 1,774		46,653 0 0 0 0 46,653		0 0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0 0	_	85,311 0 0 0 0 85,311		43,037 0 0 0 0 43,037		0 0 11,418 0 0 11,418	_	474,589 756,745 993,424 617,653 53,837 2,896,248
	7,379		109		46,362		100		3,526		1,390		(5,983)		(1,069,281)
	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		972,714
	0	-	0		0		0		0		0		0		(89,801)
	0		0		0		0		0	_	0		0	_	882,913
	7,379		109		46,362		100		3,526		1,390		(5,983)		(186,368)
	19,441		15,030		161,365		200		(32,777)		(19,311)		93,301		2,570,637
	0		0		0		0		0		0		0	_	3,485
\$	26,820	\$	15,139	\$	207,727	\$	300	\$	(29,251)	\$	(17,921)	\$	87,318	\$	2,387,754

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Fund December 31, 2003

	 eral Bond tirement
Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,266
Total Assets	\$ 8,266
Liabilities:	 0
Fund Balances:	
Reserved for Debt Service	 8,266
Total Fund Balances	 8,266
Total Liabilities and Funds Balances	\$ 8,266

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2003

	General Bond Retirement		
Revenues:			
All Other Revenue	\$	8,266	
Total Revenue		8,266	
Expenditures:			
Debt Service:			
Interest & Fiscal Charges		3,041	
Total Expenditures		3,041	
Net Change In Fund Balance		5,225	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		3,041	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	8,266	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2003

	Gree	nfield Open Space
Revenues:		
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	83,160
Total Revenue		83,160
Expenditures:		0
Net Change In Fund Balance		83,160
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		(83,160)
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	0

		Original Budget	Fi	nal Budget		Actual	Fina Po	nnce with l Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:	Ф	256 440	ф	260.020	Ф	260.505	Φ.	(22)
Property Taxes	\$	256,440	\$	268,820	\$	268,787	\$	(33)
Municipal Income Taxes		2,335,000		2,397,714		2,397,722		8
Intergovernmental Revenues		420,060		585,710		585,868		158
Charges for Services		155,400		214,350		214,398		48
Licenses and Permits		46,730		121,580		121,639		59
Investment Earnings		174,700		131,230		131,230		0
Fines and Forfeitures		291,500		279,940		279,933		(7)
All Other Revenues		172,090		159,360	_	159,361		1
Total Revenues		3,851,920		4,158,704	_	4,158,938		234
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Police:								
Personal Services		1,128,650		1,110,950		1,110,838		112
Materials and Supplies		56,737		39,527		39,177		350
Contractual Services		109,830		89,065		87,746		1,319
Other Expenditures		5,100		3,175		3,050		125
Total Police		1,300,317		1,242,717		1,240,811		1,906
Fire:								
Personal Services		621,670		596,970		596,450		520
Materials and Supplies		60,308		46,808		45,824		984
Contractual Services		144,070		118,570		116,423		2,147
Other Expenditures		50		50		0		50
Total Fire		826,098		762,398		758,697		3,701
Total Security of Persons and Property		2,126,415		2,005,115		1,999,508		5,607
Public Health and Welfare Services: Cemetery:								
Personal Services		72,690		63,490		63,397		93
Materials and Supplies		14,000		11,400		11,246		154
Contractual Services		14,820		13,320		12,796		524
Total Cemetery		101,510		88,210	_	87,439		771
Total Public Health and Welfare Services	_	101,510		88,210		87,439	-	771
Total Fuolic ricatul allu Welfare Services	_	101,310		00,410	_	01,439		//1

(Continued)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Community Environment:				(33 33)
Building Inspection:				
Personal Services	86,640	75,640	75,525	115
Materials and Supplies	2,790	990	827	163
Contractual Services	2,790	1,790	1,632	158
Other Expenditures	700	100	100	0
Total Building Inspection	92,920	78,520	78,084	436
Total Community Environment	92,920	78,520	78,084	436
General Government:				
City Council:				
Personal Services	10,463	8,585	8,479	106
Materials and Supplies	400	50	0	50
Contractual Services	2,812	1,321	1,298	23
Other Expenditures	200	300	215	85
Total City Council	13,875	10,256	9,992	264
Mayor:				
Personal Services	4,279	3,498	3,454	44
Materials and Supplies	200	0	0	0
Contractual Services	4,010	3,810	3,778	32
Other Expenditures	100	0	0	0
Total Mayor	8,589	7,308	7,232	76
City Manager:				
Personal Services	66,073	53,957	53,283	674
Materials and Supplies	934	413	367	46
Contractual Services	3,270	1,115	1,086	29
Other Expenditures	200	0	0	0
Total City Manager	70,477	55,485	54,736	749
Law Director:				
Personal Services	53,932	43,029	42,487	542
Materials and Supplies	1,555	1,216	1,186	30
Contractual Services	12,410	7,865	7,679	186
Other Expenditures	500	300	293	7
Total Law Director	68,397	52,410	51,645	765
				(Continued)

	Original			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Finance - Administration				(2118811212)
Personal Services	101,860	81,233	80,231	1,002
Materials and Supplies	500	850	838	12
Contractual Services	38,329	30,670	29,717	953
Other Expenditures	1,450	1,300	1,288	12
Total Finance - Administration	142,139	114,053	112,074	1,979
Finance - Utility Billing:				
Personal Services	44,403	35,515	35,079	436
Materials and Supplies	9,529	7,349	7,224	125
Contractual Services	11,046	7,681	7,387	294
Other Expenditures	200	70_	70	0
Total Finance - Utility Billing	65,178	50,615	49,760	855
Finance - Income Tax Collection:				
Personal Services	109,310	107,440	107,432	8
Materials and Supplies	4,700	4,525	4,522	3
Contractual Services	15,350	12,129	12,122	7
Capital Outlay	12,600	0	0	0
Total Finance - Income Tax Collection	141,960	124,094	124,076	18
Finance - Information Systems:				
Personal Services	64,660	64,660	64,507	153
Materials and Supplies	21,200	20,020	19,876	144
Contractual Services	5,500	4,680	4,429	251
Total Finance - Information Systems	91,360	89,360	88,812	548
City Engineer:				
Personal Services	73,086	57,921	57,190	731
Materials and Supplies	2,224	1,347	1,245	102
Contractual Services	25,541	21,326	20,920	406
Other Expenditures	500	480	340	140
Total City Engineer	101,351	81,074	79,695	1,379
Municipal Court:				
Personal Services	321,250	296,150	296,096	54
Materials and Supplies	32,800	29,200	28,903	297
Contractual Services	30,210	19,040	18,558	482
Other Expenditures	700	200	116	84
Total Municipal Court	384,960	344,590	343,673	917
				(Continued)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Service - Buildings, Property and Equipment:				
Personal Services	36,921	30,670	30,291	379
Materials and Supplies	6,670	5,439	5,287	152
Contractual Services	1,392	1,137	1,077	60
Other Expenditures	110	110	74	36
Total Service - Buildings,				
Property and Equipment	45,093	37,356	36,729	627
Miscellaneous:				
Materials and Supplies	13,660	7,320	7,141	179
Contractual Services	109,330	81,942	79,689	2,253
Other Expenditures	121,433	80,025	78,301	1,724
Capital Outlay	25,000	15,085	14,985	100
Total Miscellaneous	269,423	184,372	180,116	4,256
Total General Government	1,402,802	1,150,973	1,138,540	12,433
Total Expenditures	3,723,647	3,322,818	3,303,571	19,247
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	128,273	835,886	855,367	19,481
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	520,884	574,022	574,026	4
Transfers Out	(2,064,660)	(1,864,129)	(1,864,129)	0
Advances In	83,116	83,116	83,166	50
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,460,660)	(1,206,991)	(1,206,937)	54
Net Change In Fund Balance	(1,332,387)	(371,105)	(351,570)	19,535
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,981,653	1,981,653	1,981,653	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	21,470	21,470	21,470	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 670,736	\$ 1,632,018	\$ 1,651,553	\$ 19,535

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BOND RETIREMENT FUND

		Original Budget	Fir	nal Budget_		Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget esitive gative)
Revenues:	Ф	14250	Φ.	14260	Ф	14260	Ф	0
Investment Earnings	\$	14,350	\$	14,360	\$	14,368	\$	8
Special Assessments		239,540		288,700	_	288,702		2
Total Revenues		253,890		303,060		303,070		10
Expenditures:								
General Government:								
Contractual Services		4,800		4,199		4,195		4
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		172,350		172,351		172,351		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges		84,580		84,580		84,577		3
Total Expenditures		261,730		261,130		261,123		7
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(7,840)		41,930		41,947		17
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Operating Transfers In		12,360		12,360		12,360		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		12,360		12,360		12,360		0
Net Change In Fund Balance		4,520		54,290		54,307		17
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		359,671		359,671		359,671		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	364,191	\$	413,961	\$	413,978	\$	17

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

Revenues:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 97,850	\$ 71,620	\$ 71,625	\$ 5
Total Revenues	97,850	71,620	71,625	5
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay:				
City Manager	37,000	36,600	36,547	53
Law Director	2,500	500	500	0
Finance - Administration	46,250	40,550	39,993	557
Central Information System	76,700	76,200	76,123	77
Engineering	34,025	32,625	31,622	1,003
Municipal Court	8,100	7,120	7,110	10
Police	197,500	175,800	175,278	522
Fire	176,678	168,578	159,484	9,094
Building Inspections	1,200	10,810	10,745	65
Parks and Recreation	126,920	114,720	109,013	5,707
Street Maintenance	1,175,765	727,155	705,960	21,195
Storm Drainage	62,000	38,000	37,804	196
Total Expenditures	1,944,638	1,428,658	1,390,179	38,479
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,846,788)	(1,357,038)	(1,318,554)	38,484
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from General Obligation Notes	390,000	240,000	240,000	0
Operating Transfers In	895,570	930,410	930,415	5
Operating Transfers Out	(40,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,245,570	1,130,410	1,130,415	5
Net Change In Fund Balance	(601,218)	(226,628)	(188,139)	38,489
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	371,273	371,273	371,273	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	344,738	344,738	344,738	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 114,793	\$ 489,383	\$ 527,872	\$ 38,489

STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Other Local Taxes	\$ 288,000	\$ 312,380	\$ 312,382	¢ 2
Investment Earnings	\$ 288,000 2,900	\$ 312,380 4,950	\$ 312,382 4,955	\$ 2 5
All Other Revenues	17,600	26,650	26,653	3
Total Revenues	308,500	343,980	343,990	10
P 114				
Expenditures: Transportation:				
Street Maintenance:				
Personal Services	398,990	384,040	383,771	269
Materials and Supplies	83,725	73,775	72,227	1,548
Contractual Services	131,295	37,225	36,300	925
Other Expenditures	750	10,400	10,265	135
Total Street Maintenance	614,760	505,440	502,563	2,877
Ice and Snow Removal:				
Personal Services	33,000	21,800	21,702	98
Materials and Supplies	6,400	3,600	3,471	129
Contractual Services	6,838	7,338	7,196	142
Other Expenditures	0	6,100	6,051	49
Total Ice and Snow Removal	46,238	38,838	38,420	418
Storm Drainage:				
Personal Services	12,000	9,500	9,493	7
Materials and Supplies	16,000	8,500	8,417	83
Contractual Services	4,100	300	300	0
Other Expenditures	0	100	67	33
Total Storm Drainage	32,100	18,400	18,277	123
Total Transportation	693,098	562,678	559,260	3,418
Total Expenditures	693,098	562,678	559,260	3,418
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(384,598)	(218,698)	(215,270)	3,428
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	250,000	250,000	250,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	250,000	250,000	250,000	0
Net Change In Fund Balance	(134,598)	31,302	34,730	3,428
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	217,058	217,058	217,058	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	4,498	4,498	4,498	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 86,958	\$ 252,858	\$ 256,286	\$ 3,428

STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT FUND

n.		Original Budget	Fin	al Budget		Actual	Final Po	Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:	¢.	22 400	¢	25 220	ø	25 229	¢.	0
Other Local Taxes	\$	23,400	\$	25,320	\$	25,328	\$	8
Investment Earnings		800		350		341		(9)
Total Revenues		24,200		25,670		25,669		(1)
Expenditures:								
Transportation:								
Materials and Supplies		9,000		5,700		5,671		29
Contractual Services		12,600		5,700		5,700		0
Total Expenditures		21,600		11,400		11,371		29
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		2,600		14,270		14,298		28
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		3,307		3,307		3,307		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	5,907	\$	17,577	\$	17,605	\$	28

MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE TAX FUND

				Variance with Final Budget
	Original			Positive
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Other Local Taxes	\$ 105,000	\$ 116,110	\$ 116,119	\$ 9
Investment Earnings	5,550	6,840	6,836	(4)
Total Revenues	110,550	122,950	122,955	5
Expenditures:				
Transportation:				
Materials and Supplies	93,545	54,545	54,467	78
Total Expenditures	93,545	54,545	54,467	78
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	17,005	68,405	68,488	83
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(36,360)	(36,360)	(36,360)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(36,360)	(36,360)	(36,360)	0
Net Change In Fund Balance	(19,355)	32,045	32,128	83
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	227,303	227,303	227,303	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	14,145	14,145	14,145	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 222,093	\$ 273,493	\$ 273,576	\$ 83

EMS TRANSPORT SERVICE FUND

	Original					Fina Po	nce with l Budget ositive
	Budget	Fi	nal Budget		Actual	(Ne	gative)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 12,000	\$	33,660	\$	33,666	\$	6
Charges for Services	190,000		166,600		166,597		(3)
Total Revenues	 202,000		200,260		200,263		3
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Materials and Supplies	16,500		17,100		16,994		106
Contractual Services	38,000		37,850		37,739		111
Other Expenditures	180,000		180,000		180,000		0
Capital Outlay	33,000		11,250		11,193		57
Total Expenditures	 267,500		246,200	_	245,926		274
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	(65,500)		(45,940)		(45,663)		277
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers Out	 (20,000)		(20,000)		(20,000)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (20,000)		(20,000)		(20,000)		0
Net Change In Fund Balance	(85,500)		(65,940)		(65,663)		277
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	116,118		116,118		116,118		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 30,618	\$	50,178	\$	50,455	\$	277

RECREATION FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Φ 262.040	Ф. 21 5.010	A 215.070	Φ 60
Charges for Services	\$ 263,940	\$ 215,910	\$ 215,979	\$ 69
Investment Earnings	1,500	2,550	2,558	8
All Other Revenues	32,400	28,190	28,186	(4)
Total Revenues	297,840	246,650	246,723	73
Expenditures:				
Leisure Time Activities:				
Administration:				
Personal Services	71,740	69,740	69,693	47
Materials and Supplies	26,900	19,200	18,865	335
Contractual Services	5,090	2,690	2,326	364
Other Expenditures	22,260	16,580	16,552	28
Total Administration	125,990	108,210	107,436	774
Golf Course Operations:				
Personal Services	124,950	115,750	115,691	59
Materials and Supplies	66,950	62,000	61,575	425
Contractual Services	20,210	15,860	15,377	483
Total Golf Course Operations	212,110	193,610	192,643	967
Pool Operations:				
Personal Services	57,970	55,870	55,863	7
Materials and Supplies	19,500	18,330	18,323	7
Contractual Services	24,670	19,990	19,857	133
Total Pool Operations	102,140	94,190	94,043	147
Parks and Programs:				
Personal Services	242,560	239,460	239,396	64
Materials and Supplies	82,139	75,999	75,654	345
Contractual Services	50,590	44,940	44,637	303
Total Parks and Programs	375,289	360,399	359,687	712
Total Expenditures	815,529	756,409	753,809	2,600
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(517,689)	(509,759)	(507,086)	2,673
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	485,090	497,710	497,714	4
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	485,090	497,710	497,714	4
Net Change In Fund Balance	(32,599)	(12,049)	(9,372)	2,677
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	51,808	51,808	51,808	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	139	139	139	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 19,348	\$ 39,898	\$ 42,575	\$ 2,677
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SPECIAL EVENTS FUND

								nce with Budget
	C	Original						sitive
	Budget		Final Budget		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$	500	\$	2,200	\$	2,200	\$	0
All Other Revenues		100		190		195		5
Total Revenues		600		2,390		2,395		5
Expenditures:								
General Government:								
Materials and Supplies		1,700		3,700		3,657		43
Contractual Services		18,800		11,700		11,488		212
Other Expenditures		2,500		5,300		5,251		49
Total Expenditures		23,000		20,700		20,396		304
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(22,400)		(18,310)		(18,001)		309
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		15,000		15,000		15,000		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		15,000		15,000		15,000		0
Net Change In Fund Balance		(7,400)		(3,310)		(3,001)		309
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		10,202		10,202		10,202		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	2,802	\$	6,892	\$	7,201	\$	309

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND

				Variance with Final Budget
	Original			Positive
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				, ,
Investment Earnings	\$ 21,550	\$ 24,290	\$ 24,294	\$ 4
All Other Revenues	0	13,180	13,188	8
Total Revenues	21,550	37,470	37,482	12
Expenditures:				
Community Environment:				
Contractual Services	40,000	31,700	31,680	20
Capital Outlay	931,375	885,875	885,822	53
Total Expenditures	971,375	917,575	917,502	73
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(949,825)	(880,105)	(880,020)	85
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	150,000	150,000	150,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	150,000	150,000	150,000	0
Net Change In Fund Balance	(799,825)	(730,105)	(730,020)	85
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	41,628	41,628	41,628	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	791,375	791,375	791,375	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 33,178	\$ 102,898	\$ 102,983	\$ 85

HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND

								nce with Budget
		Original						sitive
	Budget		Final Budget		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Other Local Taxes	\$	33,500	\$	66,020	\$	66,010	\$	(10)
Total Revenues		33,500		66,020		66,010		(10)
Expenditures:								
General Government:								
Contractual Services		33,500		33,500		33,441		59
Total Expenditures		33,500		33,500		33,441		59
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		32,520		32,569		49
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers Out		(33,500)		(33,500)		(33,441)		59
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(33,500)		(33,500)		(33,441)		59
Net Change In Fund Balance		(33,500)		(980)		(872)		108
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		9,036		9,036		9,036		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	(24,464)	\$	8,056	\$	8,164	\$	108

CHIP INCOME FUND

December		Original Budget	Fir	nal Budget		Actual	Final Pos	Budget sitive gative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental Revenues	¢	300,000	\$	498,446	\$	498,446	\$	0
· ·	φ		Φ		φ		φ	
Total Revenues		300,000	_	498,446		498,446		0
Expenditures:								
Community Environment:		• • • • • • •		100 115		100 115		
Contractual Services		300,000		498,446		498,446		0
Total Expenditures		300,000	_	498,446	_	498,446		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0		0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		0		0		0		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

CDBG INCOME FUND

		Original Budget	Fin	al Budget		Actual	Final Pos	Budget sitive sative)
Revenues:	¢	0	¢	16 400	ď	16 404	ø	4
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	0	\$	16,490	\$	16,494	\$	4
Total Revenues		0		16,490		16,494		4
Expenditures:								
Community Environment:								
Contractual Services		20,000		10,400		10,391		9
Total Expenditures		20,000		10,400		10,391		9
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(20,000)		6,090		6,103		13
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		27,169		27,169		27,169		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	7,169	\$	33,259	\$	33,272	\$	13

INDIGENT DRIVERS ALCOHOL TREATMENT FUND

	Original Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Investment Earnings	\$ 600	\$	630	\$ 635	\$	5
Fines and Forfeitures	9,000		10,130	 10,138		8
Total Revenues	9,600		10,760	10,773		13
Expenditures:						
Security of Persons and Property:						
Contractual Services	20,000		5,600	5,583		17
Total Expenditures	20,000		5,600	5,583		17
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(10,400)		5,160	5,190		30
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 18,667		18,667	18,667		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 8,267	\$	23,827	\$ 23,857	\$	30

LAW ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND

	Original Budget	_Fina	al Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:					 		
Investment Earnings	\$	300	\$	220	\$ 211	\$	(9)
Fines and Forfeitures		1,500		2,160	2,161		1
Total Revenues		1,800		2,380	2,372		(8)
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Personal Services		3,000		1,380	1,291		89
Contractual Services		2,000		1,800	1,735		65
Capital Outlay		1,000		200	 182		18
Total Expenditures		6,000		3,380	 3,208		172
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(4,200)		(1,000)	(836)		164
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		6,667		6,667	6,667		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	2,467	\$	5,667	\$ 5,831	\$	164

COURT COMPUTERIZATION FUND

	Original Budget	Fir	al Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Investment Earnings	\$ 3,850	\$	4,440	\$ 4,450	\$	10
Fines and Forfeitures	70,000		54,090	54,088		(2)
Total Revenues	73,850		58,530	58,538		8
Expenditures:						
Security of Persons and Property:						
Contractual Services	4,700		0	0		0
Other Expenditures	26,630		26,630	26,630		0
Capital Outlay	 15,000		5,800	 5,730		70
Total Expenditures	46,330		32,430	32,360		70
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	27,520		26,100	26,178		78
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 140,587		140,587	140,587		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 168,107	\$	166,687	\$ 166,765	\$	78

LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND

	Original Budget	Fin	al Budget		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Investment Earnings	\$ 350	\$	340	\$	335	\$	(5)
Fines and Forfeitures	1,000		0		0		0
Total Revenues	1,350		340		335		(5)
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Other Expenditures	1,000		700		663		37
Capital Outlay	 4,500		1,700		1,675		25
Total Expenditures	5,500		2,400		2,338		62
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,150)		(2,060)		(2,003)		57
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 13,228		13,228		13,228		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 9,078	\$	11,168	\$	11,225	\$	57

MANDATORY DRUG FINE FUND

Danagara	Original Budget Final Budget Actual				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	ø	250	e.	250	ø	260	¢.	10
Investment Earnings	\$	250	\$	250	\$	260	\$	10
Fines and Forfeitures		500		990		997		/
Total Revenues		750		1,240		1,257		17
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Personal Services		3,000		1,720		1,718		2
Other Expenditures		2,000		900		833		67
Total Expenditures		5,000		2,620		2,551		69
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(4,250)		(1,380)		(1,294)		86
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		9,253		9,253		9,253		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	5,003	\$	7,873	\$	7,959	\$	86

FIRE EQUIPMENT FUND

								nce with
		Original						l Budget ositive
		Budget	Fin	al Budget		Actual		gative)
Revenues:		Dudget	1.111	ai Duuget		Actual	(110	gative
Charges for Services	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	0
Investment Earnings	Ф	6,000	Φ	6,180	Φ	6,187	φ	7
· ·								
Total Revenues		21,000		21,180		21,187		7
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Capital Outlay		12,355		11,495		11,426		69
Total Expenditures		12,355		11,495		11,426		69
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		8,645		9,685		9,761		76
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Operating Transfers In		60,000		60,000		60,000		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		60,000		60,000		60,000		0
Net Change In Fund Balance		68,645		69,685		69,761		76
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		181,040		181,040		181,040		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		4,855		4,855		4,855		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	254,540	\$	255,580	\$	255,656	\$	76

MUNICIPAL PROBATION SERVICE FUND

	Original Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Investment Earnings	\$ 400	\$	630	\$ 636	\$	6
Fines and Forfeitures	 5,000		8,260	8,263		3
Total Revenues	5,400		8,890	8,899		9
Expenditures:						
Security of Persons and Property:						
Other Expenditures	 9,700		1,800	1,774		26
Total Expenditures	 9,700		1,800	 1,774		26
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,300)		7,090	7,125		35
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	18,719		18,719	18,719		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 14,419	\$	25,809	\$ 25,844	\$	35

PROBATION OFFICER GRANT FUND

		Original Budget	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Final Pos	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	23,980	\$	46,770	\$ 46,762	\$	(8)	
Total Revenues		23,980		46,770	 46,762		(8)	
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Personal Services		21,040		38,270	38,260		10	
Contractual Services		4,130		8,210	8,198		12	
Total Expenditures		25,170		46,480	46,458		22	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,190)		290	304		14	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		16,842		16,842	 16,842		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	15,652	\$	17,132	\$ 17,146	\$	14	

COURT IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Original Budget	Fir	nal Budget_	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 52,000	\$	48,090	\$ 48,073	\$	(17)	
Total Revenues	 52,000		48,090	48,073		(17)	
Expenditures:							
Total Expenditures	 0		0	0		0	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	52,000		48,090	48,073		(17)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 157,719		157,719	157,719		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 209,719	\$	205,809	\$ 205,792	\$	(17)	

HANDICAP PARKING FINES FUND

	Original Budget Final Budget Actual						Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:									
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	100	\$	100	\$	100	\$	0	
Total Revenues		100		100		100		0	
Expenditures:		0		0		0		0	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		100		100		100		0	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		200		200		200		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	300	\$	300	\$	300	\$	0	

POLICE PENSION FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget Actual			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Porperty Taxes	\$ 76,720	\$	80,200	\$	80,186	\$	(14)
Intergovernmental Revenues	8,030		8,650		8,651		1
Total Revenues	84,750		88,850		88,837		(13)
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Personal Services	84,750		84,750		84,750		0
Total Expenditures	84,750		84,750		84,750		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	0		4,100		4,087		(13)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 946		946		946		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 946	\$	5,046	\$	5,033	\$	(13)

FIRE PENSION FUND

	Original Budget				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive tual (Negative)		
Revenues:								
Porperty Taxes	\$ 38,350	\$	40,110	\$	40,100	\$	(10)	
Intergovernmental Revenues	4,020		4,330		4,327		(3)	
Total Revenues	42,370		44,440		44,427		(13)	
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Personal Services	42,370		42,370		42,370		0	
Total Expenditures	42,370		42,370		42,370		0	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	0		2,070		2,057		(13)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 472		472		472		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 472	\$	2,542	\$	2,529	\$	(13)	

CEMETERY FUND

		Original Budget	Fin	al Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$	3,200	\$	5,430	\$	5,435	\$	5
Total Revenues		3,200		5,430		5,435		5
Expenditures:								
Community Environment:								
Materials and Supplies		5,000		3,600		3,528		72
Capital Outlay		11,500		7,900		7,890		10
Total Expenditures		16,500		11,500		11,418		82
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(13,300)		(6,070)		(5,983)		87
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		93,301		93,301		93,301		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	80,001	\$	87,231	\$	87,318	\$	87

GENERAL BOND RETIREMENT FUND

Donamaga		riginal Budget	Fina	al Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: All Other Revenues	•	0	\$	8,260	\$	8,266	\$	6	
Total Revenues	Ψ	0	Ψ	8,260	Ψ	8,266	Ψ	6	
Expenditures:									
Debt Service:									
Interest and Fiscal Charges		3,040		3,041		3,041		0	
Total Expenditures		3,040		3,041		3,041		0	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		(3,040)		5,219		5,225		6	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		3,041		3,041		3,041		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1	\$	8,260	\$	8,266	\$	6	

GREENFIELD OPEN SPACE FUND

							nce with Budget
	Or	iginal				Po	sitive
	В	ıdget	Fin	al Budget	Actual	(Ne	gative)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	0	\$	83,160	\$ 83,160	\$	0
Total Revenues		0		83,160	 83,160		0
Expenditures:							
Total Expenditures		0		0	 0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		83,160	83,160		0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers Out		0		(83,166)	 (83,166)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		(83,166)	 (83,166)		0
Net Change In Fund Balance		0		(6)	(6)		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		6		6	 6		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	6	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0

Fiduciary Funds

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

Agency Funds

Municipal Court Fund

To account for funds that flow through the municipal court office.

Payroll Withholding Fund

To account for withholding taxes until remitted to other entities.

Employee Benefits Fund

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

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2003

	Balance December 31, 2002	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2003
Municipal Court				
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$19,591	\$1,580,184	(\$1,586,296)	\$13,479
Total Assets	\$19,591	\$1,580,184	(\$1,586,296)	\$13,479
Liabilities:				
Due to Others	\$19,591	\$1,580,184	(\$1,586,296)	\$13,479
Total Liabilities	\$19,591	\$1,580,184	(\$1,586,296)	\$13,479
Employee Benefits				
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$332	\$1,800	(\$150)	\$1,982
Total Assets	\$332	\$1,800	(\$150)	\$1,982
Liabilities:				
Due to Others	\$332	\$1,800	(\$150)	\$1,982
Total Liabilities	\$332	\$1,800	(\$150)	\$1,982
Totals - Agency Funds				
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$19,923	\$1,581,984	(\$1,586,446)	\$15,461
Total Assets	\$19,923	\$1,581,984	(\$1,586,446)	\$15,461
Liabilities:				
Due to Others	\$19,923	\$1,581,984	(\$1,586,446)	\$15,461
Total Liabilities	\$19,923	\$1,581,984	(\$1,586,446)	\$15,461



Capital Assets Used In The Operation Of Governmental Funds



Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule by Source December 31, 2003

Capital Assets:	
Land	\$2,434,592
Buildings	2,044,571
Improvements	459,945
Machinery and Equipment	4,435,510
Infrastructure	25,767,450
Total Capital Assets	\$35,142,068
Investment in Capital Assets:	
General Fund	\$442,351
Special Revenue Funds	191,093
Capital Projects Funds	33,897,625
Enterprise Funds	567,947
Internal Service Fund	40,552
Donated	2,500
Total Investment in Capital Assets	\$35,142,068

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule by Function and Activity December 31, 2003

Function and Activity	Land	Buildings	Improvements
General Government:			
City Manager	\$0	\$0	\$0
Law Director	0	0	0
Finance	0	179,304	0
Tax	0	0	0
Engineering	0	0	1,978
Municipal Court	0	0	0
General Administration	1,047,732	0	0
Total	1,047,732	179,304	1,978
Security of Persons and Property:			
Police	32,729	112,500	0
Fire	6,514	398,474	0
Total	39,243	510,974	0
Transportation:			
Street	37,457	654,534	65,008
Maintenance	0	0	0
Total	37,457	654,534	65,008
Leisure Time Activities:			
Parks and Recreation	1,072,860	693,959	392,959
Community Environment:			
Inspection	0	0	0
Public Health and Welfare:			
Cemetery	237,300	5,800	0
Governmental IS:			
City Garage	0	0	0
Total Capital Assets	\$2,434,592	\$2,044,571	\$459,945

Machinery and		
Equipment	Infrastructure	Total
\$116,988	\$0	\$116,988
15,844	0	15,844
250,985	0	430,289
32,347	0	32,347
87,495	0	89,473
101,142	0	101,142
17,040	0	1,064,772
621,841	0	1,850,855
554,401	0	699,630
1,494,472	0	1,899,460
2,048,873	0	2,599,090
1,055,068	25,767,450	27,579,517
22,118	0	22,118
1,077,186	25,767,450	27,601,635
554,845	0	2,714,623
11,694	0	11,694
11,094		11,094
86,913	0	330,013
34,158	0	34,158
\$4,435,510	\$25,767,450	\$35,142,068

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule Changes by Function and Activity For Year Ended December 31, 2003

Function and Activity	December 31, 2002	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2003
General Government:				
City Manager	\$82,142	\$34,846	\$0	\$116,988
Law Director	15,844	0	0	15,844
Finance	404,327	25,962	0	430,289
Tax	28,696	3,651	0	32,347
Engineering	81,540	7,933	0	89,473
Municipal Court	86,157	14,985	0	101,142
General Administration	685,985	378,787	0	1,064,772
Total	1,384,691	466,164	0	1,850,855
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police	673,929	114,066	(88,365)	699,630
Fire	1,826,527	72,933	0	1,899,460
Total	2,500,456	186,999	(88,365)	2,599,090
Transportation:				
Street	27,313,807	390,805	(125,095)	27,579,517
Maintenance	38,547	0	(16,429)	22,118
Total	27,352,354	390,805	(141,524)	27,601,635
Leisure Time Activities:				
Parks and Recreation	2,694,512	42,464	(22,353)	2,714,623
Community Environment:				
Inspection	11,694	0	0	11,694
Public Health and Welfare:				
Cemetery	324,578	5,435	0	330,013
Governmental IS:				
City Garage	40,152	0	(5,994)	34,158
Total Capital Assets	\$34,308,437	\$1,091,867	(\$258,236)	\$35,142,068

Statistical Section

The District has three Elementary Schools.

West





Central







STATISTICAL TABLES

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

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION (1)
LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Security of Persons and Property	Public Health and Welfare	Leisure Time Activities	Community Development	Trans- portation	Basic Utility Services	General Government	Capital Outlay	Debt Service	Other	Total
1994	\$1,137,555	877,598	\$575,031	\$343,283	\$332,275	\$24,240	\$532,174	80	\$736,022	\$5,097	\$3,763,275
1995	1,348,173	66,816	660,108	225,456	355,099	0	627,134	0	346,984	0	3,629,770
1996	1,701,587	53,255	650,675	101,021	419,561	0	613,264	0	328,443	0	3,867,806
1997	1,620,552	66,127	594,786	322,033	369,319	0	573,955	0	340,717	0	3,887,489
1998	1,811,903	66,231	637,495	166,716	460,040	0	526,416	0	347,991	0	4,016,792
1999	1,686,473	62,354	665,529	390,281	382,531	0	655,126	0	354,329	0	4,196,623
2000	2,451,923	66,118	710,193	653,905	519,657	0	793,592	0	345,952	0	5,541,340
2001	2,132,567	79,675	786,130	180,763	584,706	0	1,060,213	0	286,175	0	5,110,229
2002	2,334,971	80,577	770,783	599,187	645,695	0	977,419	0	246,787	0	5,655,419
2003	2,475,239	87,882	756,745	1,071,531	617,653	0	833,966	0	250,581	0	6,093,597

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

NOTE In 1995 the Income Tax and Police Pension Funds (expendable trust funds) were reclassified. Income Tax is receipted into the General Fund and the Police Pension Fund is now a special revenue fund.

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE (1) LAST TEN YEARS

		Inter-	Charges				(
Year	Taxes	Governmental Revenue	10r Service	Licenses and Permits	Investment	Fines and Forfeitures	(2) Miscellaneous	Total
1994	\$847,405	\$503,757	\$285,968	\$32,289	\$128,278	\$247,866	\$663,309	\$2,708,872
1995	2,327,551	860,524	537,149	20,288	137,300	229,291	388,174	4,500,277
1996	2,519,304	1,132,078	720,752	60,039	362,975	261,235	470,928	5,527,311
1997	2,546,058	1,056,318	458,110	48,663	408,910	242,252	465,081	5,225,392
1998	2,726,758	1,067,245	596,375	49,531	392,843	286,415	552,914	5,672,081
1999	3,018,876	1,311,630	531,657	996'05	388,960	271,662	655,030	6,228,781
2000	2,991,556	1,536,355	582,955	52,682	487,111	293,545	481,167	6,425,371
2001	2,851,943	1,243,384	615,613	52,815	480,730	410,473	522,602	6,177,560
2002	3,337,819	963,001	681,839	66,533	317,932	480,217	476,498	6,323,839
2003	3,057,298	1,689,255	597,894	121,639	189,435	380,875	498,105	6,534,501

Includes General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Debt Service Fund Includes Special Assessments and All Other Revenues

In 1995 the Income Tax and Police Pension Funds (expendable trust funds) were reclassified. Income Tax is receipted into the General Fund and the Police Pension Fund is now reported as a special revenue fund. NOTE

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PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN YEARS

Source: Henry County Auditor

TANGIBLE TAX COLLECTED
LAST TEN YEARS

Year Paid	Amount
1994	\$66,153
1995	71,558
1996	73,621
1997	61,252
1998	100,576
1999	104,762
2000	92,597
2001	106,276
2002	85,015
2003	85,553

Source: Henry County Auditor

ASSESSED VALUATIONS AND ESTIMATED TRUE VALUES
OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN YEARS

	Real Property	operty	Public Utility Personal	7 Personal	Tangible Personal Property	onal Property	Total	tal	Assessed Value as a
Tax Year	Assessed	Actual	Assessed	Actual	Assessed	Actual	Assessed	Actual	Percent of Actual Value
1994	\$75,566,330	\$215,903,800	\$3,699,790	\$4,204,307	\$24,025,675	\$88,983,981	\$103,291,795	\$309,092,088	33.42%
1995	76,051,100	217,288,857	3,936,490	4,473,284	24,382,578	90,305,844	104,370,168	312,067,985	33.44%
1996	77,681,990	221,948,543	3,976,050	4,518,239	25,608,664	94,846,904	107,266,704	321,313,686	33.38%
1997	88,136,170	246,061,343	3,506,130	4,174,330	28,314,167	96,938,593	119,956,467	347,174,266	34.55%
1998	89,735,450	256,387,000	3,396,460	3,855,068	28,314,167	113,256,668	121,446,077	373,498,736	32.52%
1999	102,814,376	293,755,360	3,331,130	3,333,130	35,687,750	142,751,000	141,833,256	439,839,490	32.25%
2000	103,446,330	295,560,943	3,748,180	3,748,180	31,633,917	126,535,668	138,828,427	425,844,791	32.60%
2001	105,734,600	302,098,857	1,952,600	1,952,600	33,565,573	134,262,292	141,252,773	438,313,749	32.23%
2002	116,426,730	332,647,800	1,873,020	1,873,020	30,099,594	120,398,376	148,399,344	454,919,196	32.62%
2003	120,384,780	343,956,514	1,926,360	1,926,360	28,486,381	113,945,524	150,797,521	459,828,398	32.79%

Source: Henry County Auditor

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATIONS)

LAST TEN YEARS

		Total	61.90	61.90	63.30	02.99	02.99	09.79	09.79	66.40	68.50	68.50	
		Napoleon Township	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	
		Henry County	12.60	12.60	14.00	15.30	15.30	15.30	15.30	14.10	16.20	16.20	
	Joint	Vocational School District	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	
	Napoleon	City School District	42.80	42.80	42.80	44.90	44.90	45.80	45.80	45.80	45.80	45.80	
		Total City	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	
City of Napoleon	Fire	Pension Fund	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	
	Police	Pension Fund	09.0	09.0	09.0	09.0	09.0	09.0	09.0	09.0	09.0	09.0	
		General Fund	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	
		Collection Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	

Source: Henry County Treasurer

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BILLINGS AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Collection Year	Amount Billed	Amount Collected	Percent Collected
1994	\$477,305	\$480,708	100.71%
1995	471,964	472,361	100.08%
1996	466,386	468,027	100.35%
1997	478,477	481,189	100.57%
8661	468,893	467,776	%91.66
1999	508,435	440,706	%89.98
2000	471,774	318,144	67.44%
2001	424,254	476,185	112.24%
2002	384,439	352,454	91.68%
2003	381,287	429,861	112.74%

Source: City of Napoleon Finance Department

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN DECEMBER 31, 2003

Unvoted Debt	\$150,797,521	5.50%	8,293,864	0	(637,266)	0	\$7,656,598
Total Debt	\$150,797,521	10.50%	15,833,740	0	(637,266)	0	\$15,196,474
	Net Assessed Valuation	Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	Applicable City Debt Outstanding (2)	Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	Legal Debt Margin

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

⁽²⁾ The City does not have any non self-supporting general obligation debt. Enterprise Debt is Not Considered in the Computation of the Legal Debt Margin.

VALUE AND NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA RATIO OF NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED LAST TEN YEARS

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, a) Federal 1990 Census. b) Population estimates made by the City. c) Federal 2000 Census. Ξ

Source: Henry County Auditor. (5) Includes all non self-supporting general obligation bonded debt supported by property taxes. (3)

COMPUTATION OF ALL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL DEBT DECEMBER 31, 2003

Jurisdiction	Net Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City of Napoleon	Amount Applicable to City of Napoleon
Direct City of Napoleon	\$5,624,305	100.00%	\$5,624,305
Overlapping Subdivisions Napoleon City School District	4,944,456	51.01%	2,522,167
Liberty Center School District	3,005,000	6.05%	181,803
Four County Vocational School District	0	5.44%	0
Henry County	2,753,575	28.47%	783,943
		Subtotal	3,487,912
		Total	\$9,112,217

Source: Bond Counsel - Squire, Sanders & Dempsey

MORTGAGE REVENUE BOND COVERAGE

Coverage	4.33	7.06	6.45	0.11	1.61		3.75	3.87	4.50	2.87	3.77
Annual Debt Service Requirement (5)	\$234,584	256,710	257,255	257,120	252,500		\$253,793	272,265	272,608	272,667	272,437
Net Revenue Available For Debt Service	\$1,015,365	1,811,927	1,659,216	29,301	406,370		\$951,572	1,053,551	1,226,602	782,563	1,028,396
Direct Operating Expenses (4)	\$10,041,853	9,396,161	10,214,482	11,350,288	10,865,183		\$546,998	708,254	802,347	1,123,268	921,891
Gross Revenues (3)	\$11,057,218	11,208,088	11,873,698	11,379,589	11,271,553		\$1,498,570	1,761,805	2,028,949	1,905,831	1,950,287
Year Flectric (1)	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Sewer (2)	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003

The City had no Mortgage Revenue Bonds Prior to 1998.

(1) The Electric system 1st Mortgage Revenue Bonds were issued in 1998, in the amount of \$3,245,000.

(2) The Sewer system 1st Mortgage Revenue Bonds were issued in 1998, in the amount of \$3,480,000.

(3) Gross revenues include operating revenues plus interest income.

(4) Direct operating expenses include operating expenses less depreciation.

(5) Annual debt service requirements include principal and interest on revenue bonds only. It does not include the general obligation bonds reported in the Water Revenue Fund.

Source: City of Napoleon Finance Department

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Pol	City pulation (1)	Henry County Population (b)	Unemployment Rate Henry County Area (2)	Per Capita Income Henry County Area (2)	School Enrollment (3)
1994	p	9,215	29,521	6.2%	\$20,326	2,459
1995	þ	9,215	29,703	6.2%	20,870	2,451
1996	Ъ	9,215	29,837	4.5%	21,723	2,399
1997	ф	9,215	29,885	5.4%	22,928	2,436
1998	þ	9,215	29,880	5.3%	23,144	2,462
1999	þ	9,215	29,870	5.6%	23,833	2,779
2000	ပ	9,318	29,210	4.8%	24,430	2,885
2001	ပ	9,318	29,310	5.1%	25,330	2,902
2002	ပ	9,318	29,310	5.3%	25,330	2,844
2003	ပ	9,318	29,310	5.8%	25,343	2,846

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, a) Federal 1990 Census.
b) Population estimates c) Federal 2000 Census.
State Department of Labor
Napoleon City School District, Board of Education. Ξ

³³

PROPERTY VALUE AND CONSTRUCTION PERMITS
LAST TEN YEARS

	Reside	ntial	Comm	ercial
Year	Number of Property Permits Value	Property Value	Number of Prope Permits Valu	Property Value
1994	325	\$4,553,321	110	\$4,742,731
1995	304	4,835,106	95	3,231,124
1996	396	3,752,544	66	9,371,560
1997	465	4,044,180	126	4,716,800
1998	422	5,004,557	142	14,928,580
1999	441	5,066,085	101	5,323,497
2000	464	3,757,826	106	11,525,340
2001	515	3,670,742	113	15,629,875
2002	509	3,715,511	134	6,268,530
2003	626	3,695,555	81	5,635,300

Source: City of Napoleon Building Department.

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS (PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX) (1)
DECEMBER 31, 2003

Taxpayer	Type of Business	2003 Assessed Valuation (Tax Duplicate)	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
1. Campbell Soup Supply Company, LLC	Food Canning and Processing	\$3,492,090	12.26%
2. Tenneco Automotive	Rubber and Metal Assembly	3,263,300	11.46%
3. Carson Industries	Manufacturing	1,796,890	6.31%
4. Sunshine Biscuit Company	Food Processing	1,260,260	4.42%
5. Pro Team Corvette Sales	Automobile Sales	1,163,520	4.08%
6. Plastech Engineered Products	Manufacturing	1,045,020	3.67%
7. Universal Co-op	Manufacturing	908,400	3.19%
8. General Electric Capital Corporation	Real Estate	853,630	3.00%
9. CCS Realty Company	Real Estate	809,980	2.84%
10. Yark Ford, LLC	Automobile Sales	744,740	2.61%
Sub-Total		15,337,830	53.84%
All Others		13,148,551	46.16%
Total		\$28,486,381	100.00%

(1) Based on valuation of property taxes to be collected in 2003. Source: Henry County Auditor - Land and Buildings.

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS (REAL PROPERTY TAX) (1) DECEMBER 31, 2003

			2003 Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed
	Taxpayer	Type of Business	(Tax Duplicate)	Valuation
1.	1. CCS Realty Company	Real Estate	\$6,144,942	5.10%
2.	Wal-Mart	Retail Sales	6,451,285	5.36%
3.	Lutheran Development	Nursing Home	2,486,228	2.06%
4.	4. Imperial Clevite	Rubber and Metal Assembly	2,347,114	1.95%
5.	5. Automatic Feed	Steel Handling Equipment	2,038,114	1.69%
9	HK New Plan Excel Realty Properties	Retail Sales	1,897,485	1.58%
7.	7. Glen Arbor Limited	Apartments	1,717,657	1.43%
∞.	8. Rahee Hospitality	Motel	1,596,342	1.33%
9.	9. Keller Plastering	Construction / Remodeling	1,500,628	1.25%
10.	10. Marvin Yagel	Retail Sales	1,444,800	1.20%
	Sub-Total		27,624,595	22.95%
	All Others		92,760,185	77.05%
	Total		\$120,384,780	100.00%

(1) Based on valuation of property taxes to be collected in 2003. Source: Henry County Auditor - Land and Buildings.

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS (INCOME TAX)
DECEMBER 31, 2003

	Тахрауег	Type of Business	Amount of Tax Paid in 2003	Percentage of Total
-:	1. Tenneco Automotive (Pullman Company)	Manufacturing	\$176,720	8.28%
2.	2. Campbell Soup Supply Company, LLC	Food Canning and Processing	144,315	6.76%
3.	3. Napoleon City School District	Education	128,783	6.03%
4.	4. Automatic Feed Company	Steel Handling Equipment	77,121	3.61%
5.	5. Henry County	County Government	74,534	3.49%
9	6. City of Napoleon	Local Government	59,453	2.79%
7.	7. Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	Retail Sales	57,931	2.71%
∞.	8. Cloverleaf Cold Storage	Warehousing	41,290	1.94%
9.	9. Plastech Engineered Products	Manufacturing	43,159	2.02%
10.	10. Carson Industries	Manufacturing	39,912	1.87%
	Sub-Total		843,218	39.50%
	All Others		1,291,373	60.50%
	Total		\$2,134,591	100.00%

Source: Napoleon City Income Tax Department

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS DECEMBER 31, 2003

Number of Employees

	Employer	Type of Business	Full-Time	Part-Time	Total
Ξ.	Henry County	County Government	287	5	292
5.	Napoleon City School District	Education	248	141	389
3.	Wal-Mart Stores	Retail	298	0	298
4.	Tenneco Automotive (Pullman Company)	Automobile Parts Manufacturer	258	129	387
5.	City of Napoleon	Local Government	107	110	217
9.	Plastech Enginered Products	Manufacturing	71	76	168
7.	The Lutheran Home	Long-term Health Care	175	15	190
∞.	Carson Industries	Manufacturing	101	1	102
9.	Automatic Feed Company	Steel Handling Equipment	85	3	88
10.	Northerest Nursing Home	Health Care and Rehabilitation	50	41	91

Source: City of Napoleon Chamber of Commerce/Each Employer's Personnel Departments.

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS DECEMBER 31, 2003

	1	58.48	327	3,500	1.3M		4.5M			1	45	30	3,500	1.8M		2.5M			4	1,448	113	1	853	99	3	545	40
Water System:	Number of Purification Plants	Miles of Water Mains	Number of Fire Hydrants	Number of Service Connections	Average Daily Consumption (gallons)	Maximum Daily Capacity	of Plant (gallons)		Sewerage System:	Number of Treatment Plants	Miles of Sanitary Sewers	Miles of Storm Sewers	Number of Service Connections	Average Daily Treatment (gallons)	Maximum Daily Capacity	of Treatment (gallons)		Education:	Elementary and Middle Schools	Elementary and Middle School Students	Elementary and Middle School Instructors	Secondary Schools	Secondary School Students	Secondary School Instructors	Parochial Schools	Parochial School Students	Parochial School Instructors
	1		21	7			2,359	800	104			1			∞	31		125	692	10			7	25			
Police Services:	Number of Stations	Number of Police Personnel	and Officers	Number of Patrol Units	Number of Law Violations:	Criminal /Juvenile Citations	and Charges	Traffic Citations Issued	Parking Tickets Written		Fire/Emergency Medical Services:	Number of Stations	Number of Fire Officers	and Firefighters/Paramedics:	Full-Time	Part-Time	Number of Calls Answered	Fire	EMS	Number of Inspections			Number of Cemeteries	Cemetery Area (acres)			
		1863	Charter		6.52			72			6	225		3	2		2		1		1	50	S				
		Date of Incorporation	Form of Government		Area (square miles)		Facilities and Services:	Miles of Streets		Recreation and Culture:	Number of Parks	Park Area (acres)	Number of Ball Fields:	Lighted	Unlighted	Number of Tennis Courts:	Lighted		Number of Libraries		Number of Hospitals	Number of Patient Beds	Number of Bassinets				



The District is also served by three parochial schools.



St. Augustine



St. John's



St. Paul's



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

Telephone 614-466-4514

800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

CITY OF NAPOLEON

HENRY 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 AUGUST 26, 2004