CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS

Principal Taxpayers and Employers

December 31, 2003

2002 Net Assessed	Tune of Business	Valuation (A)	Empleyage (P)
Principal Taxpayers AIMCo	··	Valuation (A) \$ \$338,008	Employees (B)
Allison Transmission Division of General Motors	Real Estate - Apartment Complexes Manufacturing - Automotive	274,984	3,805
American United Life Insurance Co.	Insurance	132,637	3,603 788
Anthem, Inc.	Insurance	86,019	3,555
Bank One Corporation	Banking	83,891	2,917
•	Utility	45,624	2,917 1,087
Citizens Gas & Coke Utility	•	,	
Clarian Health Partners (C)	Hospitals	N/A	8,640 (I)
Eli Lilly and Company	Manufacturing - Pharmaceuticals	789,753 (J)	14,659(I)
Emmis Communications	Radio Broadcasting	29,812	89
Federal Home Loan Bank	Banking	149,945	131
General Motors Corporation	Manufacturing - Automotive	88,593	2,122
H.H. Gregg	Retail - Appliances	32,973	49
Indianapolis Power and Light	Utility	325,942	990
Indianapolis Star	Newspaper	206,904	1,237
International Truck and Engine (formerly Navistar Int'l)	Manufacturing - Automotive	211,647	1,775
Kroger Co.	Retail - Grocery	3,475	2,598
Marsh Supermarkets, Inc.	Retail - Grocery	117,659	3,620
Meijer, Inc.	Retail - Grocery	71,894	1,722
National Starch and Chemical	Manufacturing - Chemical	75,360	530
National Wine & Spirits, Inc.	Retail - Grocery	629	231
Reilly Industries, Inc.	Manufacturing -Chemical	57,192	315
Rexnord Industries, Inc.	Manufacturing - Power transmission	ns	
	and conveying components	24,443	324
Roche Diagnostics Corp	Manufacturing - Pharmaceuticals	128,175	2,444
Rolls-Royce	Manufacturing - Automotive	153,362	4,096
Simon Property Group, Inc.	Real Estate - Shopping Malls	270,114	921
Visteon Corporation (formerly Ford Motor Co.)	Manufacturing - Automotive	220,457	2,490
Wal-Mart Val-Mart	Retail - Grocery	N/A	9,000(I)
Other Principal Employers			
United States Government		N/A (E)	15,076(F)
Indiana State Government		N/A (E)	12,500(G)
Indianapolis-Marion County Government		N/A (E)	8,384(H)
IUPUI	University	N/A (E)	9,769
Community Hospitals of Indianapolis, Inc.	Hospital/Health Care	N/A (E)	6,318

- (A) Represents the March 1, 2002 valuations for taxes due and payable in 2003 as represented by the taxpayer. The principal taxpayers of total assessed valuation is not applicable. Amounts in thousands.
- (B) As of December 31, 2003
- (C) Includes Methodist, I.U., and Riley Hospitals
- (D) Data not available
- (E) Not-for-profit entity
- (F) Data is from the Office of Workforce Information located in the U.S. Office of Personnel Management.
- (G) Data is per State of Indiana Personnel Department
- (H) Includes the following entities reporting to City-County Council: Airport Authority, Building Authority, Capital Improvement Board, City Library Board and Indianapolis Public Transportation Corporation.
- (I) Employment numbers were obtained using public records from the Chamber of Commerce.
- (J) Net Assessed Valuation was determined using public records from the Marion County Treasurer's Office.

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ANNUAL 2003 REPORT



Indianapolis Public Transportation Corporation A Component Unit of the Consolidated City of Indianapolis – Marion County Reporting Entity

> Gilbert L. Holmes, President & CEO Fred L. Armstrong, P. A., Controller Wayne Oteham, CPA, C.F.O.

> > COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2003

Prelude

2003: A Year of Transformation

After a period of nearly three decades of declining fortunes, public transportation is making a comeback in Greater Indianapolis. The staff and management of the Indianapolis Public Transportation successfully charted a course to restore vitality and viability to Indiana's largest mass transit system in 2003. Many of those efforts served as highlights for the Indianapolis Public Transportation Corporation in this year.

This was a watershed year for IPTC, as the company began to shed its image as a transportation provider solely for transit dependent persons. Throughout the year, IPTC President Gilbert Holmes urged staff members to begin implementing measures that would transform IPTC into a competitive transportation provider by 2004. This report will summarize many of the pivotal achievements that characterized IPTC's achievements this year.

The company's most successful venture this year was its Park and Ride pilot project, which was launched in association with the Indiana Department of Transportation's Hyperfix road construction program. The program was an immediate success, as commuters from Fishers and Lawrence and other Northeast corridor communities chose to take IPTC's express shuttle service from three boarding locations.

Most observers predicted that the project would only generate modest ridership. However, the Park and Ride project far exceeded expectations with long lines of commuters confirming the company mantra: safe, convenient reliable service will attract discretionary riders. The project's early success attracted a considerable amount of favorable news media coverage, and praise local, state and regional transportation experts. Strong ridership levels continued throughout the summer, and Park and Ride's loyal patrons expressed interest in continuing service after the construction projected was completed. Thanks to the support of the company's state and local transportation agency partners, the company was able to acquire funding to continue Park and Ride service. At the end of the year, consistent ridership levels encouraged IPTC officials to extend the Park and Ride experiment into 2004.

IPTC expanded its special event shuttle program in an attempt to attract first-time passengers to transit. As a result, special event service played a more significant role in IPTC operations in 2003. The company launched new express shuttle services to Indiana Black Expo and the Indiana State Fair, with both projects generating good ridership levels. In addition, IPTC established a new record for ridership and revenue for its shuttle service to the Indianapolis 500.

Table XV

Indianapolis Public Transportation Corporation City of Indianapolis - Marion County Demographic Statistics December 31, 2003

Income Level of Marion County Households (3)

Year	Under \$20,000	\$20,000- \$34,999	\$35,000- \$49,999	Over \$50,000	Total
Teal	\$20,000	φ3 4 ,333	Ψ 4 3,333	\$30,000	Total
2003	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
2002	73,000	82,000	65,000	105,000	325,000
2001	70,000	84,000	70,000	131,000	355,000
2000	83,000	80,000	64,000	130,000	357,000
1999	79,969	75,954	62,570	116,106	334,599
1998	84,502	78,490	63,460	107,548	334,000
1997	86,019	79,658	63,593	105,430	334,700
1996	88,537	81,855	63,813	99,895	334,100
1995	93,380	83,709	64,699	91,712	333,500
1994	79,368	75,400	66,140	109,792	330,700

Population Trend (2)

Year	Marion County	Consolidated City	MSA
2003	860,454	791,926	1,607,486
2002	860,454	791,926	1,607,486
2001	860,454	791,926	1,607,486
2000	860,454	791,926	1,607,486
1999	810,946	748,918	1,536,665
1998	812,662	750,814	1,519,194
1997	814,286	753,242	1,438,681
1996	814,854	746,737	1,504,900
1995	815,011	759,200	1,492,300
1994	815,293	755,700	1,473,300

Population by Age (3)

		Percent of Total	al			
Age	2000	1990	1980	2000	1990	1980
0 to 19	28%	28%	32%	241,000	225,016	244,042
20 to 44	41%	42%	38%	352,000	338,728	290,450
45 to 64	20%	18%	20%	172,000	140,594	151,443
65 and over	11%	12%	10%	95,000	92,821	79,298
	100%	100%	100%	860,000	797,159	765,233

- (1) Data not available.
- (2) Data presented are per the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census.
- (3) Source: 1997 Survey of Buying Power, Sales and Marketing Magazine.

Table XIV

Indianapolis Public Transportation Corporation Miscellaneous Statistical Data December 31, 2002

Year	Average Weekly Service Miles	Miles of Route (Round Trip) For Fixed Route Service	Per Capita Income (Marion Cty) Avaliable (1)
2003	212,443	1087	(2)
2002	199,745	902	32,129
2001	201,408	910	31,292
2000	190,235	1,013	30,780
1999	176,069	929	30,685
1998	171,863	932	29,579
1997	168,359	885	26,577
1996	162,656	798	25,470
1995	149,828	797	24,774
1994	133,768	787	23,465

⁽¹⁾ Data presented are per the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Other

Date of Incorporation	August 7, 1973
Date of Transit Operations Takeover	January 7, 1975
Form of Management	Appointed Board of Directors
Fares (Single Ride)	\$1.00
Service Area - Square Miles (Marion County)	553

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When the company added 24 new fixed route coaches, it resulted in IPTC's entire fleet becoming accessible for persons with disabilites. This was an important accomplishment for the company, as its momentum helped IPTC launch a campaign that successfully generated an increase in boardings by former Open Door patrons. IPTC is hoping that a growing number of disabled commuters will opt for the convenience and efficiency of fixed route travel.

IPTC unveiled the Blue Line Electric Circulator, a new downtown service designed to transport tourists and convention attendees from to the Indiana Convention Center to dining, entertainment and cultural venues located at nine boarding locations along the Washington/Maryland Street corridor. The Blue Line was operated with new electric hybrid technology that provided the company with its first major project involving new emerging transit technologies.

IPTC continued its emphasis on responsible fiscal stewardship, helping the company to overcome the year's greatest challenge. IPTC operated within its projected \$36 operating budget, despite significant increases in costs for fuel, maintenance, personnel and benefit cost. However, cost increases were offset by a variety of cost-cutting measures implemented by staff. Staff will need to be equally vigilant next year, as a deficit budget is projected if the company continues to operate under the existing service model.

IPTC management successfully stabilized company finances in 2003. The company is expected to build on this year's foundation to establish ambitious operational and promotional programs that will strengthen the company positioning as a safe, reliable and service-oriented provider of commuter transportation in Greater Indianapolis.

⁽²⁾ Data not available.

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Table XIII Sheet 4

1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	
253	248	193	216	227	
0	0	0	19	19	
66	63	59	84	89	
61	51	55	46	56	
380	362	307	365	391	
9	26	22	28	34	
2	4	4	2	8	
11	30	26	30	42	
391	392	333	395	433	
				100	
10,367,253	9,707,866	9,944,223	9,589,594	9,151,456	
10,001,200	0,101,000	0,011,220	0,000,001	0,101,100	
659,387	(236,357)	354,629	438,138	230,508	
6.8%	-2.4%	3.0%	4.8%	2.6%	
8,936,877	8,754,674	8,458,140	7,791,051	6,955,927	
0,930,077	0,734,074	0,430,140	1,131,031	0,333,327	
182,203	296,534	667,089	835,124	814,748	
2.1%	3.5%	8.6%	12.0%	13.3%	

Table XIII Sheet 3

Indianapolis Public Transportation Corporation Statistical Data Ten Years ended December 31, 2003

		2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Number of Employees						
Full Time						
Operators		288	280	238	246	286
Transportation Other	er (3)	53	46	66	74	0
Maintenance		72	73	73	64	66
Administrative and	Other	38	55	58	68	60
Total full-time emplo	oyees	451	454	435	452	412
Part Time (1)						
Operators		12	12	11	9	10
Other		0	0	1	2	2
Total part-time emp	loyees	12	12	12	11	12
Grand Total		463	466	447	463	424
Ridership and Mileage Tren	ıds					
Ridership Total	11,324	4,573	10,247,493	10,833,257	11,717,910	11,239,356
Increase (Decrease) over Previous Year	1,077	7,080	(585,764)	(884,653)	478,554	872,103
% Increase (Decrease)	1	0.5%	-5.4%	-7.6%	4.3%	8.4%
Mileage Total (2)	11,047	7,044	10,386,718	10,473,232	9,892,232	9,155,597
Increase (Decrease) over Previous Year	660	0,326	(86,514)	581,000	736,635	218,720
% Increase (Decrease)	6	.36%	-0.8%	5.9%	8.1%	2.5%

⁽¹⁾ Provision for part-time employees became effective on June 1, 1981, under agreement between IPTC and ATU Local 1070.

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SECTION ONE - INTRODUCTORY

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⁽² Includes vehicle miles for both fixed route and paratransit services.

⁽³⁾ Includes open door operators.



July 21, 2004

The Board of Directors Indianapolis Public Transportation Corporation Indianapolis, Indiana

We submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Indianapolis Public Transportation Corporation (IndyGo) for the year ended December 31, 2003. IndyGo is a component unit of the Consolidated City of Indianapolis – Marion County Reporting Entity. The IndyGo Controller, management team and staff prepared this report. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data presented and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Controller and Management team of IndyGo. The data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects. It is presented in a manner designed to set forth the financial position and results of operations of IndyGo. Disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of IndyGo's financial affairs are included.

The CAFR conforms to the standards for financial reporting of the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA). There are three main sections to this report, the introductory section, the financial section and the statistical section. The Introductory Section includes this letter, the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting, a description of the Municipal Corporation and related taxing districts, a list of appointed officials and the company's organization chart. The Financial Section includes the independent auditors' report, management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), the audited financial statements of the related footnote disclosures. The Statistical Section includes selected financial and demographic information presented on a multi-year basis.

Organization

The Indianapolis Public Transportation Corporation (IndyGo) is a Municipal Corporation as defined by the "Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1965," adopted in 1965 by the Indiana General Assembly. In 1973, the company was chartered by city ordinance to provide public transportation for the City of Indianapolis, Marion County, the Town of Speedway and the City of Beech Grove.

A seven member Board of Directors establishes operating policy for IndyGo. The Mayor of the City of Indianapolis and the City-County Council of the City of Indianapolis and Marion County, Indiana appoint the Board, which is bipartisan. The Mayor appoints three members, with the Council appointing four.

The Board of Directors develops policies regarding operations, contracts, safety, financing, organization, and structure of the Corporation. To affect these policies, members of the Corporation Board meet regularly in public session. These meetings include presentations by the management staff regarding the operational and financial status of the Corporation.

II

Table XIII Sheet 2

1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
7,010,195	7,155,305	7,580,150	7,282,657	7,113,656	7,887,422
23,906,496	25,785,078	25,612,665	24,842,877	25,247,656	29,607,361
3,218,294	2,863,530	2,837,999	4,270,106	4,441,205	4,688,098
3,846,234	3,410,362	1,788,706	1,811,926	4,372,364	6,130,945
12,560,861	13,187,042	14,610,842	14,447,446	14,889,832	15,251,497
(2,620,473)	(3,701,803)	(3,435,323)	(4,912,078)	(2,631,664)	4,415,045)
9,151,456	9,589,594	9,944,223	9,707,866	10,367,253	11,239,356
39	39	39	32	31	31
6,955,927	7,791,051	8,458,140	8,754,674	8,936,877	9,155,597
495,258	501,090	525,667	573,353	577,536	566,234
202	185	167	170	150	150
26	22	44	46	57	78
\$0.0953	\$0.0953	\$0.0869	\$0.0957	\$0.0957	\$0.0968
\$0.0165	\$0.0165	\$0.0131	\$0.0141	\$0.0141	\$0.0134

Table XIII Sheet 1

Indianapolis Public Transportation Corporation Statistical Data Ten Years ended December 31, 2003

	2003	2002	2001	2000
Selected Operating Data				
Operating revenue	6,957,280	6,542,711	7,327,267	7,395,045
Operating expenses before depreciation	38,941,659	35,072,759	37,430,997	36,166,710
Depreciation	5,421,162	5,346,537	5,543,301	4,938,296
Federal assistance	10,737,532	8,994,512	7,866,590	9,120,962
Local operating assistance - unrestricted	21,505,682	19,398,697	19,083,381	18,214,242
Net income (loss) for the year	2,883,211	(4,052,581)	(3,479,279)	(5,261,867)
Statistical Data				
Annual passengers	11,324,573	10,247,493	10,833,257	11,717,910
Number of routes	37	37	37	36
Annual vehicle miles	11,047,044	10,386,718	10,473,232	9,892,232
Annual vehicle hours	712,180	659,007	661,272	639,366
Number of coaches (1)	303	262	212	162
Number of ADA accessible vehicles	277	236	134	90
Tax rate per \$100 net assessed valuation				
Operating	\$0.0266	\$0.0328	\$0.0983	\$0.0968
Bond service	\$0.0032	\$0.0043	\$0.0130	\$0.0139

⁽¹⁾ Includes emergency reserve fleet and coaches held pending sale.

Significant Accomplishments for 2003:

- ➡ Established highly successful advocacy program that educated local elected officials and policymakers about IndyGo's minimalist service, and why the Greater Indianapolis community needs expanded transit service.
- Received a favorable audit from federal regulators for its drug and alcohol screening program.
- Expanded special event services with establishment of express shuttle services to Indiana Black Expo and the Indiana State Fair.
- → Created new Business Development Department, which will establish relationships with businesses and other institutions to promote transit and other shared ride options.
- ➡ Received favorable annual independent audit reports.
- IndyGo's entire fleet of coaches is now accessible for persons with disabilities as a result of a procurement of 24 new fixed route buses.
- ➡ Implemented successful safety awareness program, which has resulted in a significant decrease in preventable accidents and fewer liability claims.
- → Conducted programs to reduce emissions thorough the use of electric hybrid buses for the Blue Line Circulator service.

Goals for 2004 and Beyond

- ⇒ Establish aggressive marketing program that promotes value of public transportation to commuters, employers and businesses.
- Continued advocacy campaign for an expanded public transportation system that will position IPTC to meet the needs of commuters throughout Greater Indianapolis and generate enhanced discretionary ridership.
- → Increase operating efficiency by restructuring routes that are not productive.
- **➡** Implement plans to build a downtown transit center.
- Expanding service promotion opportunities through expansion of special event services.
- ⇒ Expand IPTC services with a new commuter service programs that feature vanpool and ride share components.
- Conduct targeted marketing campaign to promote IndyGo services to Spanish-language audiences.
- Generate more awareness among local planners and infrastructure managers to include transit-oriented development in residential and commercial improvement plans.
- ⇒ Expand program to reduce fleet emissions through the use of alternative fuels.
- → Implement program to place 200 new bus shelters throughout IndyGo's coverage area

Internal Control Structure

IPTC management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that assets are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Budgetary Control

The Board of Directors adopts a budget in August of each year for the next calendar year. Budgetary control is maintained for certain funds, at the object level of expenditures by the encumbrance of purchase orders against available appropriations. That budget becomes the day-to-day control document of expenditures at the department level. Changes within major account classifications require board approval, while departments are allowed authority to transfer between minor line items within the major accounts.

Cash Management

At all times minimum cash balances are maintained. Investments of temporary idle funds are in demand deposits, money market deposits, repurchase agreements, U.S. treasury bills or similar government issues until funds are needed for expenditures. All deposits are fully insured by the FDIC or the Indianapolis Public Deposits Insurance Fund, a multiple financial institution collateral pool. At December 31, 2003 excess funds were invested in a Fidelity Institutional Money Market Fund/ Government Portfolio (a permissible fund by Indiana State Statute for Public Funds Investment) and another short term federally backed government investment (FHLB discount note).

Risk Management

Risk management activities at IndyGo are an ongoing program of loss prevention, safety inspections, claims processing and payment, and placement of risk insurance coverages combined with self-insurance retention, all designed to maximize the protection of assets of IndyGo. A schedule of risk coverages is included in the Statistical Section, Table XII of this report, and additional information is contained in the Financial Section, notes to financial statements.

In December 1986, the IndyGo Board of Directors approved the establishment of an Excess Liability Reserve, for the purpose of paying personal injury and property damage claims in excess of \$100,000. An actuarial study conducted in April 1987, recommended funding levels of between \$590,000 and \$1,550,000, depending on the confidence level selected. As of December 31, 2003, the Excess Liability Reserve Fund was \$523,527. IndyGo management intends to restore this reserve account to an adequate level during the 2004/2005-budget process.

Significant additional self-insured retentions in effect are as follows: Workers Compensation \$300,000 per occurrence; property Damage to autos and buses – entirely self-insured.

Independent Audit

The Indiana Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1965 requires the Controller to annually submit the records for audit by Independent Certified Public Accountants designated by the Board of Directors. As a recipient of federal financial assistance, IndyGo is also required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1996 and U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of State, Local Governments and Non-Profits Organizations*. The public accounting firm of Crowe Chizek and Company, LLC performed the annual audit, and in addition performed the audit required by the federal Single Audit Act of 1996 and related OMB Circular A-133. Generally accepted auditing standards set forth in the General Accounting Office's *Government Auditing Standards* were used by the auditors in conducting their engagement. The auditors' report on the financial statements with accompanying notes is included in Section Two of this report. Information related to the single audit report, including a schedule of expenditures of federal awards, the independent auditors' report on internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and a schedule of findings and questioned costs are included in a separately issued single audit report.

OTHER INFORMATION

Audit Committee

Based on recommendations from the Federal Transit Administration, it was suggested that the IndyGo Board of Directors develop an Audit Committee. On December 12, 2003, Gary F. Hentschel was appointed to serve as Chairman of the IndyGo audit committee for a term of one year. Mr Hentschel appointed Curtis A Wiley, Board Treasurer and J.M. Rink, Vice Chair to serve on the audit committee.

Taxable XII Sheet 2

Limit Any One		Premium	
Occurrence	Deductible	Payment	
		Annual	
\$ 31,323,000	\$ 50,000		
\$ 1,000,000	\$ 50,000		
\$ 20,000,000	\$ 50,000		
\$ 4,619,000	\$5,000, \$1,000		
\$ 1,000,000	\$ 10,000	Annual	
\$ 1,000,000	\$ 10,000	Annual	
\$ 500,000	\$ 5,000	Annual	
N/A	N/A	N/A	

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Table XII

Indianapolis Public Transportation Corporation Schedule of Property and Liability Insurance Coverage December 31, 2003

Type of Coverage	Insurance Co.	Policy#	Policy Term
Property Package Policy Blanket Building and Personal Property Business Income and Extra Expense Flood and Earthquake Inland Marine Coverage - Inventory, Fareboxes	Chubb	35798504	1/1/03 - 1/1/04
Public Official Liability	Americal International	004587851	1/1/03 - 1/1/04
Fiduciary Liability	National Union	299-94-78	1/1/03 - 1/1/04
Blanket Crime Policy	National Union	299-88-58	1/1/03 - 1/1/04
General Liability and Automobile Liability - Bodily Injury and Physical Damage	Self Insured	N/A	N/A

Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officer's Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Indianapolis Public Transportation Corporation (IndyGo) for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2002. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both accounting principals generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program requirements, and we are submitting this report to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgment

The report presented herein could not have been prepared without the assistance of many persons. We appreciate the assistance received from our independent auditors, Crowe Chizek and Company, LLC, in the preparation of this report. Appreciation is also expressed to the City of Indianapolis Controllers Office, the Marion County Auditor's Office and the Indianapolis Economic Development Corporation for their assistance in the Annual Report graphics and demographics.

Respectfully submitted,

Fred L. Armstrong, PA

Fred L. Armstrong, F Controller

ong, PA // Gilb

Gilbert L. Holmes
President and CEO

Wayne Oteham, CPA
Vice President and CFO

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Indianapolis Public Transportation Corporation, Indiana

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.

AND CORPORATION SEE ALL CHICAGO

President

Jeffry R. Ener

Executive Director

Table XI

Indianapolis Public Transportation Corporation Transit Vehicles December 31, 2003

No. of Vehicles Large Bus:	Year (2)	Manufacturer	Engine Type	Seating Capacity	Standing Capacity	Lift/Kneeling Equipped
19	1986	Orion	Diesel	48	21	0
7	1987	Orion	Diesel	48	21	0
33	1996	Metrotrans	Diesel	43	21	33
30	1997	Gilling	Diesel	43	21	30
10	1998	Gilling	Diesel	43	21	10
25	2000	Gilling	Diesel	29	21	25
25	2000	Gilling	Diesel	23	21	25
25	2001	Gilling	Diesel	38	21	25
5	2002	Ebus	Hybrid	22	18	5
24	2002	Gilling	Diesel	38	8	24
203 Total	Large Bus					
Body on Ch	nassis:					
8	1998	Ford	Diesel	14	(1)	8
	1999	Ford	Diesel	14	(1)	2
2	1999	i oiu	D10001		('/	
	2000	Ford	Diesel	14		36
2					(1)	
2 36	2000	Ford	Diesel	14		36

³⁰³ Vehicles in Total Fleet

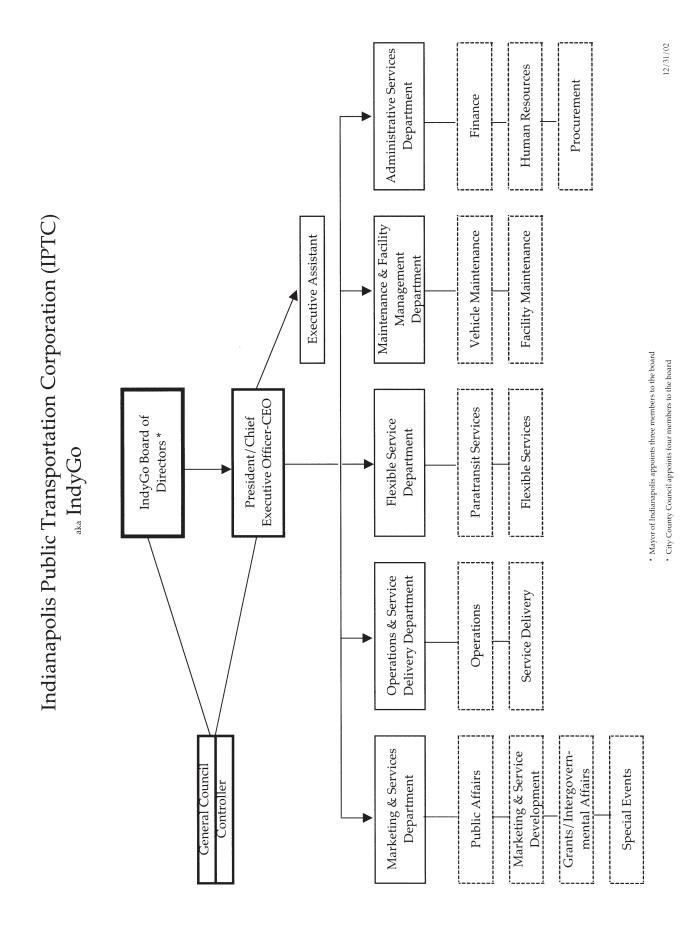
⁽¹⁾ Use exclusively for demand response and flexible service. IPTC policy precludes standees on these vehicles.

⁽²⁾ Average age of equipment is 5 years.

Indianapolis Public Transportation Corporation Ratio of Annual Debt Service (Accrual Basis) To Total Operating Expense Last Ten Years

Year	Principal	Interest (2)	Total Debt Service	Total Operating Expenses (1)	Ration of Debt Service To Operating Exp.
2003	\$750,000	\$823,243	\$1,573,243	\$44,362,821	3.55%
2002	710,000	634,129	1,344,129	40,419,296	3.33%
2001	665,000	673,782	1,338,782	42,974,298	3.12%
2000	1,670,000	673,533	2,343,533	41,105,006	5.70%
1999	985,000	511,140	1,496,140	34,295,459	4.36%
1998	920,000	115,481	1,035,481	29,688,861	3.49%
1997	905,000	166,508	1,071,508	29,112,983	3.68%
1996	940,000	214,473	1,154,473	28,450,664	4.06%
1995 1994	1,215,000 995,000	283,506 344,957	1,498,506 1,339,957	28,648,608 27,124,790	5.23% 4.94%

- (1) Includes depreciation.
- (2) Includes amortization of bond discount.



INDIANAPOLIS PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION CORPORATION - IndyGo

Board of Directors, Principal Officials and Management

<u>Name</u>	Approximate Length of <u>Service</u>	<u>Occupation</u>
Appointed Board of Directors		
Danny M. Crenshaw	6 mos.	Insurance Specialist Crenshaw Insurance Agency
Gregory Fehribach	3 yrs	Attorney Stark Doninger & Smith
Gary Hentschel	1 yrs	President & Chief Operating Officer Personnel Management, Inc
Tommie L. Jones	3 ½ yrs	Teacher Decatur Township School District
J. M. Rink	3 ½ yrs	Marketing Manager ICI Paints
David A. Scott	$4^{1}/_{2} \text{ yrs}$	I & R Specialist, Indiana Resource Center of Independent Living, Inc.
Curtis A. Wiley	2 yrs	Director Fannie Mae Partnership Office
Appointed Officials		
Fred L. Armstrong, Controller	31 yrs	President Fred L. Armstrong, Inc.
David M. Brooks, Executive Secretary to the Board	13 yrs	Attorney Brooks, Bruner, Koch, Sorg & Gerkin
Principal Management Staff		
Gilbert L. Holmes, President/CEO Wayne Oteham, Vice President/CFO	1 ½ yrs 2 yrs	

Above information is as of 12-31-03

Table IX
Overlapping (continued)

DIRECT DEBT	VALU	ATION	%		AMOUNT	0	UTSTANDING
Other Cities and Towns Beech Grove Lawrence Southport Speedway Included Towns - 12	1,284,1 55,7	03,575 66,240 86,534 00,971 0	0.67% 0.67% 0.67% 0.67% (3)	\$	3,168,691 8,561,108 371,910 5,055,340	\$	1,175,000 193,000 0 2,019,721 0
Total Other C	\$ 2,573,5	57,320		\$	17,157,049	\$	3,387,721
Townships Center Decatur Franklin Lawrence Perry Pike Warren Washington Wayne	\$ 5,529,2 1,094,1 1,739,9 5,213,9 3,604,9 5,098,6 4,194,0 7,119,7 5,456,7	90,280 71,920 05,415 30,816 64,460 34,320 87,030	0.67% 0.67% 0.67% 0.67% 0.67% 0.67% 0.67% 0.67%	\$	36,861,578 7,294,602 3,348,137 1,009,359 24,032,872 0 27,960,229 47,465,247 1,864,694	\$	0 2,941,324 3,348,138 1,009,359 1,900,000 0 3,483,910 489,906 1,864,694
Total Townships	\$ 39,051,4	46,445		\$	149,836,717	\$	15,037,331
Excluded Cities Library Districts Beech Grove Speedway		44,770 00,971	0.67% 0.67%	\$	2,943,632 5,055,340	\$	3,440,000 590,000
Total Exclude	\$ 1,199,8	45,741		\$	7,998,972	\$	4,030,000
Ben Davis Conservancy	\$ 352,9	21,770	(5)	_	0	_	0
Total Overlapping Debt				\$ 7	7,017,151,410	\$ 1	,602,072,578
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt				\$ 7	7,017,151,410	<u>\$ 1</u>	,602,072,578

- (1) Excludes revenue bonds not payable from ad valorem taxes.
- (2) No bonding authority.
- (3) No bonding authority payable from ad valorem taxes
- (4) There is no debt limit for the Building Authority. Its debt service requirements are funded by rentals paid by Marion County and the City of Indianapolis from ad valorem taxes mandated by the Authority's enabling legislation.
- (5) Ben Davis Conservancy District has no bonding limit; bonds are payable from either collection of special benefit taxes or revenues produced from the project per Indiana Code 13-3-3-81.
- (6) Represents the March 1, 2002, (Department of Local Government Finance Order) assessment for taxes due and payable in 2003.
- (7) There is no statutory or constitutional debt limitation applicable to the Park and Redevelopment Districts.
- (8) A statutory .67% limit on school district debt does not apply to any debt that is incurred by a school district building corporation for the purpose of constructing facilities to be leased to a school district at rentals sufficient to fund the corporation's annual debt service requirements. The bonding limit shown is the sum of the statutory limit plus the outstanding building corporation debt.

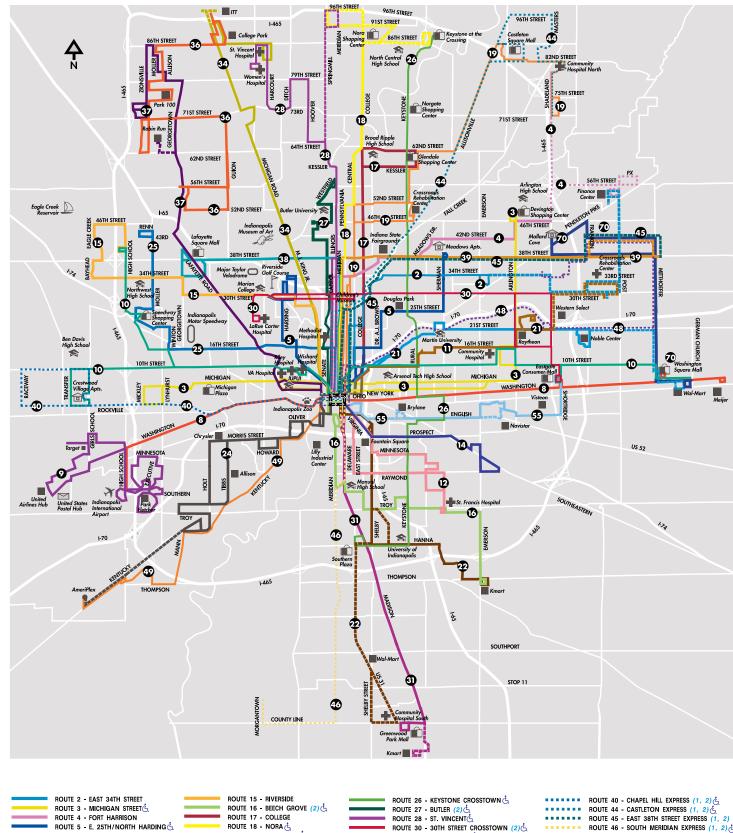
Table IX

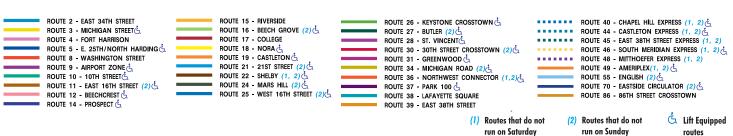
Indianapolis Public Transportation Corporation Schedule of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt and Bonding Limit (1) December 31, 2003

DIRECT DEBT	VALUATION (6)	%	AMOUNT	OUTSTANDING
ndpls Public Transporation	36,953,192,700	0.67%	246,354,618	16,780,000
City of Indianapolis Civil City Consolidated County Park District	\$ 36,477,889,125 39,051,446,445 39,051,446,445	0.67% (3) (7)	\$ 243,185,928	\$ 1,441,000 0 28,602,000
Redevelopment District Flood Control District Metro Thoroughfare Dist. Sanitary District Police Special Service	36,477,889,125 39,051,446,445 39,051,446,445 35,833,177,604 12,280,469,271	(7) 0.67% 1.33% 4% (2)	260,342,976 519,384,238 1,433,327,104	33,755,843 26,472,000 71,831,000 0
Police Pension Fire Special Service Fire Pension Solid Waste Collection Solid Waste Disposal	12,280,469,271 11,181,402,276 11,181,402,276 36,533,675,659 36,533,675,659	(2) (2) (2) (2) 2%	730,673,513	0 0 0 0
Public Safety Comm	39,051,446,455	0.33%	128,869,773	11,750,000
Total City of Indianapolis			\$ 3,315,783,532	\$ 173,851,843
Marion County	\$ 39,051,446,445	0.67%(4)	\$ 260,342,976	\$ 0
Municipal Corporations: Airport Authority Health and Hospital Cap Improvement Bd Indpls/Marion County Library Indpls/Marion Co. Bldg.Authority		0.67% 0.67% 0.67% 0.67% (4)	\$ 260,342,976 260,342,976 260,342,976 252,344,005	\$ 0 49,550,000 0 87,030,000 47,130,000
Total Municipal Corporation	S		<u>\$ 1,033,372,933</u>	<u>\$ 183,710,000</u>
School Districts Beech Grove Decatur Franklin Indpls. Public Schools Lawrence Perry Pike Speedway Warren Washington Wayne	\$ 441,544,770 1,092,422,360 1,586,141,040 10,696,974,324 4,753,984,315 3,262,495,450 5,001,700,290 758,300,971 3,084,991,485 5,083,055,255 3,289,836,185	(8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8)	\$ 44,372,965 104,920,141 184,597,037 442,440,593 212,069,843 231,316,635 193,519,006 15,166,019 207,038,090 115,524,105 235,340,177	\$ 35,542,070 83,071,694 152,874,216 228,501,107 116,990,157 166,066,726 93,485,000 0 145,338,260 13,863,000 169,543,453
Total School Districts	\$ 39,051,446,445		\$ 1,986,304,612	\$ 1,205,275,683

38

IndyGo Service Area 2003

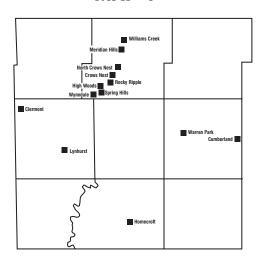




IX

Indianapolis Public Transportation Corporation Taxing Districts

MAP 1



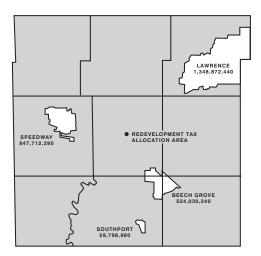
MARION COUNTY AND INCLUDED TOWNS

True Value Assessed Valuation

Marion County Included towns

\$41,827,846,800 \$665,392.620

MAP 2

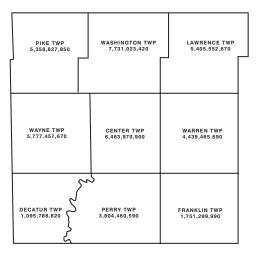


CONSOLIDATED CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS

Assessed Valuation

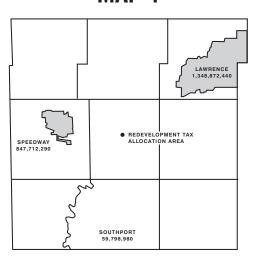
City of Indianapolis \$39,047,432,750 Exluded Cities and Towns \$2,780,414,050

MAP 3



TOWNSHIP (ASSESSED VALUATIONS)

MAP 4



IPTC TAXING DISTRICT

IPTC \$39,571,463,090 Exluded Cities and Towns \$2,256,383,710

Table VIII

Indianapolis Public Transportation Corporation Taxable Valuation and Bonded Direct Debt History As of December 31, Last Ten Years

				Net Bo	nded Debt	:	
Year	Net Assessed	Gross	Less Bonded Debt		Perc	ent	\$ PER Capital
Payable	Valuation (1)	Bonded Debt	Service Funds	Amount	(2)	(3)	(4)
2003	39,571,463,090 (5) 16,780,000	5,084	16,774,916	0.044%	6.33%	21.19
2002	26,776,729,672	17,530,000	209,118	17,320,882	0.06%	3.23%	21.87
2001	8,951,884,590	13,240,000	37,892	13,202,108	0.15%	7.37%	16.67
2000	8,706,739,700	13,905,000	68,678	13,836,322	0.16%	7.95%	17.47
1999	8,544,278,782	15,575,000	728,822	14,846,178	0.17%	8.69%	20.01
1998	8,271,720,361	2,030,000	1,047,624	982 376	0.01%	0.59%	1.33
1997	8,261,294,410	2,950,000	774,645	2,175,355	0.03%	1.32%	2.93
1996	8,426,927,200	3,855,000	986,004	2,868,996	0.03%	1.70%	3.87
1995	6,988,035,730	4,795,000	47,697	4,747,303	0.07%	3.40%	6.40
1994	6,922,424,200	6,010,000	514,267	5,495,733	0.08%	3.97%	7.41
1993	6,810,222,280	7,005,000	520,740	6,484,260	0.10%	4.76%	8.74

- (1) Prior to 2002 the estimated actual value was three times the assessed value. For 2002 the assessed value approximates true value.
- (2) To Net Assessed Valuation
- (3) To Direct Debt Limitation (.67% net assessed valuation).
- (4) Based on 1990 population of Consolidated City (741,952) for 1990 through 1999 and 2000 population of Consolidated City (791,926) for 2000. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census.
- (5) Market Value Assessment began in 2003.

Tax Due Dates and Penalties

All taxable property located within the Indianapolis Public Transportation Corporation taxing district is assessed annually each March 1st. In mid-April of the year subsequent to the assessment, individual property tax statements are to be mailed by the Marion County Treasurer to the owners of record of the assessed.

Corporation and other governmental units within the county

If any taxpayer fails to pay the tax installments when due, a penalty of ten (10) percent of the tax due shall be payable thereon. Installments not paid by November 10th of the following year are assessed an additional penalty of five (5) percent of the tax due. Installments not paid on or before May 10th of the next year result in the tax sale of the taxable property, with the delinquent taxpayers subject to the payment of all costs and expenses that may be incurred in the advertisement of such property and the collection of such taxes through any method authorized by the statutes laws of the State of Indiana.

^[1] The assessed value figures are those certified by State Department of Local Government Finance as of January 1, 2003

^[2] Map 4 represents the taxing district of IPTC, not including excluded cities and towns.

Table VII

Indianapolis Public Transportation Corporation Bonded Debt December 31, 2003

2003 Full Ad Valorem Tax Valuation (Market Value)	\$ 39,571,463,090
Indinanpolis Public Transportation Corporation Bonds Payable from Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 16,780,000
Indianapolis Public Transportation Corporation Total Authorized Bonding Level	\$ 265,128,802
Ratio of Bonded Debt to Full Ad Valorem Tax Valuation	\$ 0.044%

Direct Debt Limitation

The Constitution of the State of Indiana provides that total bonded debt caused to be issued by the Corporation payable by taxation from ad valorem taxes may not exceed 0.67 percent of the assessed valuation of the taxable property within the boundaries of the Corporation.

SECTION TWO - FINANCIAL

Report of Independent Auditors	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Financial Statements	
Statements of Net Assets	7
Statements of Revenue, Expense and Changes in Fund Equity	9
Statements of Cash Flows	10
Notes to Financial Statements	12



INDIANAPOLIS PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION CORPORATION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS MARION COUNTY GOVERNMENT REPORTING ENTITY) Indianapolis, Indiana

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2003 and 2002

CONTENTS

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STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS	. 10
NOTES TO EINIANCIAL STATEMENTS	12

Table V Sheet 2

•	Total		/ings
Assessed	Estimated	Bank	and Loan
Value (3)	Actual Value	Deposits	Deposits
N/A	\$39,571,463,090	\$13,962,000,000	\$2,389,000,000
\$27,342,592,790	27,342,592,790	12,659,000,000	1,273,000,000
8,951,571,770	26,854,715,310	11,520,000,000	2,392,000,000
8,706,739,700	26,120,219,100	10,433,000,000	2,075,000,000
8,544,278,782	25,632,836,346	1,301,000,000	1,903,000,000
8,271,720,361	24,815,161,083	1,277,000,000	1,780,000,000
8,261,294,410	24,783,883,230	9,771,643,000	1,469,224,000
8,436,927,200	25,310,781,600	9,804,723,000	1,498,840,000
6,988,035,730	20,964,107,190	10,042,791,000	1,469,224,000
6,922,424,200	20,767,272,600	7,991,036,000	1,780,185,000

Table VI Sheet 2

		Grand				
School	State	Other	Total (2)			
\$1.5503	\$ 0.0033	\$ 0.1428	\$ 3.4540			
1.9594	0.0033	0.0799	4.2343			
5.3913	0.0100	0.7469	12.6038			
5.9552	0.0100	0.2756	12.6762			
5.8477	0.0100	0.2932	12.6331			
5.3888	0.0100	0.3606	12.1918			
5.5778	0.0100	0.5409	12.5512			
5.5294	0.0100	0.5391	12.6861			
5.7743	0.0100	0.5274	13.1539			
5.5658	0.0100	0.4151	12.8558			
5.2244	0.0100	0.9547	12.9051			

Table V

Indianapolis Public Transportation Corporation Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (1); Deposits in Banks (2) and Savings and Loans Last Ten Years

	Rea	I Property	Personal	Property		
	Assessed	Estimated	Assessed	Estimated		
Year	Value (3)	Actual Value (4)	Value (3)	Actual Value		
2003	N/A	\$30,927,280,890	N/A	\$8,644,254,200		
2002	\$19,603,804,360	19,603,804,360	\$7,738,788,430	7,738,788,430		
2001	6,448,200,360	19,344,601,080	2,503,371,410	7,510,114,230		
2000	6,263,603,330	18,790,809,990	2,443,136,370	7,329,409,110		
1999	6,189,776,810	18,569,330,430	2,354,501,972	7,063,505,916		
1998	6,025,393,718	18,076,181,154	2,246,326,643	6,738,979,929		
1997	6,081,366,760	18,244,100,280	2,179,927,650	6,539,782,950		
1996	6,081,370,090	18,244,110,270	2,355,557,110	7,066,671,330		
1995	5,123,627,797	15,370,883,391	1,864,407,933	5,593,223,799		
1994	5,069,993,640	15,209,980,920	1,852,430,560	5,557,291,680		

- (1) Taxable property was assessed at 33 1/3% of the Estimated Actual Value as per County Auditor's Abstract. In 2002 estimated actual value was 100% of assessed value (true value).
- (2) Source: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).
- (3) Per County Aduitor's Abstract.
- (4) Market Value Assessment began in 2003

Table VI

Indianapolis Public Transportation Corporation Property Tax rates — All Overlapping Governments (1) (3) Last Ten Years

Year	IPTC	City	County	Other Municipal Corps.
2003	\$0.0298	\$0.9457	\$0.4564	\$0.3257
2002	0.0371	1.2254	0.5354	0.3938
2001	0.1113	3.7670	1.4043	1.1730
2000	0.1107	3.7825	1.4038	1.1384
1999	0.1102	3.8294	1.4042	1.1384
1998	0.1098	3.8314	1.4021	1.0891
1997	0.1098	3.8033	1.4179	1.0915
1996	0.1108	3.8054	1.5970	1.0944
1995	0.1118	3.9140	1.6855	1.1309
1994	0.1118	3.9140	1.7082	1.1309

- (1) Rate per \$100 of assessed valuation.
- (2) Rate of District 101 (Indpls.-Center. Twnshp.) which rate includes all major service.
- (3) Data presented are per the Marion County Auditor's Office.



Crowe Chizek and Company LLC
Member Horwath International

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Board of Directors Indianapolis Public Transportation Corporation Indianapolis, Indiana

We have audited the accompanying statements of net assets of Indianapolis Public Transportation Corporation (IPTC) (a municipal corporation and a component unit of the consolidated City of Indianapolis-Marion County Government Reporting Entity) as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, and the related statements of revenue, expense and changes in net assets and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the IPTC's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of IPTC at December 31, 2003 and 2002, and the results of its operations, changes in net assets, and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements, IPTC adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statement and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*, Statement No. 37, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*, and Statement No. 38, *Certain Financial Statement Notes Disclosures* in 2003.

1.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and the other required supplementary information on pages 3 through 6 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. 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.

Crowe Chizek and Company LLC Crowe Chizek and Company LLC

Indianapolis, Indiana March 25, 2004

2.

Table III Sheet 2

State		Municipalities Contract			24 (2)	_ , .
Assistance		Service		Advertising	Other (6)	Total
0	(4)	\$10,402,650	(5)	\$281,858	\$152,585	\$40,686,181
0	(4)	9,863,270	(5)	224,062	319,694	36,699,683
0	(4)	9,715,245	(5)	205,484	242,395	35,835,353
0	(4)	9,492,246	(5)	210,556	374,137	33,764,965
44,420	(4)	6,377,892	(5)	218,891	407,473	30,988,784
0	(4)	6,224,591	(5)	145,197	299,749	27,994,470
0	(4)	6,221,828	(5)	166,242	400,566	25,196,428
0	(4)	6,398,557	(5)	171,667	262,579	25,516,455
5,605,736	. ,	192,864	. ,	132,539	258,371	25,331,193
5,146,775		219,794		178,541	118,329	24,908,700

- (4) State assistance diverted to the City of Indianapolis in 1996.
- (5) 1996 and later years represent contract with the City of Indianapolis.
- (6) Includes restricted and unrestricted interest.

Table III

Indianapolis Public Transportation Corporation General Revenue by Source, Including Non-operating Revenue (1) Last Ten Years

Year	Passenger Fares	Charter & Special Service	General Property Taxes (2)	Excise, Bank, Building & Loan Tax (3)	Federal Assistance
2003	\$6,340,099	\$335,323	\$11,331,063	\$1,105,071	10,737,532
2002	5,994,095	324,554	9,880,175	1,099,321	8,994,512
2001	6,740,900	380,883	9,582,593	1,101,263	7,866,590
2000	3,789,774	394,715	9,360,937	1,021,638	9,120,962
1999	7,332,113	336,418	9,122,752	1,017,880	6,130,945
1998	6,708,510	259,949	8,916,706	1,067,404	4,372,364
1997	6,760,008	356,407	8,483,930	995,521	1,811,926
1996	7,118,444	290,039	8,512,051	974,412	1,788,706
1995	6,708,806	313,960	7,760,338	948,217	3,410,362
1994	6,373,461	458,193	7,652,761	914,612	3,846,234

- (1) Data presented on the accrual basis of accounting.
- (2) Includes Operating and Debt Service.
- (3) Commencing in 2001 and forward this total includes Commercial Vehicle Excise Tax.

Table IV

Indianapolis Public Transportation Corporation General Property Tax Levies and Collections (1) (2) Last Ten Years

Year	Taxes Levied (3)	Current Taxes Collected	Percent Of Levy Collected	Delinquent Taxes Collected	Total Collection	Total Collections as Percent of Current Levy
2003	\$9,829,549	\$9,893,131	100.7%	\$201,901	\$10,095,032	102.7%
2002	9,934,166	9,646,075	97.1%	234,100	9,880,175	99.5%
2001	9,632,636	9,266,596	96.2%	315,997	9,582,593	99.5%
2000	9,502,324	9,020,546	94.9%	340,391	9,360,937	98.5%
1999	9,258,420	8,778,927	94.8%	343,825	9,122,752	98.5%
1998	9,082,349	8,662,783	95.4%	253,923	8,916,706	98.2%
1997 (4)	8,658,680	8,157,834	94.2%	326,096	8,483,930	98.0%
1996	8,425,492	8,238,192	97.8%	273,859	8,512,051	101.0%
1995	7,812,624	7,372,155	94.4%	330,893	7,703,048	98.6%
1994	7,681,332	7,384,242	96.1%	268,519	7,652,761	99.6%

- (1) Includes Operating and Debt Service.
- (2) Data presented on the cash basis.
- (3) Per Indiana Department of Local Government Finance Order.
- (4) Collection lower due to refunds on appeals from shopping centers/1990 reassessment.

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INDIANAPOLIS PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION CORPORATION INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

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

This section of the annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the Indianapolis Public Transportation Corporation's financial performance for the year ended December 31, 2003. Please read it in conjunction with the Indianapolis Public Transportation Corporation's (IPTC) financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The IPTC's net assets increased by approximately \$2,883,000 resulting primarily from capital contributions and ordinary business activity. The IPTC received approximately \$7,455,000 of capital contributions from the Federal Transit Administration for use to purchase new buses and to fund other capital projects.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This financial report consists of four parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, the notes to the financial statements and reports on compliance and internal control over financial reporting.

The IPTC's financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned, expenses are recognized in the period in which they are incurred, and depreciation of assets is recognized in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the IPTC are included in the Statement of Net Assets.

The financial statements provide both long and short-term information about the IPTC's overall financial status. The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Assets

The IPTC's total assets at December 31, 2003, reached \$50,664,000. This represents an increase of \$2,458,000 or approximately 5 percent from the prior year. Total liabilities amounted to \$28,110,000 for a decrease of \$426,000 or approximately 1 percent and total net assets reached \$22,553,000 for an increase of \$2,883,000 or approximately 15 percent (See Table 1).

Table I

Indianapolis Public Transportation Corporation
Operating Expense, Capital Acquisitions and Debt Service (1)
Last Ten Years

	Operating	Capital	Debt	
Year	Expense (2)	Acquisitions	Service	Total
2003	\$44,362,821	\$8,926,608	\$1,573,243	\$54,862,672
2002	40,419,296	76,695	5,944,067 (3)	46,440,058
2001	42,974,298	9,032,598	1,315,720	53,322,616
2000	41,105,006	15,964,736	2,343,533	59,413,275
1999	34,295,459	1,548,744	1,496,140	37,340,343
1998	29,688,861	4,517,398	1,035,481	35,241,740
1997	29,112,983	8,514,428	1,071,508	38,698,919
1996	28,450,664	1,319,411	1,326,056	31,096,131
1995	28,648,608	1,296,718	1,498,506	31,443,832
1994	27,124,790	848,314	1,339,957	29,313,061

- (1) Data presented on the accrual basis of accounting.
- (2) Including depreciation expense.
- (3) Includes repayment of bond anticipation note.

Source: Audited Financial Statements

Table II

Indianapolis Public Transportation Corporation Tax Revenue by Source (1) Last Ten Years

Year	Total Taxes	General Property Taxes (2)	Bank Building and Loan Tax (3)	Excise Total
2003	\$ 12,436,134	\$ 11,331,063	\$116,152	988,919
2002	10,979,496	9,880,175	108,624	990,697
2001	10,683,856	9,582,593	105,755	995,508
2000	10,382,575	9,360,937	106,279	915,359
1999	10,140,632	9,122,752	18,081	899,799
1998	9,984,110	8,916,706	106,447	960,957
1997	9,479,451	8,483,930	114,065	881,456
1996	9,486,463	8,512,051	112,294	862,118
1995	8,708,555	7,760,338	113,856	834,361
1994	8,567,373	7,652,761	113,216	801,396

- (1) Data presented on the accrual basis of accounting.
- (2) Including Operating and Debt Service.
- (3) Commencing in 2001 and forward this total includes Commercial Vehicle Excise Tax.

3.

SECTION THREE - STATISTICAL (Unaudited)

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INDIANAPOLIS PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION CORPORATION <u>INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA</u>

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

			Percentage
	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	Change
TABLE 1			
NET ASSETS			
Assets:			
Current Assets	5,208,136	4,523,484	15%
Property (net)	39,272,741	35,767,301	10%
Other Assets	6,183,074	7,915,561	-22%
Total Assets	50,663,951	48,206,346	5%
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities	12,099,389	11,706,449	3%
Non-current Liabilities	16,011,093	16,829,639	-5%
Total Liabilities	28,110,482	28,536,088	-1%
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets	20,127,507	15,899,438	27%
Restricted	5,385,503	6,808,589	-21%
Unrestricted	(2,959,541)	(3,037,769)	-3%
	22,553,469	19,670,258	15%

Changes in Net Assets

The change in net assets at December 31, 2003, was an increase of \$2,883,000 or 15 percent. The IPTC's total operating revenues increased by \$415,000 or approximately 6 percent. Total operating expenses increased \$3,944,000 or approximately 10 percent. The changes in net assets are detailed in Table 2.

INDIANAPOLIS PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION CORPORATION <u>INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA</u>

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

Special Services 335,323 324,554 3% Advertising 281,858 224,062 26% Total Operating Revenues 6,957,280 6,542,711 6% Operating Expenses: Transportation 23,823,482 22,375,883 6% Maintenance 9,104,044 7,395,227 23% Administrative & General 5,016,828 4,222,143 19% Claims and Insurance 997,305 1,079,506 -8% Depreciation 5,421,162 5,346,537 1% Total Operating Expenses 44,362,821 40,419,296 10% Operating income gain (loss) (37,405,541) (33,876,585) 10% Non-operating revenues Property & excise tax 12,436,134 10,979,494 13% Municipalities 10,402,650 9,863,270 5% FTA assistance 10,737,532 8,994,512 19% Contributions - capital grants 7,455,340 650,000 1047% Other net revenues (expenses) (742,904) (663,272) </th <th></th> <th><u>2003</u></th> <th>2002</th> <th>Percentage <u>Change</u></th>		<u>2003</u>	2002	Percentage <u>Change</u>
Operating Revenues: Fares 6,340,099 5,994,095 6% Special Services 335,323 324,554 3% Advertising 281,858 224,062 26% Total Operating Revenues 6,957,280 6,542,711 6% Operating Expenses: Transportation 23,823,482 22,375,883 6% Maintenance 9,104,044 7,395,227 23% Administrative & General 5,016,828 4,222,143 19% Claims and Insurance 997,305 1,079,506 -8% Depreciation 5,421,162 5,346,537 1% Total Operating Expenses 44,362,821 40,419,296 10% Non-operating revenues Property & excise tax 12,436,134 10,979,494 13% Municipalities 10,402,650 9,863,270 5% FTA assistance 10,737,532 8,994,512 19% Contributions - capital grants 7,455,340 650,000 1047% Other net revenu				
Fares 6,340,099 5,994,095 6% Special Services 335,323 324,554 3% Advertising 281,858 224,062 26% Total Operating Revenues 6,957,280 6,542,711 6% Operating Expenses: Transportation 23,823,482 22,375,883 6% Maintenance 9,104,044 7,395,227 23% Administrative & General 5,016,828 4,222,143 19% Claims and Insurance 997,305 1,079,506 -8% Depreciation 5,421,162 5,346,537 1% Total Operating Expenses 44,362,821 40,419,296 10% Operating income gain (loss) (37,405,541) (33,876,585) 10% Non-operating revenues 10,737,532 8,984,512 19% FTA assistance 10,737,532 8,994,512 19% Contributions - capital grants 7,455,340 650,000 1047% Other net revenues (expenses) (742,904) (663,272) 12%	CHANGES IN NET ASSETS			
Special Services 335,323 324,554 3% Advertising 281,858 224,062 26% Total Operating Revenues 6,957,280 6,542,711 6% Operating Expenses: Transportation 23,823,482 22,375,883 6% Maintenance 9,104,044 7,395,227 23% Administrative & General 5,016,828 4,222,143 19% Claims and Insurance 997,305 1,079,506 -8% Depreciation 5,421,162 5,346,537 1% Total Operating Expenses 44,362,821 40,419,296 10% Operating income gain (loss) (37,405,541) (33,876,585) 10% Non-operating revenues 7 7,405,541 10,979,494 13% Municipalities 10,402,650 9,863,270 5% FTA assistance 10,737,532 8,994,512 19% Contributions - capital grants 7,455,340 650,000 1047% Other net revenues (expenses) (742,904) (663,272) 12% </td <td>Operating Revenues:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Operating Revenues:			
Advertising 281,858 224,062 26% Total Operating Revenues 6,957,280 6,542,711 6% Operating Expenses: Transportation 23,823,482 22,375,883 6% Maintenance 9,104,044 7,395,227 23% Administrative & General 5,016,828 4,222,143 19% Claims and Insurance 997,305 1,079,506 -8% Depreciation 5,421,162 5,346,537 1% Total Operating Expenses 44,362,821 40,419,296 10% Operating income gain (loss) (37,405,541) (33,876,585) 10% Non-operating revenues Total Operating Expenses 10,402,650 9,863,270 5% FTA assistance 10,737,532 8,994,512 19% Contributions - capital grants 7,455,340 650,000 1047% Other net revenues (expenses) (742,904) (663,272) 12% Total non-operating revenues 2,883,211 (4,052,581) -171% Change in net assets 2,883,211<	Fares	6,340,099	5,994,095	6%
Total Operating Revenues 6,957,280 6,542,711 6% Operating Expenses: Transportation 23,823,482 22,375,883 6% Maintenance 9,104,044 7,395,227 23% Administrative & General 5,016,828 4,222,143 19% Claims and Insurance 997,305 1,079,506 -8% Depreciation 5,421,162 5,346,537 1% Total Operating Expenses 44,362,821 40,419,296 10% Operating income gain (loss) (37,405,541) (33,876,585) 10% Non-operating revenues Property & excise tax 12,436,134 10,979,494 13% Municipalities 10,402,650 9,863,270 5% FTA assistance 10,737,532 8,994,512 19% Contributions - capital grants 7,455,340 650,000 1047% Other net revenues (expenses) (742,904) (663,272) 12% Total non-operating revenues 2,883,211 (4,052,581) -171% Change in net assets <td< td=""><td>Special Services</td><td>335,323</td><td>324,554</td><td>3%</td></td<>	Special Services	335,323	324,554	3%
Operating Expenses: Transportation 23,823,482 22,375,883 6% Maintenance 9,104,044 7,395,227 23% Administrative & General 5,016,828 4,222,143 19% Claims and Insurance 997,305 1,079,506 -8% Depreciation 5,421,162 5,346,537 1% Total Operating Expenses 44,362,821 40,419,296 10% Operating income gain (loss) (37,405,541) (33,876,585) 10% Non-operating revenues Property & excise tax 12,436,134 10,979,494 13% Municipalities 10,402,650 9,863,270 5% FTA assistance 10,737,532 8,994,512 19% Contributions - capital grants 7,455,340 650,000 1047% Other net revenues (expenses) (742,904) (663,272) 12% Total non-operating revenues 40,288,752 29,824,004 35% Change in net assets 2,883,211 (4,052,581) -171% Total net assets, beginning of year 19,670,258 23,722,839 <td>Advertising</td> <td>281,858</td> <td>224,062</td> <td>26%</td>	Advertising	281,858	224,062	26%
Transportation 23,823,482 22,375,883 6% Maintenance 9,104,044 7,395,227 23% Administrative & General 5,016,828 4,222,143 19% Claims and Insurance 997,305 1,079,506 -8% Depreciation 5,421,162 5,346,537 1% Total Operating Expenses 44,362,821 40,419,296 10% Non-operating income gain (loss) (37,405,541) (33,876,585) 10% Non-operating revenues Property & excise tax 12,436,134 10,979,494 13% Municipalities 10,402,650 9,863,270 5% FTA assistance 10,737,532 8,994,512 19% Contributions - capital grants 7,455,340 650,000 1047% Other net revenues (expenses) (742,904) (663,272) 12% Total non-operating revenues 2,883,211 (4,052,581) -171% Change in net assets 2,883,211 (4,052,581) -171%	Total Operating Revenues	6,957,280	6,542,711	6%
Transportation 23,823,482 22,375,883 6% Maintenance 9,104,044 7,395,227 23% Administrative & General 5,016,828 4,222,143 19% Claims and Insurance 997,305 1,079,506 -8% Depreciation 5,421,162 5,346,537 1% Total Operating Expenses 44,362,821 40,419,296 10% Non-operating income gain (loss) (37,405,541) (33,876,585) 10% Non-operating revenues Property & excise tax 12,436,134 10,979,494 13% Municipalities 10,402,650 9,863,270 5% FTA assistance 10,737,532 8,994,512 19% Contributions - capital grants 7,455,340 650,000 1047% Other net revenues (expenses) (742,904) (663,272) 12% Total non-operating revenues 2,883,211 (4,052,581) -171% Change in net assets 2,883,211 (4,052,581) -171%	Operating Expenses:			
Administrative & General 5,016,828 4,222,143 19% Claims and Insurance 997,305 1,079,506 -8% Depreciation 5,421,162 5,346,537 1% Total Operating Expenses 44,362,821 40,419,296 10% Non-operating income gain (loss) (37,405,541) (33,876,585) 10% Non-operating revenues Property & excise tax 12,436,134 10,979,494 13% Municipalities 10,402,650 9,863,270 5% FTA assistance 10,737,532 8,994,512 19% Contributions - capital grants 7,455,340 650,000 1047% Other net revenues (expenses) (742,904) (663,272) 12% Total non-operating revenues 40,288,752 29,824,004 35% Change in net assets 2,883,211 (4,052,581) -171% Total net assets, beginning of year 19,670,258 23,722,839		23,823,482	22,375,883	6%
Claims and Insurance 997,305 1,079,506 -8% Depreciation 5,421,162 5,346,537 1% Total Operating Expenses 44,362,821 40,419,296 10% Non-operating income gain (loss) (37,405,541) (33,876,585) 10% Non-operating revenues Property & excise tax 12,436,134 10,979,494 13% Municipalities 10,402,650 9,863,270 5% FTA assistance 10,737,532 8,994,512 19% Contributions - capital grants 7,455,340 650,000 1047% Other net revenues (expenses) (742,904) (663,272) 12% Total non-operating revenues 40,288,752 29,824,004 35% Change in net assets 2,883,211 (4,052,581) -171% Total net assets, beginning of year 19,670,258 23,722,839	Maintenance	9,104,044	7,395,227	23%
Depreciation 5,421,162 5,346,537 1% Total Operating Expenses 44,362,821 40,419,296 10% Operating income gain (loss) (37,405,541) (33,876,585) 10% Non-operating revenues Property & excise tax 12,436,134 10,979,494 13% Municipalities 10,402,650 9,863,270 5% FTA assistance 10,737,532 8,994,512 19% Contributions - capital grants 7,455,340 650,000 1047% Other net revenues (expenses) (742,904) (663,272) 12% Total non-operating revenues 40,288,752 29,824,004 35% Change in net assets 2,883,211 (4,052,581) -171% Total net assets, beginning of year 19,670,258 23,722,839	Administrative & General	5,016,828	4,222,143	19%
Total Operating Expenses 44,362,821 40,419,296 10% Operating income gain (loss) (37,405,541) (33,876,585) 10% Non-operating revenues Property & excise tax 12,436,134 10,979,494 13% Municipalities 10,402,650 9,863,270 5% FTA assistance 10,737,532 8,994,512 19% Contributions - capital grants 7,455,340 650,000 1047% Other net revenues (expenses) (742,904) (663,272) 12% Total non-operating revenues 40,288,752 29,824,004 35% Change in net assets 2,883,211 (4,052,581) -171% Total net assets, beginning of year 19,670,258 23,722,839	Claims and Insurance	997,305	1,079,506	-8%
Operating income gain (loss) (37,405,541) (33,876,585) 10% Non-operating revenues Property & excise tax 12,436,134 10,979,494 13% Municipalities 10,402,650 9,863,270 5% FTA assistance 10,737,532 8,994,512 19% Contributions - capital grants 7,455,340 650,000 1047% Other net revenues (expenses) (742,904) (663,272) 12% Total non-operating revenues 40,288,752 29,824,004 35% Change in net assets 2,883,211 (4,052,581) -171% Total net assets, beginning of year 19,670,258 23,722,839	Depreciation	5,421,162	5,346,537	1%
Non-operating revenues Property & excise tax 12,436,134 10,979,494 13% Municipalities 10,402,650 9,863,270 5% FTA assistance 10,737,532 8,994,512 19% Contributions - capital grants 7,455,340 650,000 1047% Other net revenues (expenses) (742,904) (663,272) 12% Total non-operating revenues 40,288,752 29,824,004 35% Change in net assets 2,883,211 (4,052,581) -171% Total net assets, beginning of year 19,670,258 23,722,839	Total Operating Expenses	44,362,821	40,419,296	10%
Property & excise tax 12,436,134 10,979,494 13% Municipalities 10,402,650 9,863,270 5% FTA assistance 10,737,532 8,994,512 19% Contributions - capital grants 7,455,340 650,000 1047% Other net revenues (expenses) (742,904) (663,272) 12% Total non-operating revenues 40,288,752 29,824,004 35% Change in net assets 2,883,211 (4,052,581) -171% Total net assets, beginning of year 19,670,258 23,722,839	Operating income gain (loss)	(37,405,541)	(33,876,585)	10%
Municipalities 10,402,650 9,863,270 5% FTA assistance 10,737,532 8,994,512 19% Contributions - capital grants 7,455,340 650,000 1047% Other net revenues (expenses) (742,904) (663,272) 12% Total non-operating revenues 40,288,752 29,824,004 35% Change in net assets 2,883,211 (4,052,581) -171% Total net assets, beginning of year 19,670,258 23,722,839	Non-operating revenues			
FTA assistance 10,737,532 8,994,512 19% Contributions - capital grants 7,455,340 650,000 1047% Other net revenues (expenses) (742,904) (663,272) 12% Total non-operating revenues 40,288,752 29,824,004 35% Change in net assets 2,883,211 (4,052,581) -171% Total net assets, beginning of year 19,670,258 23,722,839	Property & excise tax	12,436,134	10,979,494	13%
Contributions - capital grants 7,455,340 650,000 1047% Other net revenues (expenses) (742,904) (663,272) 12% Total non-operating revenues 40,288,752 29,824,004 35% Change in net assets 2,883,211 (4,052,581) -171% Total net assets, beginning of year 19,670,258 23,722,839	Municipalities	10,402,650	9,863,270	5%
Other net revenues (expenses) (742,904) (663,272) 12% Total non-operating revenues 40,288,752 29,824,004 35% Change in net assets 2,883,211 (4,052,581) -171% Total net assets, beginning of year 19,670,258 23,722,839	FTA assistance	10,737,532	8,994,512	19%
Total non-operating revenues 40,288,752 29,824,004 35% Change in net assets 2,883,211 (4,052,581) -171% Total net assets, beginning of year 19,670,258 23,722,839	Contributions - capital grants	7,455,340	650,000	1047%
Change in net assets 2,883,211 (4,052,581) -171% Total net assets, beginning of year 19,670,258 23,722,839	Other net revenues (expenses)	(742,904)	(663,272)	12%
Total net assets, beginning of year 19,670,258 23,722,839	Total non-operating revenues	40,288,752	29,824,004	35%
	Change in net assets	2,883,211	(4,052,581)	-171%
Total net assets, end of year 22,553,469 19,670,258 15%	Total net assets, beginning of year	19,670,258	23,722,839	
	Total net assets, end of year	22,553,469	19,670,258	15%

SECTION THREE

STATISTICAL (Unaudited)

	<u>Table</u>
Operating Expense, Capital Acquisitions and Debt Service	I
Tax Revenue by Source	II
General Revenue by Source, Including Non-operating Revenue	III
General Property Tax Levies and Collections	IV
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property; Deposits in Banks and Savings and Loans	V
Property Tax Rates - All Overlapping Governments	VI
Bonded Debt - Direct Debt Limitation	VII
Taxable Valuation and Bonded Direct Debt History - Tax Due Dates and Penalties	VIII
Schedule of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt and Bonding Limit	IX
Ratio of Annual Debt Service (Accrual Basis) to Total Operating Expense	X
Transit Vehicles	XI
Schedule of Property and Liability Insurance Coverages	XII
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Demographic Statistics	XV
Principal Taxpayers and Employers	XVI

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Revenues: Operating revenues, principally fare revenues increased by 6 percent from the prior period. This increase is attributed to a more robust economy and the elimination of transfer passes in August of 2003.

Non-operating revenues have increased \$10,465,000 or approximately 35 percent. Other income (expense) increased approximately \$80,000 or 12 percent from the prior year. This is attributed to increased interest expense resulting from new bond issued near the end of 2002.

Capital contributions increased by \$6,805,000 or 1047 percent. This is attributed capital acquisitions being frozen during 2002 and the replacement of 24 forty foot fixed route coaches and 12 paratransit vehicles during 2003. The FTA provided eighty percent of the funds for the acquisition of these vehicles.

Expenses: Total operating expenses increased \$3,944,000 or approximately 10 percent. Operating expenses not including depreciation rose 11 percent, which management attributes higher labor, benefit and fringe costs. In addition, maintenance materials (parts), fuel and utilities costs increased. The increase in depreciation expense corresponds with the amounts of projects completed and capitalized within the last few years.

In the face of poor economic conditions and declining revenues, management has streamlined expenses where possible. Non-essential costs were slashed, including travel, entertainment, and advertising. The non-bargaining unit workforce was reorganized and many positions were eliminated and or consolidated.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2003, the IPTC had invested \$39,273,000 in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation. As compared to the prior year, this amount represents an increase (including additions and disposals) of \$3,505,000. Such increase is primarily attributed to the acquisition of new buses.

Debt Disclosures

Bond payable with a face value of \$5,000,000 and dated December 18, 2002 were issued in the prior year. There were no additional borrowings during 2003. Bonds payable were repaid pursuant to the maturity schedule of each issue. As of December 31, 2003, the company was in compliance with all restrictive covenants of its borrowing agreements.

CURRENTLY KNOWN FACTS

Other than the uncertainty of general economic indicators on IPTC, its funders, and its customers, there are no significant facts, decisions or conditions that are expected that management believes will have a significant impact on the financial position or results of operations.

December 31, 2003 and 2002

ASSETS	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents designated		
for working capital (Note 2)	\$ 1,885,894	\$ 2,689,559
Receivables: (Note 3)		
Federal grants	1,126,548	482,576
Other receivables, net	786,537	253,259
	1,913,085	735,835
Materials and supplies inventories	1,183,314	1,048,904
Deposits and prepaid expenses	225,843	
Total current assets	5,208,136	4,523,484
Restricted Assets:		
Fixed asset acquisition accounts		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	730,016	2,203,859
Short term investments (Note 2)	4,641,487	4,604,730
Bond issue costs, unamortized	282,960	305,365
20114 10040 00010, 4114111014204	5,654,463	7,113,954
Debt service accounts	2,222,322	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	5,084	209,118
Liability reserve accounts		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	523,527	592,489
Total restricted assets	6,183,074	7,915,561
Property, plant and equipment (Note 4)		
Land and land improvements	1,808,717	1,776,746
Buildings and improvements	28,782,476	28,772,475
Revenue vehicles and equipment	50,716,553	42,516,461
Other equipment	4,775,550	4,487,051
1 1	86,083,296	77,552,733
Accumulated depreciation	(46,810,555)	
1	39,272,741	35,767,301
	<u>\$ 50,663,951</u>	\$ 48,206,346

INDIANAPOLIS PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION CORPORATION
(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS
MARION COUNTY GOVERNMENT REPORTING ENTITY)
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2003 and 2002

NOTE 11 - BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation: Because the Plan was frozen as of December 31, 1997, and because, before the freeze, the contribution requirements were not actuarially determined, many of the accounting and disclosure requirements of GASB Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, are not applicable. There are no annual required contributions for 2003 and 2002 and no annual pension cost. IPTC has determined that it has no pension liability (asset) at transition as defined by GASB Statement No. 27.

The Plan's obligations exceeded the market value of its assets by approximately \$9,329,685 and \$11,504,000 at December 31, 2003 and 2002. This obligation remains that of the Plan rather than of IPTC. In the event that the Plan does not attain full funding, the net assets of the Plan will first be applied to repay individual employee contributions in excess of any employee contributions previously disbursed. The remainder of net assets will be distributed in the proportion that each employee's actuarially determined accrued benefit has to the accrued benefits of all covered employees.

The pension obligation was determined as part of the December 31, 2003 actuarial valuation using the aggregate actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and (b) projected salary increases of 0% due to the Plan's freeze as of December 31, 1997. No inflation component has been considered. The projected benefit equals the employee's actual benefit (based on total compensation through December 31, 1997) with no future benefit accruals.

Three-year trend information for the plan reflects that IPTC has no annual pension cost or net pension obligation.

NOTE 12 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In March 2004, IPTC approved a resolution to issue notes payable designated as "Indianapolis Public Transportation Taxable Notes of 2004" in an aggregate amount of \$5,000,000. The notes are to be purchased by the Indianapolis Local Public Improvement Bond Bank (Bond Bank) from proceeds of Bond Bank Notes with Bank One, NA. The notes have a five-year term with the first two years at a fixed rate of 2.51% and the final three years at variable rate based on the LIBOR rate plus 40 basis points. The purpose of the transaction is to provide a revolving line of credit to be used for operating cash flow.

December 31, 2003 and 2002

NOTE 11 - BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

<u>Plan Description</u>: IPTC provides pension benefits through a single-employer defined-benefit exempt governmental plan known as the Indianapolis Public Transportation Corporation Pension Plan. The Plan is part of an agreement between IPTC and ATU.

Effective December 31, 1997, the Plan was amended to freeze all accrued benefits. While the Plan continues to exist, no further contributions will be made by either the employees or IPTC. All full-time IPTC employees who had completed sixty working days of continuous service, on or before December 31, 1997, were eligible to participate in the Plan.

For purposes of computing normal retirement benefits, employees' total earnings through December 31, 1997, will be considered. In addition, effective December 31, 1997, the Plan was amended to remove the disability benefit provisions.

Normal retirement benefits are payable for employees who have attained age 65 and completed 15 years of service. Early retirement benefits are available for employees who have attained age 55 and completed 15 years of continuous service. Employees are considered 100% vested upon reaching early retirement eligibility. Prior to December 31, 1997, the normal retirement benefit was equal to 2 3/4% of total employee earnings since January 1, 1950, plus 3/4% of the average annual earnings of the occupation group to which the employee belonged for the five years preceding 1950, multiplied by the years of continuous service prior to 1950.

Early retirement benefits were available at reduced amounts. Participating employees contributed 3 1/2% of total compensation to the Plan, and the IPTC contributed 3 1/2% of the total compensation of the participating employees. Employees' contributions plus interest is to be refunded in the event of separation of service or death.

<u>Funding Policy</u>: After December 31, 1997, there are no contribution requirements for either the employer or the employees. Before the Plan being frozen, the contribution requirements of Plan members and IPTC were established by an agreement between IPTC and Local 1070 of the ATU. Contribution requirements were not actuarially determined, but rather were set at 3.5% of annual covered payroll each for employees and the employer.

INDIANAPOLIS PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION CORPORATION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS MARION COUNTY GOVERNMENT REPORTING ENTITY) STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS

December 31, 2003 and 2002

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Current Liabilities - payable from current assets	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Accounts and contracts services payable	\$ 1,934,479	\$ 1,045,019
Accrued payroll and benefits	2,541,821	2,449,201
Unredeemed fares	137,000	126,433
Current maturities of capital lease obligation (Note 6)	2,566,646	2,566,646
Federal grantor reimbursement payable (Note 10)	2,993,912	2,993,912
Risk management - unpaid claims (Note 7)	<u>1,110,531</u>	1,748,292
Total current liabilities - payable from current assets	11,284,389	10,929,503
Current Liabilities - payable from restricted assets		
Current maturities of bonds payable (Note 5)	815,000	750,000
Accrued interest payable on bonds	_	26,946
	815,000	776,946
Long-Term Liabilities - payable from restricted assets		
Premium on bonds payable	46,093	49,639
Bonds payable, net of current maturities (Note 5)	<u>15,965,000</u>	16,780,000
	<u>16,011,093</u>	<u>16,829,639</u>
Total liabilities	28,110,482	28,536,088
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	20,127,507	15,899,438
Restricted	5,385,503	6,808,589
Unrestricted	(2,959,541)	(3,037,769)
Total net assets	22,553,469	19,670,258
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 50,663,951</u>	\$ 48,206,346

INDIANAPOLIS PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION CORPORATION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS MARION COUNTY GOVERNMENT REPORTING ENTITY) STATEMENTS OF REVENUE, EXPENSE AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS Years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

	2003	<u>2002</u>
Operating revenue	2000	2002
Passenger fares	\$ 6,340,099	\$ 5,994,095
Special service	335,323	324,554
Advertising	281,858	224,062
	6,957,280	6,542,711
Operating expense		
Transportation	23,823,482	22,375,883
Maintenance of equipment, including fuel	9,104,044	7,395,227
Administrative and general	5,016,828	4,222,143
Claims and insurance	997,305	1,079,506
Depreciation	5,421,162	5,346,537
•	44,362,821	40,419,296
Operating loss	(37,405,541)	(33,876,585)
Nonoperating revenue (expense)		
Operating assistance:		
Property and excise tax (Note 8)	12,436,134	10,979,494
Municipalities	10,402,650	9,863,270
FTA and local operating and planning grants,		
and preventative maintenance funding	10,737,532	8,994,512
Other net revenues (expenses) (Note 9)	(742,904)	(663,272)
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	32,833,412	29,174,004
Net income (loss) before capital contributions	(4,572,129)	(4,702,581)
Contributions - capital grants	7,455,340	650,000
Net income (loss)	2,883,211	(4,052,581)
Net assets, beginning of year	19,670,258	23,722,839
Net assets, end of year	\$ 22,553,469	\$ 19,670,258

INDIANAPOLIS PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION CORPORATION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS MARION COUNTY GOVERNMENT REPORTING ENTITY) NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2003 and 2002

NOTE 11 - BENEFIT PLANS

<u>Defined Contribution Plan</u>: IPTC maintains a defined-contribution plan, the Indianapolis Public Transportation Corporation Pension Plan, for the benefit of substantially all of its employees. All employees who are regularly scheduled to work at least 30 hours per week become eligible for the Plan on the first day of the month following commencement of employment or completion of any applicable probationary period. The Plan may be amended by action of IPTC's Board of Directors, subject to any applicable collective bargaining obligations. The Plan requires both employer and employee contributions at the rate of 3.5% of compensation. Plan participants and IPTC each contributed approximately \$608,559 and \$556,000 to the Plan for 2003 and 2002 (a total of \$1,217,118 and \$1,112,000).

<u>Deferred Compensation Plan</u>: IPTC maintains an IRS Code Section 457 plan, the Indianapolis Public Transportation Corporation Deferred Compensation Plan. All employees become eligible to participate in the Plan on the first day of the second month following commencement of employment or completion of any applicable probationary period. The Plan allows for employee contributions only. Plan assets are held in a trust separate from IPTC's assets. Contributions by employees to the Plan were approximately \$191,481 and \$184,000 for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002.

Other Postretirement Benefits: In addition to providing pension benefits, IPTC provides certain health care and life insurance benefits to retired employees for actual costs up to \$900 per year. These postretirement benefits are covered by a collective bargaining agreement between IPTC and Local 1070 of the Amalgamated Transit Union (ATU). Substantially all employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for IPTC. Approximately 109 and 119 employees met these eligibility requirements at December 31, 2003 and 2002. The cost of retiree health care and life insurance benefits is recognized as expense when paid. Those costs totaled approximately \$78,000 and \$76,000 for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002.

During 1996, IPTC offered certain employees fully paid medical benefits until retirement age as an incentive for early retirement. There are 32 retirees receiving these benefits, which IPTC has recorded expenses of approximately \$26,000 and \$24,000 for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002.

December 31, 2003 and 2002

NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grant Agreements: Under the terms of its grants, IPTC is subject to review by grantors and certain costs may be challenged as to allowability resulting from noncompliance with federal and state statutes or failure to abide by any of the terms and conditions of the agreements. Such reviews could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agency.

The FTA conducted a special review of IPTC grant agreements and provided a final report dated January 23, 2003. The stated purpose of the review was to reconcile specific grant programs and summarize allowable, unallowable, and reclassified costs on grants with activities both during the current year and during prior years. The final report documented unallowable costs of \$2,993,912 and requests that IPTC propose a payment plan within a three-year timeframe at an interest rate of 2.00%. IPTC has recorded a current liability of \$2,993,912 at December 31, 2003 and 2002. Findings related to the following grants and years:

	Ü	Prior Grant <u>2001 Periods To</u>			<u>Total</u>		
IN 90-X278-01		\$	3,296	\$	547,679	\$	550,975
IN 90-X293-01			521,609	•	1,641,118		2,162,727
IN 90-X307-01			280,210		<u> </u>		280,210
		\$	805,115	\$	2,188,797	\$	2,993,912

IPTC has responded to the final report with an appeal letter to FTA dated February 27, 2003. The appeal requests substituting a progress in lieu of payment remedy whereby the amount demanded would be deemed satisfied and forgiven in increments during time periods when IPTC demonstrated substantial compliance, as defined and tested by FTA, with an agreed-upon remediation plan. FTA replied to the appeal letter on June 12, 2003 stating that FTA's appeal process allows only for review of dispute of findings related to the allowable cost of the grants. FTA stated that unless IPTC can establish that the questioned expenditures were allowable, they constitute a debt of the United States and FTA does not have the legal authority to grant a request to forego collection of the debt.

Other Commitments and Contingencies: Various claims and lawsuits arising from the normal course of business are pending against IPTC. The nature of the IPTC's operations sometimes subjects the IPTC to litigation resulting from workmen's compensation claims, and property damages and personal injury. General Counsel for the IPTC is of the opinion that ultimate settlement of such claims in excess of insurance coverage will not result in a material adverse effect on IPTC's financial statements as of December 31, 2003 and 2002. IPTC has recorded an estimated liability for risk management unpaid claims of \$1,110,531 and \$1,748,292 at December 31, 2003 and 2002.

INDIANAPOLIS PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION CORPORATION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS MARION COUNTY GOVERNMENT REPORTING ENTITY) STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

	2002	2002
	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from customers	\$ 6,967,847	\$ 6,571,203
Payments for transportation	(23,730,862)	(21,652,749)
Payments for maintenance of equipment, including fuel	(8,350,342)	(8,288,734)
Payments for general and administrative	(5,016,828)	(4,052,143)
Claims paid by outsiders	(1,810,375)	(1,918,720)
Net cash used by operating activities	(31,940,560)	(29,331,143)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Property and excise tax distributions	12,436,134	10,979,494
Assistance from municipalities	9,869,372	9,863,270
FTA operating assistance	10,093,560	9,554,485
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	32,399,066	30,397,249
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Capital grant receipts	7,455,340	2,084,988
Purchases of capital assets	(8,926,608)	(76,695)
Proceeds from bond payable	-	5,000,000
Cash from proceed of sale of capital assets	-	130,961
Net bond related costs	(8,087)	(138,880)
Principal paid in capital debt	(750,000)	(5,210,000)
Interest paid on capital debt	(810,296)	(734,067)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and		
related financing activities	(3,039,651)	1,056,307
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of investments	(36,757)	(275,127)
Interest received on cash and investments	67,398	127,327
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	30,641	(146,800)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,550,504)	1,975,613

(Continued)

Years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (2,550,504)	\$ 1,975,613
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	5,695,025	3,719,412
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 3,144,521</u>	\$ 5,695,025
Summary of unrestricted and restricted cash		
and cash equivalents:	ф 1 00 5 004	ф 2 (90 FF 0
Unrestricted cash	\$ 1,885,894	\$ 2,689,559
Restricted - Fixed asset acquisition accounts Restricted - Debt service accounts	730,016 5,084	2,203,859 209,118
Restricted - Liability reserve accounts	523,527	592,489
Restricted - Elability reserve accounts	323,321	372,407
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 3,144,521</u>	\$ 5,695,025
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (37,405,541)	\$ (33,876,585)
Adjustments to reconcile income to net cash:		
Depreciation expense	5,421,162	5,346,537
Change in assets and liabilities		
Non-transportation receipts	-	6,671
Sale of capital assets	-	72,749
Accounts receivable	-	110,278
Inventory	(134,410)	(388,238)
Deposits and prepaids	(176,657)	149,981
Accounts payable	889,460	(485,250)
Accrued payroll and benefits	92,620	723,134
Unredeemed fares	10,567	(151,208)
Risk management	<u>(637,761</u>)	(839,214)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ (31,940,560)</u>	<u>\$ (29,331,143)</u>

INDIANAPOLIS PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION CORPORATION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS MARION COUNTY GOVERNMENT REPORTING ENTITY) NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2003 and 2002

NOTE 8 - PROPERTY TAXES

IPTC receives substantial funding through property taxes. Property tax revenues represent a portion of the local subsidy for operations, through a separate levy, that are used to pay the bond principal and interest when due.

All taxable property located within the IPTC taxing district is assessed annually each March 1st. In mid-April of the year subsequent to the assessment, individual property tax statements are to be mailed by the Marion County Treasurer to the owners of record as of the assessed valuation date. Taxes are payable to the Treasurer in equal installments on or before May 10 and November 10 of the year subsequent to assessment. The Treasurer remits collections to IPTC and other governmental units within the county.

If any taxpayer fails to pay the tax installments when due, a penalty of 10% of the tax due shall be payable thereon. Installments not paid by November 10th of the following year are assessed an additional penalty of 5% of the tax due. Installments not paid on or before May 10th of the next year result in the tax sale of the taxable property. The delinquent taxpayers is subject to payment of all costs and expenses that may be incurred in the advertisement of such property and the collection of such taxes through any method authorized by the statutes or laws of the State of Indiana.

NOTE 9 - OTHER NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)

Other non-operating revenue (expense) consisted of the following:

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Other revenues:		
Interest income	\$ 74,508	\$ 128,327
Gain on sale of fixed assets	-	130,961
Discounts taken	28,205	11,492
Miscellaneous	49,872	48,914
	<u>152,585</u>	319,694
Other expenses:		
Bad debt expense	(25,416)	(95)
Interest - payable from restricted debt service assets	(810,296)	(760,993)
Interest - payable from unrestricted assets	(37,369)	(168,220)
Amortization of bond issue costs	(22,408)	(8,346
Miscellaneous	<u>-</u> _	(45,312)
	(895,489)	(982,966)
	<u>\$ (742,904)</u>	<u>\$ (663,272</u>)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(Continued)

December 31, 2003 and 2002

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

IPTC is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which IPTC carries commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage during 2003 and 2002 and there were no settlements that exceeded insurance coverage during 2003 and 2002.

On December 23, 1986, IPTC's Board of Directors approved the establishment of a non-reverting fund (Liability Reserve Accounts) for payment of personal injury and property damage claims in excess of \$100,000. For claims in excess of \$100,000, the amount of the claim exceeding \$100,000 will be paid out of the liability reserve accounts. Claims up to \$100,000 will be paid out of the general accounts of IPTC. IPTC is self-insured for worker's compensation up to \$275,000 per occurrence and is entirely self-insured for personal injury. It is completely self-insured for property damage to coaches.

Estimates of expected losses to IPTC resulting from personal injuries for which claims have been filed or for which it is anticipated claims will be filed have been provided for in the financial statements. Litigation occasionally results from such claims. When, in the opinion of management, such litigation will result in a loss to IPTC, provision is made in the financial statements for loss expected upon resolution.

Detail of the claims liability, based upon the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, is provided below. This Statement requires that a liability for claims be reported if information before the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the liability can be reasonably estimated. The liability is estimated based upon historical experience. There is no significant incremental claim adjustment expense, salvage, or subrogation attributable to this liability. Activity for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 was as follows:

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Unpaid claims, beginning of year Incurred claims and changes in claim estimates Claim payments	\$ 1,748,292 753,021 (1,390,782)	\$ 2,587,506 1,016,403 (1,855,617)
Unpaid claims, end of year	<u>\$ 1,110,531</u>	<u>\$ 1,748,292</u>

INDIANAPOLIS PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION CORPORATION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS MARION COUNTY GOVERNMENT REPORTING ENTITY) NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2003 and 2002

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

<u>Reporting Entity</u>: Indianapolis Public Transportation Corporation (IPTC) d/b/a IndyGo was formed on August 7, 1973 by City-County Council General Ordinance No. 36 as a municipal corporation, which has no stockholders, under the provisions of IC 36-9-4. IPTC's purpose is to acquire, provide and maintain an urban mass transportation system for the metropolitan Indianapolis area.

IPTC operates in one business segment, public transportation, as an enterprise fund. Management of IPTC has determined that it is a component unit of the Consolidated City of Indianapolis-Marion County Government Reporting Entity in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 and is considered financially accountable to such reporting entity.

The Board of Directors of IPTC consists of seven members, three of whom are appointed by the Mayor of the City of Indianapolis (Mayor) and four of whom are appointed by the City of Indianapolis-Marion County Council (Council). The IPTC Board designates the management of IPTC, namely the General Manager, the Assistant General Managers and the other principal members of the management staff. The IPTC Board adopts the budget and tax levy, and approves the issuance of debt. In addition, the Council may review and modify the budget and tax levy, although its approval is not required for the issuance of debt.

IPTC has a pension plan covering substantially all of its full-time employees. The plan assets are separately maintained with a bank as trustee. The plan is administered by a pension fund committee consisting of two members appointed by the IPTC and two members appointed by Local 1070 of the Amalgamated Transit Union. The accompanying financial statements do not include the accounts of the pension plan.

Basis of Accounting: IPTC prepares its financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. In 1994, IPTC adopted GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting. IPTC has therefore elected to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements. In addition, IPTC follows all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions, issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. IPTC uses the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Change in Accounting: IPTC adopted the provisions of GASB Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments, (Statement 34) and GASB Statement 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting from Nonexchange Transactions (Statement 33) for the year ended December 31, 2003. The financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2002 have been restated. Statement 34 establishes financial reporting standards for all state and local governments and related entities. For IPTC, Statement 34 primarily relates to presentation and disclosure requirements and had no impact on net assets. The impact was on the presentation of net assets and cash flows and the inclusion of the managements discussion and analysis and other required supplemental information. Statement 33 requires proprietary funds to recognize capital contributions as revenues, not as direct additions to contributed capital.

<u>Use of Estimates in Preparation of Financial Statements</u>: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Reclassifications</u>: Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation. There is no effect on net income as a result of these reclassifications.

<u>Expense Classification</u>: Expenses have been classified using functional and activity classifications using direct costs and estimated indirect cost allocations based upon time allocation and benefit.

<u>Revenue Recognition</u>: Passenger fares and charter revenues are recorded as revenue at the time such services are performed and revenues pass through the fare box. Sales of tickets are recorded initially as unredeemed fares and recognized as income upon passage through the fare box.

<u>Property Taxes</u>: IPTC records property taxes as earned in the year they are due and payable. Taxes are levied separately for operations and debt service.

INDIANAPOLIS PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION CORPORATION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS MARION COUNTY GOVERNMENT REPORTING ENTITY) NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2003 and 2002

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL AND OPERATING LEASES

Capital Lease: During 1997, the IPTC entered into a service contract with ATE (now First Transit) that included the acquisition of 33 EuroTran buses and to provide services for certain bus routes. This acquisition was accounted for as a capital lease with minimum lease payments scheduled through January 2002. In December 1999, IPTC ceased payment on the bus acquisition element of the contract after asserting that ATE breached its contract. The contract matter is currently being litigated.

The capital lease is recorded as a current liability at December 31, 2003 and 2002 of \$2,566,646, which represents the remaining principal portion of minimum lease payments plus accrued interest under the original contract through December 31, 2001. However, the ultimate liability under this contract may change depending upon the outcome of the litigation.

At December 31, 2003 and 2002, the EuroTran buses are carried at management's estimate of net realizable value of \$49,500, which is the estimated amount at which an asset could be bought or sold in a current transaction between willing parties, or quoted market prices in an active market, less selling expenses. In 2001, IPTC recorded an impairment loss of \$1,221,322 related to the Euro Tran buses because management of IPTC assessed that the buses failed to perform as would be reasonably expected for buses of comparable age and service.

Operating Leases: IPTC is obligated under certain leases through March 2006 for the Transit Store and office equipment that are accounted for as operating leases. The following is a schedule of future minimum leases payments required under operating leases that have initial or remaining lease terms in excess of one year as of December 31, 2003:

Year Ending December 31:

2004	\$	64,736
2005		74,736
2006		22,678
2007		2,340
	ф	1 (1 100

Lease rental expense for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 was \$50,110 and \$53,105.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Interest expense on the Indianapolis Local Public Improvement Bond Bank Bonds, Series 1999C was \$598,448 and \$715,200 for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002.

Indianapolis Local Public Improvement Bond Bank Bonds, Series 2002 - The Indianapolis Local Public Improvement Bond Bank Bonds, Series 2002, dated December 18, 2002, were issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$5,000,000, at a premium of \$49,626. The Series 2002C Bonds were used to purchase 26 transit coaches and 62 paratransit coaches, in addition to funding preventative maintenance costs, the replacement and expansion of radio system and other facility rehabilitation. Bond proceeds were also used to redeem the 2001 Bond Anticipation Note. The Series 2002C Bonds bear interest rates varying from 2.25 to 5.125%, payable on January 10 and July 10 commencing July 10, 2003 and have serial maturities from 2005 through 2017. The Series 2002C Bonds maturing on or after January 10, 2013 may be redeemed on or after January 10, 2012, at the redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

Debt service requirements to maturity for the bonds are as follows:

Years Ending December 31	<u>F</u>	<u>rincipal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2004	\$	230,000	\$	211,849	\$	441,849
2005		230,000		206,674		436,674
2006		225,000		200,694		425,694
2007		215,000		193,943		408,973
2008		225,000		186,956		411,956
Thereafter		3,875,000		1,111,955		4,986,955
	<u>\$</u>	5,000,000	<u>\$</u>	2,112,071	<u>\$</u>	7,112,071

Interest expense on the Indianapolis Local Public Improvement Bond Bank Bonds, Series 2002C was \$224,795 and \$0 for the year ended December 31, 2003 and 2002.

INDIANAPOLIS PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION CORPORATION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS MARION COUNTY GOVERNMENT REPORTING ENTITY) NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2003 and 2002

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Capital and Operating Grants</u>: Certain expenditures for capital acquisitions, improvements and development of an urban mass transportation system have received significant federal funding through the Federal Transit Administration (FTA). The balance of such expenditures is funded through state and local sources. The primary source of assistance from municipalities is revenue earned under a contract with the City of Indianapolis whereby IPTC provides certain fixed route services under a purchase-of-service agreement. Funds provided by governmental authorities for capital and operating assistance are recorded when earned.

<u>Cash Equivalents</u>: For purposes of the statement of cash flows, IPTC considers all liquid investments (including restricted assets) with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. At December 31, 2003 and 2002, cash equivalents consisted of demand obligations.

<u>Investments</u>: In accordance with Indiana Code Section 5-12 et sequal, it is the policy of the IPTC to deposit public funds into the depositories approved by the Marion County Board of Finance. IPTC is further authorized by statute to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury and U. S. Agencies, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, passbook savings, money market deposit accounts, and negotiable order of withdrawal accounts. It is the policy of IPTC to invest funds with local, federally insured banks that have a principal office within the County and have been approved by the County Board of Finance.

Cash and certificates of deposit are fully insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or by the Indiana Public Deposits Insurance Fund. Investments are stated at fair value.

Restricted Assets: Certain cash and investment balances are restricted as follows:

Fixed Asset Acquisition Accounts: Proceeds from the sale of the Indianapolis Local Public Improvement Bond Bank Bonds, Series 1999C and Series 2002C issued by the Indianapolis Local Public Improvement Bond Bank are restricted to expenditures for the acquisition of additional revenue vehicles and other capital equipment.

Debt Service Accounts: Property and excise tax revenues designated for bond interest and retirements, as well as interest earned on investments of the debt service accounts, are restricted to retiring the bonds and paying the related interest on the outstanding bonds.

Liability Reserve Accounts: Funds deposited in these accounts are set aside from the general operations of IPTC and used only for the payment of claims arising from accidents involving IPTC that exceed \$100,000.

December 31, 2003 and 2002

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Materials and Supplies Inventories</u>: Materials and supplies inventories are valued at the lower of average cost (determined on a first-in, first-out basis) or market.

Property, Plant and Equipment: Major items of property, plant and equipment acquired with federal, state and local funds are capitalized at cost. IPTC adheres to the FTA circular regarding capitalization of assets by capitalizing all assets with a value in excess of \$5,000 per unit and a useful life in excess of one year and IPTC adheres to the FTA capitalization policy as appropriate for items which are (a) homogeneous and not individually identifiable; (b) may or may not have a units cost meeting the threshold level for a capitalized asset but where the practice is to purchase in groups and capitalize the total group; and (c) will be maintained together or in the same general area, should be listed by homogeneous grouping. Examples include desks, cubicles, file cabinets, furniture, office equipment, and certain technology hardware. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. IPTC recognizes depreciation on property, plant and equipment on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

	<u>Years</u>
Land improvements	10
Buildings and shelters	10 to 25
Coaches	
Large bus	12
Body on chassis	3 to 5
Autos and trucks	3 to 10
Fare handling and maintenance equipment	3 to 10
Office furniture and equipment	2 to 20

Depreciation on the portion of the cost of assets attributable to federal, state and local capital grants is transferred to the respective capital grant net asset balance from unreserved retained earnings.

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Substantially all employees receive compensation for vacations, holidays, illness and certain other qualifying absences. The number of days compensated for the various categories of absence is based generally on length of service. Vacation leave, which has been earned but not paid, has been accrued in the accompanying financial statements. Compensation for holiday and other qualifying absences is not accrued in the accompanying financial statements because rights to such compensation amounts either do not accumulate or they do not vest.

INDIANAPOLIS PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION CORPORATION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS MARION COUNTY GOVERNMENT REPORTING ENTITY) NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2003 and 2002

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Changes in long-term debt were as follows:

	Balance January 1, <u>2003</u>	<u>Changes D</u> <u>Additions</u>	uring Year Reductions	Balance December 31, 2003
Long-term debt	\$ <u>17,530,000</u>	\$	\$ <u>(750,000</u>)	\$ <u>16,780,000</u>
	Balance January 1, <u>2002</u>	<u>Changes D</u> <u>Additions</u>	uring Year Reductions	Balance December 31, 2002
Long-term debt	\$ <u>17,740,000</u>	\$ <u>5,000,000</u>	\$ <u>(5,210,000</u>)	\$ <u>17,530,000</u>

Indianapolis Local Public Improvement Bond Bank Bonds, Series 1999C - The Indianapolis Local Public Improvement Bond Bank Bonds, Series 1999C, dated April 1, 1999, were issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$14,530,000, at a discount of \$137,711. The Series 1999C Bonds were used to finance the refunding of the Public Transportation Revenue Notes of 1996 and to provide local matching funds for FTA grants to acquire new and replacement coaches and other vehicles and equipment and to perform preventative maintenance on equipment and rehabilitation of the facility.

The remaining Series 1999C Bonds bear interest rates varying from 3.95 to 5.00%, payable on January 10 and July 10 of each of the years 2001 to 2016. The Series 1999C Bonds maturing on or after January 10, 2010 may be redeemed on or after January 10, 2009, at the redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption. Debt service requirements to maturity for the outstanding bonds are as follows:

Years Ending December 31	<u> P</u>	<u>Principal</u> <u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>		
2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 Thereafter		585,000 650,000 720,000 805,000 870,000 8,150,000 1,780,000	\$	568,822 539,573 507,072 471,073 430,823 1,706,750	\$	1,153,822 1,189,573 1,227,072 1,276,073 1,300,823 9,856,750
	<u>D 1</u>	1,700,000	<u>\$</u>	4,224,113	Ф	16,004,113

(Continued)

(Continued)

December 31, 2003 and 2002

NOTE 4 - CHANGES IN PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

	Balance January 1, <u>2002</u>	<u>Changes D</u> <u>Additions</u>	uring Year Reductions	Balance December 31, 2002
Land and improvements Buildings and improvements Revenue vehicles and equipment Other equipment	\$ 1,776,746 28,772,475 48,375,736 4,560,250	\$ - 18,000 58,695	\$ - (5,877,275) (131,894)	\$ 1,776,746 28,772,475 42,516,461 4,487,051
	<u>\$ 83,485,207</u>	<u>\$ 76,695</u>	<u>\$(6,009,169</u>)	<u>\$ 77,552,733</u>

Under the category of revenue vehicles and equipment, IPTC has removed from service twenty-six Orion 40ft buses purchased in 1986 and 1987 and are available for sale. These vehicles, with a historical cost of approximately \$4,154,000, are fully depreciated.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consists of the \$14,530,000 Indianapolis Local Public Improvement Bond Bank Bonds, Series 1999C and \$5,000,000 Indianapolis Local Public Improvement Bond Bank Bonds, Series 2002C. The amounts outstanding at December 31, 2003 and 2002 are as follows:

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Indianapolis Local Public Improvement Bond Bank Bonds, Series 1999C	\$ 11,780,000	\$ 12,530,000
Indianapolis Local Public Improvement Bond Bank Bonds, Series 2002C	5,000,000 16,780,000	5,000,000 17,530,000
Current portion Long term portion	815,000 \$ 15,965,000	750,000 \$ 16,780,000

INDIANAPOLIS PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION CORPORATION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS MARION COUNTY GOVERNMENT REPORTING ENTITY) NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2003 and 2002

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Accumulated unused sick leave benefits are nonvesting and are only paid out upon retirement. The maximum accumulation per employee is 1,800 hours and the maximum paid out per employee is 540 hours. Accumulated unused sick leave benefits are accrued, based upon historical information, for employees with at least one year of service regardless of age.

<u>Risk Management Claims</u>: Property damage claims and liabilities for personal injury are recognized as incurred based on the estimated cost to IPTC upon resolution.

NOTE 2 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments included in the statement of net assets at December 31, 2003 and 2002 consist of the following:

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Unrestricted	\$ 1,885,894	\$ 2,689,559
Restricted		
Fixed asset acquisition:		
Cash and cash equivalents	730,016	2,203,859
Short term investments	4,641,487	4,604,730
Debt service	5,084	209,118
Liability reserve	523,527	592,489
	<u>\$ 7,786,008</u>	<u>\$ 10,299,755</u>

The carrying values of deposits and investment securities by type of investment are:

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Cash deposits	\$ 3,050,431	\$ 5,601,935
Demand obligations	94,090	93,090
Short term investments	4,641,487	4,604,730
	<u>\$ 7,786,008</u>	<u>\$ 10,299,755</u>

(Continued)

December 31, 2003 and 2002

NOTE 2 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Cash Deposits: IPTC maintains cash deposits with area financial institutions. A summary of these deposits at December 31, 2003 and 2002 is as follows:

	2 0 0 3		<u>2 0 0 2</u> -				
		arrying Value	 Bank <u>Balance</u>	C	Carrying <u>Value</u>		Bank <u>Balance</u>
On hand On deposit	\$	1,000	\$ -	\$	1,000	\$	-
Insured by FDIC Insured by Indiana Public		100,000	100,000		100,000		100,0000
Deposits Insurance Fund	2	<u>2,949,431</u>	 4,172,776		<u>5,500,935</u>		5,768,176
	<u>\$ 3</u>	3,050,431	\$ 4,272,776	\$	<u>5,601,935</u>	<u>\$</u>	5,868,176

IPTC's deposits at year-end were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or Indiana public depository insurance. The Indiana Public Deposits Insurance Fund is a multiple financial institution collateral pool as provided under Indiana Code, Section 5-13-12 et. seq. This Fund conforms to the requirements of GASB Statement 3, paragraph 11, which describes criteria for determining whether deposits are fully insured.

Investments: IPTC's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk it has assumed at year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered, or securities held by IPTC or its agent in IPTC's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the underlying securities are held by the counterparty's agent in IPTC's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the underlying securities are held by the counterparty but not in IPTC's name.

<u>2003</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Category</u> <u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	Carrying <u>Value</u>
Demand obligations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 94,090	\$ 94,090
Money market funds	\$ 4,641,487	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,641,487
<u>2002</u>				
Demand obligations	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>\$</u> - <u>-</u>	\$ 93,090	\$ 93,090
Money market funds	\$ 4,604,730		\$ -	\$ 4,604,730

(Continued)

INDIANAPOLIS PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION CORPORATION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS MARION COUNTY GOVERNMENT REPORTING ENTITY) NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2003 and 2002

NOTE 3 - FEDERAL GRANTS RECEIVABLE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Federal grants receivable consisted of the following at December 31, 2003 and 2002. Management has not made a provision for an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Operating assistance	<u>\$ 1,126,548</u>	<u>\$ 482,576</u>

Other receivables relate to transportation related services with the following gross and net amounts:

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Other receivables Allowance for uncollectible accounts	\$ 836,53 (50,00)	7 \$ 400,196 0) (146,938)
	\$ 786,53	<u>\$ 253,259</u>

NOTE 4 - CHANGES IN PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

A summary of changes in the cost of property, plant and equipment is as follows:

	Balance January 1, <u>2003</u>	<u>Changes D</u> <u>Additions</u>	uring Year Reductions	Balance December 31, 2003
Land and improvements Buildings and improvements Revenue vehicles and equipment Other equipment	\$ 1,776,746 28,772,475 42,516,461 4,487,051 \$ 77,552,733	\$ 31,971 10,001 8,596,137 288,499 \$ 8,926,608	\$ - (396,045) 	\$ 1,808,717 28,782,476 50,716,553 4,775,550 \$ 86,083,296

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