COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended December 31, 2007

Prepared by: Department of Finance Cynthia A. Holtzapple, Director



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Members of the City Commission City of Piqua 201 West Water Street Piqua, Ohio 45356

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Piqua, Miami County, prepared by Kennedy Cottrell Richards LLC, for the audit period January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The City of Piqua is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

August 11, 2008

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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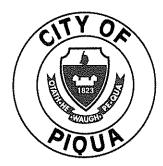
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FINANCE DEPARTMENT

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June 23, 2008

Honorable Mayor Thomas D. Hudson, City Commission Members and Citizens of the City of Piqua, Ohio:

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is for the year ended December 31, 2007. We believe this report, prepared by the Department of Finance, presents financial and operating information about the City's activities during the year that should be useful to citizens, taxpayers and investors. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief the enclosed data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activity have been included.

Reporting Entity

This report includes all funds of the City. The City provides a full range of services including police and fire protection, parks, recreation and cultural facilities, street maintenance, health programs, planning, zoning and general governmental services. In addition, the City owns and operates business-type activities, with the major ones consisting of a power system, a sewer system, a water system and a waste disposal system.

Piqua, founded in 1807, celebrated its Bicentennial in 2007. Piqua operates and is governed by the laws of the State of Ohio and its own charter which was adopted by the electorate in 1929. The Charter provides for a commission-manager form of government. Legislative authority is vested in a five-member commission. All members are elected from wards for four-year terms and serve in a part-time capacity. The Commission determines compensation of City officials and employees and enacts ordinances and resolutions relating to City services, tax levies, appropriations and borrowings, licensing and regulating of businesses and trades, and other municipal purposes. The City's Chief Executive and Administrative Officer is the City Manager who is appointed by the City Commission.

Local Economic Conditions and Outlook

The City of Piqua is a community (2000 Census 20,738) in Miami County, located in the west central part of the state, twenty-five miles north of Dayton. Inter and intra state highways I-75, Route 36 and Route 66 serve as the City's major transportation arteries. Edison Community College, with over 3000 students, is located on the east side of the city.

The City does not depend on one firm for local employment; as many as six corporations employ in excess of 300 people each, lending to the City's diversification. The City has four industrial parks with plenty of room for expansion. The City's emphasis on economic retention and development are significant factors affecting



the future economic strength of the community. Promoting Piqua as a good place for all types of businesses, new and existing, will continue to be one our highest priorities.

Major Initiatives

Current Year Projects: During 2007 the City continued efforts to enhance and expand services provided to local residents.

The City continued supporting the Future Piqua Strategic Plan recommendations, including public access television and a quarterly community newsletter (financial support is shared between the City and the Chamber of Commerce).

The City is continuing its commitment to provide assistance to low and moderate income property owners by continuing its eighth round of a Federal Comprehensive Housing Improvement Program in which local housing rehabilitation loans totaling \$4,010,732 were given to some 313 qualified low and moderate income property owners. During 2007, the City completed the seventh round and started the eighth round of CHIP grants by awarding an additional twenty-four families \$418,000 in housing and mortgage assistance. The current CHIP grant will also provide Habitat for Humanity with \$40,000 for new construction and an additional \$96,700 for rehabilitation of rental properties.

The following significant events took place in 2007:

- Completion and update of a city-wide comprehensive plan for future development of the City of Piqua.
- Commencement of the County Road 25-A reconstruction project.
- Additional funding of the historic Piqua Hotel restoration and development.
- Continued redevelopment of the City's downtown and surrounding areas. This redevelopment includes improved signage, sidewalks, brick pavers, traffic signals, and streetlights.
- Continued neighborhood improvements through the Neighborhood Associations and the City's Neighborhood Improvement Team.
- Continuation of the Storm Water Infiltration Study.
- Complete study of the Water Plant.
- Sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) study of the Wastewater Plant.

Future Projects: The city anticipates the following significant events to take place in 2008:

- Begin implementation of a city-wide comprehensive plan for future development of the City of Piqua.
- Completion of the County Road 25-A reconstruction project.
- Additional funding, completion of restoration, and grand opening of the historic Piqua Hotel project.
- Continued redevelopment of the City's downtown and surrounding areas. This redevelopment includes improved signage, sidewalks, brick pavers, traffic signals, and streetlights.
- Continued neighborhood improvements through the Neighborhood Associations and City's Neighborhood Improvement Team. Host national summer youth workgroup program.
- Continuation of the Storm Water Infiltration Study.
- Complete study of the Water Plant.
- Sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) study of the Wastewater Plant.
- Wastewater Equalization Tank design, construction, and implementation.

Financial Information

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control system designed to ensure that the assets of the government are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). The internal control structure is 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.

Single Audit: The City receives enough federal funds to require 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 and Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations." City management is responsible for ensuring that an internal control structure is in place to reasonably assure compliance with applicable federal program laws and regulations. The City's single audit includes tests to determine the adequacy of accounting and administrative controls related to federal financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the City has complied with applicable laws and regulations. Results of the City's single audit for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007, provided no instances of material weaknesses in the internal control structure or significant violations of applicable laws and regulations.

Budgetary System: Detailed provisions regulating the City's budget, tax levies and appropriations are set forth in the City Charter and in the Ohio Revised Code. The City Manager is required to submit to the City Commission annually, an appropriation measure, which must be adopted by the first Commission meeting in January. The Miami County Auditor must certify that the City's appropriation measure does not exceed the amounts set forth in the County Budget Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources.

The City maintains legal budgetary control utilizing GAAP at an object level (personnel, administrative support, operation and maintenance, capital expenditures and transfers) for all funds. Lower levels within each object level are accounted for and reported internally. Such lower levels are referred to as the suffix level. All purchases are properly approved through the legislative process or issuance of a purchase order.

Expenditures are controlled at the suffix level throughout the year and any budgetary adjustments (at the object level), if necessary, are with the approval of the City Commission.

Accounting System: The City's accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The types of funds to be used are in accordance with GAAP and the number of individual funds established is determined by legal requirements and sound financial administration.

The City's records are maintained on modified accrual basis for all governmental and similar fiduciary fund types. Accordingly, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e. both measurable and available). Expenditures, other than interest on long-term debt, are recorded as liabilities when incurred. Proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting and the electric system employs the Federal Energy Commission's system of accounts. A more detailed explanation of the basis of accounting for the various funds is included in the Notes to the Combined Financial Statements, located in the Financial Section of this report.

Financial Reporting: Beginning in 2002 the City has prepared financial statements following GASB Statement 34, "Basic Financial Statements – Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments." As part of this new reporting model, management is responsible for preparing a Management's Discussion and Analysis of the City. This discussion follows the Report of Independent Accountants, providing an assessment of the City's finances for 2007. During 2006, the City implemented GASB 44, Economic Condition Reporting and a Statistical Data Section.

General Government

General Fund Revenues: The 2007 municipal income tax revenue of \$8,351,952 decreased slightly, while the Kwh tax revenues remained relatively the same. Interest revenue is up due to higher interest rates in 2007; however, is expected to drop in 2008 as rates declined. Municipal income tax revenue has stabilized through May 2008 and is expected to be comparable to 2007. In 2007, the City received an operating donation of \$335,000 to be used on the Hotel project.

General Fund Expenditures: The 2007 General Fund expenditures and other financing uses decreased 7.2% compared with 2006 as there were less community development projects completed and fewer capital assets purchased.

General Fund Balances: Current year activity contributed to a more than \$900,000 increase in the undesignated fund balance from 2006.

Business-Type Funds

The City's utility operations, consisting of a power system, a water system and a wastewater system, account for over half of the total City revenues. The City also operates smaller enterprises such as the solid refuse department, a golf course and a swimming pool.

During 2007 and 2006 the area experienced seasonal temperatures and increased moisture, returning usage and revenue to more historical levels. Utility usage and revenue in 2007 was stable and comparable to 2006 levels.

Power System: Kilowatt hours of sales increased 1.5% and total customer revenues were \$18.2 million, similar to 2005 levels. With operating costs decreasing 1%, revenues exceeded expenditures in 2005 by \$1,469,301.

The system supplies electricity to more than 11,000 accounts within its service area. The power system, established in the 1930's, purchases power from power wholesalers, while supplementing power needs with fuel oil generation. Presently, the United States E.P.A. Clean Air Standards are met by emission control equipment which became operational in 1984. The system is responsible for purchasing and generating power, transmitting and distributing electricity and providing all related services.

A long-term contract with Cinergy Corporation ensured an economical and reliable supply source for 2006. An additional 2 megawatts of Power is available from the New York Power Authority (NYPA). A twentyyear transmission agreement with the Dayton Power & Light Company guarantees supply access. Alternative contracts and projects are being considered by the Power system. During 2006, the City entered into a contract with Dayton Power & Light and AMP Ohio to provide power at an economic price through 2007.

In 2006, the City abandoned the assets of the steam distribution center and ceased operations. This resulted in special item expenses of \$432,106 at December 31, 2006.

Water System: Customer revenues of \$2.6 million were slightly higher than 2005 levels. Operating expenses also remained at 2005 levels. Net income was \$524,269 due to a large capital contribution received in 2006. More than 8,800 accounts are serviced by Piqua's municipal water system.

Wastewater System: System revenues remained at levels of the previous year and expenses were up \$156,476 generating a net profit of \$6,624 in 2006.

Cash Management

Currently, the City's policy is to minimize market and credit risks while maintaining a competitive yield on its portfolio. The market risk is minimized by utilizing a computerized cash projection system that assists the planning for future cash needs. The credit risk is minimized by investments with large and liquid financial institutions or in guaranteed U.S. Treasury obligations. Accordingly, deposits are insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized with U.S. Treasury obligations at 105% and held by City agents.

During 2007, the City's return on average investment balances equaled 4.5% an increase from the 2006 level of 3.9%.

Risk Management

In 2002, the City entered into a joint insurance pool with other local cities to protect the City's assets. This jointly governed organization continues to provide real and personal property, crime, surety, general liability, boiler and machinery, employment practices liability, police professional and public officials' liability coverage.

The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

Employee health care, life insurance and numerous small specialty policies are insured through commercial carriers. Oversight responsibilities belong to the City's Human Resources Director.

The Independent Audit

Piqua's City Charter requires an annual audit of the financial statements of the City by an independent auditor. The 2007 audit was completed by Kennedy, Cottrell, Richards and represents the twenty-eighth consecutive year that an independent firm has performed the City's financial audit. All State of Ohio compliance and federal grant audit requirements are included as part of the independent annual engagement. See page 10 of the Financial Section of this report for their unqualified opinion.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded for the seventeenth consecutive year a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Piqua, Ohio, for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

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 report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Piqua, Ohio has received a Certificate of Achievement for seventeen consecutive years. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.

Acknowledgments

To the many conscientious people who have contributed so much of their time and effort to the preparation of this report our sincere appreciation is extended. The Finance Department staff is commended for their commitment to professional excellence once again exemplified by the contents of this report. Timely preparation of this report was accomplished by the diligent efforts and contributions of the entire Finance Department working jointly with the engagement team representing the independent public accounting firm of Kennedy, Cottrell, Richards. Finally, contributions to the financial condition of the City of Piqua by the Mayor, members of City Commission, and Department Directors and Managers cannot be overlooked. Their support and guidance are invaluable factors necessary for the City to continue to successfully manage the financial affairs and reporting requirements of municipal government within the Piqua Community.

Respectfully submitted,

Frederick E. Enderle City Manager

thapple Cynthia A. Holtzapple,

Director of Finance

Department of Finance Staff: Lisa R. Cavender - Accounting Manager, Michael J. Fischbach - Accountant, Kimberly A. Maniaci, Candace L. Etter, and Beverly M. Yount

CITY OFFICIALS

Thomas D. Hudson, Mayor Julia A. Terry, Commissioner John J. Martin, Commissioner Lucinda L. Fess, Commissioner William D. Vogt, Commissioner

CITY MANAGER

Frederick E. Enderle

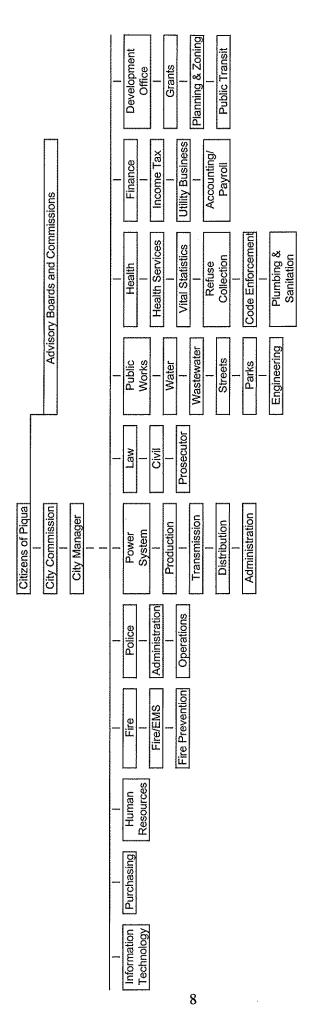
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Kennedy Cottrell Richards

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City Organization Chart

2007



Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Piqua Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006

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.



line S. Cox

President

suy K. Ener

Executive Director

FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Commission City of Piqua, Ohio

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Piqua, Miami County, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 23, 2008 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The accompanying management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management, regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

City of Piqua, Ohio Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules, and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Kennedy Cottrell Richards LLC

Kennedy Cottrell Richards LLC June 23, 2008

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2007

(Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of the City of Piqua's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the transmittal letter and the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at December 31, 2007 by \$125.4 million (net assets). Of this amount, \$33.3 million is considered unrestricted. The unrestricted net assets of the City's governmental activities are \$20.2 million and may be used to meet the government's on-going obligations. The unrestricted net assets of the City's business-type activities are \$13.1 million and may be used to meet the on-going obligations of the City's business-type activities, including the water, wastewater, refuse, and electricity enterprises.
- The City's total net assets increased by \$6.8 million in 2007. Net assets of the governmental activities increased \$6.6 million, which represents a 12 percent increase from 2006.
- The total cost of the City's programs increased \$7.45 million or 19.5 percent. The cost of governmental activities increased \$750,000 or 5.2 percent, while the cost of business-type activities increased \$6.7 million or 28.3 percent.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$19.9 million. The combined governmental funds fund balance increased \$4.6 million from the prior year's ending fund balance. Approximately \$8.6 million of the \$19.9 million fund balance is considered unreserved at December 31, 2007.
- The general fund reported a fund balance of \$16.6 million at the end of the current fiscal year. The unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$6.7 million or 40.4 percent of total general fund expenditures (including transfers out). There was a \$4 million increase in the total general fund balance for the year ended December 31, 2007.
- The City had \$.6 million more in debt at December 31, 2007 than at December 31, 2006.
- Total costs of services increased by almost \$750,000, while net costs of services decreased by over \$800,000 for governmental activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2007 (Unaudited)

Using This Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements are presented so that the reader can understand the City of Piqua's financial situation as a whole and also give a detailed view of the City's fiscal condition.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (on pages 23-24) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail and start on page 25. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what dollars remain for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the City of Piqua as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the view of the City as a whole considers all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2007?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by the private sector. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into two types of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's programs and services are reported here, including general government, public safety, street and maintenance, parks and recreation, and community development. These services are funded primarily by property and income taxes and intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.
- Business-Type Activities These services are provided on a fee basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's electric, water, refuse, wastewater, golf and municipal pool activities are reported here.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2007 (Unaudited)

Reporting the City of Piqua's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin on page 25 and provide detailed information about the City's major funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. Funds are established to help control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that the City is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The City of Piqua's two kinds of funds – *governmental* and *proprietary* – use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental funds Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. On the government-wide statements, these funds are reported using the accrual method of accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements, using a modified accrual system of accounting, provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps one determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements or on an accompanying schedule.
- *Proprietary funds* When the City charges customers for the services it provides whether to outside customers or to other units of the City these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. The City maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Piqua uses enterprise funds to account for its electric, water, refuse, wastewater services, golf and municipal pool. Internal service funds are an accounting method used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City of Piqua uses an internal service fund to account for its information technology and self-insurance activities. As these activities predominantly benefit government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the electric, water, wastewater, and refuse systems as well as golf and municipal pool, which are considered to be major funds of the City. Proprietary funds are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities.
- *Fiduciary* funds Funds used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements as the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs.

Notes to the basic financial statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 33 through 51 of this report.

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2007 (Unaudited)

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's general fund budget. The City adopts an annual appropriation budget for its general fund and other major funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund and other major funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 52 through 57 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplemental information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 58 through 73 of this report.

The City of Piqua as a Whole

Recall that the analysis of the Statement of Net Assets looks at the City as a whole. One of the most important questions to consider is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of this year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information to help answer this question. The Net Asset statement shows the difference between assets and liabilities, which is one way to measure the City's financial position. As reviewed over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets are an indicator of whether the City's financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, other non-financial factors must also be considered such as changes in the property tax base of the city, the condition of the City's roads and neighborhoods, and the reputation of the public schools in order to assess the overall health of the City our analysis below focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and changes in net assets (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities for both 2007 and 2006.

	Governmental				Business-type				Total		
		Activ	vitie	S	Activities				Primary G	over	nment
		2007		2006	2007		2006		2007		2006
Current and other assets	\$	29,181,660	\$	23,191,282	\$ 16,404,972	\$	16,569,469	\$	45,586,632	\$	39,760,751
Capital assets		42,778,139		39,213,085	 57,143,971		57,639,045		99,922,110		96,852,130
Total assets		71,959,799		62,404,367	73,548,943		74,208,514		145,508,742		136,612,881
Long-term debt		6,549,043		4,711,559	8,110,571		9,309,375		14,659,614		14,020,934
Other liabilities		3,470,412		2,410,693	2,026,059		1,608,905		5,496,471		4,019,598
Total liabilities		10,019,455		7,122,252	10,136,630		10,918,280		20,156,085		18,040,532
Net assets:									-		-
Invested in capital assets,		41,254,589		36,547,835	50,298,375		49,706,237		91,552,964		86,254,072
net of debt											
Restricted by Legislation		33,231		34,665	727		8,910		33,958		43,575
Restricted by Debt Covenants		394,825		384,176	50,000		50,000		444,825		434,176
Unrestricted		20,257,699		18,315,439	 13,063,211		13,525,087		33,320,910		31,840,526
Total net assets	\$	61,940,344	\$	55,282,115	\$ 63,412,313	\$	63,290,234	\$	125,352,657	\$	118,572,349

Table 1 Net Assets

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2007 (Unaudited)

The amount by which the City's assets exceed its liabilities is called net assets. At year-end, the City's net assets were \$125.4 million compared to \$118.5 million in 2006, an increase of \$6.9 million.

Of that amount, in 2007 approximately \$91.6 million (73%) was invested in capital assets, net of debt related to those assets. At year-end 2006 that amount was approximately \$86.2 million (72.7%). The largest portion of the City's net assets (73%) reflects investments in capital assets (e.g. land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure), less any related debt to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

During 2007, the City loaned \$4.3 million to the Piqua Investment Fund, LLC and \$1.7 million to the Fort Piqua Redevelopment Corporation for the Fort Piqua Hotel restoration project. The loan is for a period of thirty years making these funds unavailable for use in the near future.

For 2007 another \$.5 million (.03%) was subject to legislative and external restrictions upon its use. The remaining \$33.3 million (26.6%) in 2007 was unrestricted and available for future use. For 2006 \$.5 million (.04%) was subject to external restrictions and \$31.8 million (26.8%) was unrestricted.

At the end of the current year, the City of Piqua is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Our total net assets of the City's governmental activities increased \$6.7 million during the current year, primarily due to the increase in assets mentioned above. Unrestricted net assets increased by \$1.9 million, while restricted net assets increased slightly by \$9,000, reflecting their use in designated ways.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net assets for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for the current year.

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2007 (Unaudited) Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities			Business-ty	pe A	ctivities	Total Primary Government			
		2007		2006	2007		2006	2007		2006
Revenues:										
Program revenues:										
Charges for Services	\$	1,449,072	\$	2,104,506	\$ 28,887,742	\$	25,700,610	\$ 30,336,814	\$	27,805,116
Operating Grants/Contributions		2,301,314		3,208,242	2,548		261	2,303,862		3,208,503
Capital Grants/Contributions		3,978,896		859,305	726,507		688,466	4,705,403		1,547,771
General revenues:										
Property Taxes		1,466,214		1,505,317				1,466,214		1,505,317
Income Taxes		8,351,952		8,611,614				8,351,952		8,611,614
Other Taxes		3,813,396		4,262,639				3,813,396		4,262,639
Investment Earnings & Misc.		679,639		584,639	 730,055		603,404	 1,409,694		1,188,043
Total Revenues		22,040,483		21,136,262	 30,346,852		26,992,741	 52,387,335		48,129,003
Program Expenses										
General Government		2,891,558		2,252,448				2,891,558		2,252,448
Public Safety		7,878,066		7,784,475				7,878,066		7,784,475
Street and Maintenance		3,168,720		2,855,826				3,168,720		2,855,826
Parks and Recreation		702,284		741,577				702,284		741,577
Community Development		343,948		617,750				343,948		617,750
Interest on long-term debt		197,747		184,603				197,747		184,603
Electric					22,477,649		15,844,446	22,477,649		15,844,446
Wastewater					2,831,444		2,998,639	2,831,444		2,998,639
Water					2,754,437		2,564,675	2,754,437		2,564,675
Refuse					1,440,545		1,429,689	1,440,545		1,429,689
Golf					729,467		710,890	729,467		710,890
Pool					 191,162		171,160	 191,162		171,160
Total Expenses	<u></u>	15,182,323		14,436,679	 30,424,704		23,719,499	 45,607,027		38,156,178
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets										
before Transfers & Proceeds		6,858,160		6,699,583	(77,852)		3,273,242	6,780,308		9,972,825
Specialty Item		-		-	-		(432,106)			(432,106)
Transfers		(199,931)		(197,103)	 199,931		197,103	 -		
Increase(Decrease) in Net Assets		6,658,229	\$	6,502,480	\$ 122,079	\$	3,038,239	\$ 6,780,308	\$	9,540,719
Net Assets Beginning		55,282,115		48,779,635	63,290,234		60,251,995	118,572,349		109,031,630
Net Assets Ending		61,940,344	\$	55,282,115	\$ 63,412,313	\$	63,290,234	\$ 125,352,657	\$	118,572,349

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2007 (Unaudited)

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net assets by \$6,658,229, in 2007 as compared to an increase of \$6,502,480 during 2006, thereby accounting for 12 percent of growth in total net assets. Total revenues increased by \$904,221 due to increased billing of EMS services and increased capital grants. Our program expenses increased by \$745,644 due to increased street maintenance, infrastructure projects, restructuring of the law department and fewer community development projects.

Several types of revenues fund our governmental activities with city income tax being the largest contributor. The income tax revenue for 2007 was \$8,351,952 compared to \$8,611,614 in 2006 a decrease of 3.0 percent. The City's income tax rate was 1.75 percent for 2007, the same as the prior year. Both residents of the City and non-residents who work inside the City are subject to the income tax. However, if residents work in a locality that has a municipal income tax, the City provides 100 percent credit up to 1.75 percent for those who pay income tax to another city.

General revenues from other taxes, such as Kilowatt-hour tax, Hotel/Motel tax and Local Government Funds, are also revenue generators and in 2007, we received amounts lower than in 2006 due to the current state of the local economy. With the combination of property tax, income tax, intergovernmental funding and investment earnings, all expenses in the governmental activities are funded. The City monitors its source of revenues very closely for fluctuations.

For the most part, increases in expenses closely parallel inflation and growth in the demand for services. The largest program function for the City relates to Public Safety, which accounts for 51.9 percent of total program expenses. Street and Maintenance accounts for 20.9 percent of total program expenses, while General Government accounts for 19 percent. General Government cost of services increased due to adding a full time Law Department, the comprehensive plan process and replacement of personnel. Cost of services decreased in the areas of parks and recreation and community development as fewer projects were completed since less grants were available.

The Statement of Activities reports the expenses of each of the governmental activities programs and the related program revenue that offsets the cost of each program. The amount by which the cost of a particular program exceeds its program revenue represents the extent to which that program must be subsidized by general revenues. The following table summarizes the net cost of each program:

	(Gove	ernment Activ	vities	l I						
	Total Cost of Services					Program Revenues			Net Cost of Services		
	 2007		2006		2007		2006		2007	2006	
General Government	\$ 2,891,558	\$	2,252,448	\$	2,324,912	\$	4,002,531	\$	566,646	(\$1,750,083)	
Public Safety	7,878,066		7,784,475		931,051		647,124		6,947,015	7,137,351	
Street and Maintenance	3,168,720		2,855,826		4,002,472		905,032		(833,752)	1,950,794	
Parks and Recreation	702,284		741,577		30,173		32,716		672,111	708,861	
Community Development	343,948		617,750		440,674		584,650		(96,726)	33,100	
Interest on long-term debt	 197,747		184,603		-				197,747	184,603	
Total	\$ 15,182,323	\$	14,436,679	\$	7,729,282	\$	6,172,053	\$	7,453,041	\$8,264,626	

Table 3 Government Activities

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2007 (Unaudited)

Business-Type Activities

The Business-Type activities of the City, which include the City's Electric, Wastewater, Water and Refuse operations as well as Golf and Pool activities, increased the City's net assets by \$122,079 in 2007.

Table 4Business-type Activities

	Total Cost	of Services	Program	Revenues	Net Revenue (Expense) from Operations			
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006		
Electric	\$ 22,477,649	\$15,844,446	\$21,135,872	\$18,197,298	\$ (1,341,777)	\$ 2,352,852		
Wastewater	2,831,444	2,998,639	2,730,716	3,005,263	(100,728)	\$ 6,624		
Water	2,754,437	2,564,675	3,502,803	3,088,945	748,366	524,270		
Refuse	1,440,545	1,429,689	1,530,335	1,408,455	89,790	(21,234)		
Golf	729,467	710,890	627,962	600,003	(101,505)	(110,887)		
Pool	191,162	171,160	89,109	89,373	(102,053)	(81,787)		
					-			
Total	\$ 30,424,704	\$23,719,499	\$29,616,797	\$26,389,337	\$ (807,907)	\$ 2,669,838		

For 2007 the Water and Refuse utilities had operating revenues in excess of expenses, while the Electric and Wastewater utilities had operating expenses in excess of generated revenues. Golf and Pool activity funds had expenses in excess of revenues of \$203,558 in 2007 as compared to \$192,674 in 2006.

The City's Funds

Information about the City's major funds starts on page 25. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues in 2007 of \$21.7 million compared to \$20.9 million in 2006. All governmental funds had expenditures in 2007 of \$19.3 million compared to \$15.5 million in 2006. The most significant fund is our general fund, which had an unreserved fund balance at year-end of \$6.7 million in 2007 compared to \$8.5 million in 2006. The General fund accounts for such activities as Police and Fire protection, and parks and recreation along with city administration. Within the General fund, revenues exceeded expenditures by \$2,347,218 in 2007 as compared to \$5,302,463 in 2006. The funds are monitored consistently with adjustments made to the budgets to accommodate yearly revenues.

Within the Street Maintenance Fund, revenues exceeded expenditures by \$364,480 in 2007 as compared to \$604,373 in 2006. Unreserved fund balance at year-end was \$1.4 million in 2007 as compared to \$1 million in 2006. Fund balance increases were planned in anticipation of street maintenance needs in 2008.

Within the Street Levy Construction Fund, revenues exceeded expenditures by \$337,250 in 2007 compared to \$142,943 in 2006. Unreserved fund balance at year-end was \$384,273 in 2007 as compared to \$410,922 in 2006. The City was able to maintain a similar fund balance for use on planned construction projects in 2008.

Information about the Business-Type Funds starts on the Statement of Activities on page 24. These funds are accounted for on an accrual basis. All business type funds had operating revenues of \$28.6 million in 2007 and \$25.7 million in 2006. Operating expenses were \$30 million in 2007 and \$23.8 million in 2006.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2007

(Unaudited)

The enterprise fund balances increased \$36,296 with the Electric fund decreasing \$.8 million based on a planned rate stabilization program, Water increasing \$.8 million due to investment in capital assets and Refuse \$.1 million based on increased rates. The other fund balances were similar to 2006. The City is consistent with reviews of these funds, and the necessary adjustments are made to ensure strength in our enterprise funds.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant governmental budgeted fund is the General Fund. The Commission is provided with a detailed line item budget for all departments and after a discussion at a regularly held commission meeting, which is open to the public; the budget is adopted at an object level by City commission. Within each object, appropriations can be transferred between line items with the approval of the Finance Director and the respective department head. The Commission must approve any revisions in the budget that alter the object level totals or the total appropriations for any department or fund. During the course of fiscal 2007, the City amended its general fund budget at the middle and end of the fiscal year. The General Fund is monitored closely, looking for possible revenue shortfalls or overspending by individual departments.

For the 2007 general fund, original budgeted revenues were \$13.2 million. The final budgeted revenue amount was \$13.2 million. Actual revenues were \$13.3 million. For the 2006 general fund, original budgeted revenues were \$11 million. The final budgeted revenue amount was \$15.3 million. Actual revenues collected were \$15.4 million. The increase in actual revenues over budget was due to a higher municipal income tax, an unanticipated year end reimbursement and larger operating contributions.

For 2007, original general fund appropriations were budgeted at \$17.4 million. Final budgeted appropriations were \$17.7 million. Actual expenditures were \$11 million. This decrease was due to lower than expected personnel costs, general government operating expenditures and hotel investment costs. For 2006, original general fund appropriations were budgeted at \$11 million. Final budgeted appropriations were \$14.7 million. Actual expenditures were \$10.1 million. This decrease was due to lower than expected personnel and general government operating expenditures.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Table 5
Capital Assets at December 31
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 4,127,748	\$ 4,124,548	\$ 1,413,930	\$ 1,436,170
Infrastructure Land	888,581	888,581		
Construction in Progress	5,584,586	1,658,238	823,932	829,705
Buildings and Improvements	9,281,577	9,511,310	20,112,791	21,049,796
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	2,826,989	2,950,427	32,945,207	32,367,506
Infrastructure	20,068,658	20,079,981		
Intangible Assets	<u></u>	. <u> </u>	1,848,111	1,955,868
Total Capital Assets	\$ 42,778,139	\$ 39,213,085	\$ 57,143,971	\$ 57,639,045

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2007 (Unaudited)

Total Capital Assets for the City of Piqua for the year ended December 31, 2007 were \$99,922,110, an increase of \$3,069,980 over 2006. Additions in 2007 were \$2,818,091 more than in 2006. The City is committed to a long-term goal of meeting the needs of its infrastructure and facilities. Additional information concerning the City's capital assets can be found in Note G of the financial statements.

Debt

At December 31, 2007, the City of Piqua had \$.6 million more in debt at \$11.3 million compared to \$10.7 million in debt outstanding at December 31, 2006.

Outstanding Debt at December 31											
	Governmental ActivitiesBusiness-type Activities200720062007										
	2007	2000	2007	2000							
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 1,455,000	\$ 1,898,347	\$ 2,960,745	\$ 3,634,555							
Taxable Revenue Bonds	\$ 2,400,000										
Pension Bonds	355,000	375,000									
Special Assessment Bonds	124,250	136,089									
Shawnee Bridge Improvement Notes	-	149,000									
OWDA Loans	-		3,971,061	4,401,095							
Capital Lease	68,551	106,815		-							
Total	\$ 4,402,801	\$ 2,665,251	\$ 6,931,806	\$ 8,035,650							

Toble 6

The General Obligation Bonds in Governmental Activities are primarily for the construction of the municipal government complex in 2001. This general obligation bond issue is paid through the General Obligation Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund with property tax revenues and transfers from various funds. The Pension Bonds are paid with property tax revenues.

The General Obligation Bonds in Business-type Activities are comprised of various obligations in the City's Enterprise funds including Electric system, Water, Wastewater and Golf Course improvements. They are paid from the operating revenues generated in each enterprise.

During 2003, \$5.2 million of General Obligation Bonds related to the Electric system and the Golf Course were refinanced resulting in lower interest rates for both issuances.

During 2007, the City issued Taxable Revenue Bonds of \$2.4 million to help finance the Hotel restoration project. The bonds are paid through the General Fund.

The Special Assessment Bonds are paid from the collection of special assessments by the County Auditor from the specific property owners who primarily benefited from the projects.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2007

(Unaudited)

During 2005, the Street Funds borrowed internally from the Electric Fund for the Shawnee Bridge reconstruction. A portion of the loan was repaid during 2005 with the remaining balance of \$149,000 paid in 2007.

The Ohio Water Development Authority ("OWDA") Loans are paid semi-annually from wastewater revenues. Additional funds were borrowed in 2005 and 2006 to help fund the City's new hydropillar water tower.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue up to 10.5 percent of total assessed valuation. The City's overall legal debt margin was \$37,234,966 on December 31, 2007.

Additional information concerning the City's debt can be found in Note H of the financial statements.

Current Financial Related Activities

The City of Piqua is financially strong. In addition, the City of Piqua's systems of budgeting and internal controls are well regarded and the City is well prepared to meet the challenges of the future.

The City anticipates the following significant events to take place in 2008:

- Begin implementation of a city-wide comprehensive plan for future development of the City of Piqua.
- Completion of the County Road 25-A reconstruction project.
- Additional funding, completion of restoration, and grand opening of the historic Piqua Hotel.
- Continued redevelopment of the City's downtown and surrounding areas. This redevelopment includes improved signage, sidewalks, brick pavers, traffic signals, and streetlights.
- Continued neighborhood improvements through the Neighborhood Associations and City's Neighborhood Improvement Team. Host national summer youth workgroups.
- Continuation of the Storm Water Infiltration Study.
- Complete study of the Water Plant.
- Sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) study of the Wastewater Plant.
- Wastewater Equalization Tank design, construction, and implementation.

The City of Piqua has committed itself to financial excellence. The City has received the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement for Excellence for the seventeen consecutive years.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Cynthia A. Holtzapple, CPA, Director of Finance, City of Piqua, 201 West Water Street, Piqua, Ohio 45356, (937) 778-2065.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Government Activities	Business Type Activities	Total Activities
ASSETS:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,768,487	\$ 8,166,063	\$ 17,934,550
Equity in pooled investments	2,474,830	3,704,391	6,179,221
Accounts receivable	5,817,427	3,662,470	9,479,897
Allowance for Bad Debts		(327,671)	(327,671)
Interfund balances	(247,462)	247,462	-
Inventories		840,393	840,393
Prepaid items and other assets	126,897	111,864	238,761
Cash with fiscal agent	1,000,000		1,000,000
Loans receivable, net of allowance	10,241,481		10,241,481
Capital assets not being depreciated	10,600,915	1,476,954	12,077,869
Capital assets being depreciated, net	32,177,224	55,667,017	87,844,241
Total assets	71,959,799	73,548,943	145,508,742
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	427,505	1,868,335	2,295,840
Salary and benefits payable	596,912	141,756	738,668
Other accruals	26,471	12,888	39,359
Unearned revenue	2,419,524	3,080	2,422,604
Long-term debt:			
Due within one year	1,347,977	1,444,187	2,792,164
Due in more than one year	5,201,066	6,666,384	11,867,450
Total liabilities	10,019,455	10,136,630	20,156,085
NET ASSETS:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	41,254,589	50,298,375	91,552,964
Restricted by: legislation	33,231	727	33,958
Restricted by: debt covenants	394,825	50,000	444,825
Unrestricted	20,257,699	13,063,211	33,320,910
Total net assets	61,940,344	63,412,313	125,352,657
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 71,959,799	\$ 73,548,943	\$145,508,742

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

			Program Revenues			let (Expense) Reven I Changes in Net As	
		– Charges Operating Capital –			overnment	55015	
	Expenses	For Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:			<u> </u>		······		
General government	\$ 2,891,558	\$ 465,664	\$ 1,859,248	\$-	\$ (566,646)	\$-	\$ (566,646)
Public safety	7,878,066	909,784	19,748	1,519	(6,947,015)	-	(6,947,015)
Streets and maintenance	3,168,720	28,295	-	3,974,177	833,752	-	833,752
Parks and recreation	702,284	25,355	1,618	3,200	(672,111)	-	(672,111)
Community development	343,948	19,974	420,700	-	96,726	-	96,726 (197,747)
Interest on long term debt Total governmental activities	197,747	1,449,072	2,301,314	3,978,896	(197,747) (7,453,041)		(7,453,041)
Total governmental activities		1,449,072	2,501,514_		(7,433,041)	**	(7,455,041)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~					/1 5 2 1 MMM	15 5 4 5 1000
Electric	22,477,649	21,135,872	-	-	-	(1,341,777)	(1,341,777)
Wastewater	2,831,444	2,715,642	-	15,074	-	(100,728)	(100,728) 89,790
Refuse	1,440,545	1,530,335	~	711,433	-	89,790 748,366	748,366
Water	2,754,437 729,467	2,791,370 625,414	2,548	/11,455	-	(101,505)	(101,505)
Municipal Pool	191,162	89,109	2,340	-	-	(102,053)	(102,053)
Municipat root	191,102					(102,055)	(102,055)
Total business-type activities	30,424,704	28,887,742	2,548	726,507		(807,907)	(807,907)
Total	\$ 45,607,027	\$ 30,336,814	\$ 2,303,862	\$ 4,705,403	\$ (7,453,041)	\$ (807,907)	\$ (8,260,948)
			GENERAL REV	ENUES:			
			Property taxes		1,466,214	-	1,466,214
			State shared taxe	es	2,522,305	-	2,522,305
			Income tax		8,351,952	-	8,351,952
			Locally levied ta		1,291,091	-	1,291,091
			Investment earni	ings	661,171	730,055	1,391,226
			Miscellaneous		18,468		18,468
			Total general r	evenues	14,311,201	730,055	15,041,256
			Transfers, in (out))	(199,931)	199,931	
			Change in net	assets	6,658,229	122,079	6,780,308
			Total net assets:				
			Beginning of	year	55,282,115	63,290,234	118,572,349
			End of year		\$ 61,940,344	\$ 63,412,313	\$ 125,352,657

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS **DECEMBER 31, 2007**

ASSETS	General Fund	Street Maintenance	Street Levy Construction	Debt Service	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$3,710,447	\$1,110,818	\$555,276	\$270,107	\$249,490	\$5,896,138
Equity in pooled investments	1,554,934	48,961	-	124,252	-	1,728,147
Accounts receivable	4,014,955	841,622	312,566	222,452	416,170	5,807,765
Interfund receivable	195,835	-	-		-	195,835
Inventories	-	-	-	•	-	-
Prepaid items and other assets	6,437	-	-	-	-	6,437
Cash with fiscal agent	-	-	1,000,000	-	**	1,000,000
Loans Receivable, net of allowance	9,791,096	-	-	-	450,385	10,241,481
Total Current Assets	19,273,704	2,001,401	1,867,842	616,811	1,116,045	24,875,803
Total Assets	19,273,704	2,001,401	1,867,842	616,811	1,116,045	24,875,803
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable	\$ 173,391	\$ 109,328	\$ 16,385	\$-	\$ 2,895	\$ 301,999
Interfund payable	-	•	-	-	195,835	195,835
Salaries and benefits	559,710	24,751	~	-	5,956	590,417 1.620
Accruals Total Current Liabilities	<u>1,620</u> 734,721	134,079	16,385		204,686	1,089,871
Total Carlon Liabilities	157,121	\$34,017	10,000		201,000	1,005,071
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:						
Restricted deposits	12,598	•	-	-	~	12,598
Deferred revenue	1,925,693	383,383	1,057,382	221,986	241,090	3,829,534
Total Long Term Liabilities	1,938,291	383,383	1,057,382	221,986	241,090	3,842,132
Total Liabilities	2,673,012	517,462	1,073,767	221,986	445,776	4,932,003
FUND BALANCES Reserved for encumbrances Reserved for debt service	101,769	50,166	409,802	394,825	104,055	665,792 394,825
Reserved for non-current loans	9,791,096	-	-	-	450,385	10,241,481
Reserved by legislation Unreserved reported in:	33,231	-	-	~	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	33,231
General Fund	6,674,596					6,674,596
Special revenue funds	- y- · · y · y +	1,433,773	384,273	.	115,829	1,933,875
Total fund balances	16,600,692	1,483,939	794,075	394,825	670,269	\$ 19,943,800
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 19,273,704</u>	\$ 2,001,401	\$ 1,867,842	\$ 616,811	\$ 1,116,045	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets (page 23) are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and

Capital about a boa in Bo terranettal del trato aternot	~
therefore are not reported in the funds	

therefore are not reported in the funds	\$ 42,778,139
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources	÷
are not reported as revenues in the funds.	1,410,010
The following long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and	
therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds	
Capital leases, bonds and notes payable	(4,402,802)
Sick leave benefits	(2,133,643)
Accrued interest on bonds payable	(24,851)

4,369,691 \$ 61,940,344

Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain activities, such as the city's self funded health care costs, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of

the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net assets

Net assets of governmental activities

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	General	Street	Street Levy	Debt	Other	Total
REVENUES:	Fund	Maintenance	Construction	Service	Governmental	Governmental
Municipal income tax	\$ 5,808,640	\$ 1,268,892	\$ 1,183,386	\$-	\$ -	\$ 8,260,918
Property taxes	1,143,595	-	-	62,310	260,309	1,466,214
State shared revenues	1,476,738	1,009,958	-	-	43,471	2,530,167
Locally levied taxes	1,291,091	-	-	-	•	1,291,091
Licenses and permits, fees	1,067,820	2,225	-	-	3,039	1,073,084
Grants: capital	1,519	-	3,974,177	~	-	3,975,696
Grants: operating	1,537,912	-	~	-	416,865	1,954,777
Investment income	369,970	45,836	27,410	38,675	10,726	492,617
Increase in fair market value of investments	11,814	257	-	-	-	12,071
Donations:						
Capital	3,200	-	-	-	-	3,200
Operating	345,837	-	-	-	700	346,537
Other fines, rents, and reimbursements	256,438	25,430		<u>~</u>	43,915	325,783
Total revenues	13,314,574	2,352,598	5,184,973	100,985	779,025	21,732,155
EXPENDITURES:	1 (04 404					1 604 404
General government administration	1,694,424	-	-	***	176 600	1,694,424
Public safety	7,500,895	-	-	-	175,500	7,676,395
Public health	455,574	-	-	57,533	8,312	521,419
Street repairs and maintenance	4,955	1,720,972	495,604	~	-	2,221,531
Parks and recreation	633,438	-	-		-	633,438
Community planning and development	266,457	-	-	-	278,515	544,972
Other	-	-	-	3,731	75,115	78,846
Debt principal payment	~	-	149,000	534,457	-	683,457
Debt interest payment	···· -	-	8,582	184,333		192,915
Capital costs	411,613	267,146	4,194,537		219,955	5,093,251
Total expenditures	10,967,356	1,988,118	4,847,723	780,054	757,397	19,340,648
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	2,347,218	364,480	337,250	(679,069)	21,628	2,391,507
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Issuance of debt	2,400,000	-	-		21,007	2,421,007
Disposal of capital assets	12,840	5,628		•	-	18,468
Transfers, in	_	-	-	689,718	-	689,718
Transfers, out	(793,326)	(53,852)	-	-	(42,471)	(889,649)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,619,514	(48,224)	-	689,718	(21,464)	2,239,544
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(10,1)		,	(
Net change in fund balance	3,966,732	316,256	337,250	10,649	164	4,631,051
Fund balance-beginning of year	12,633,960	1,167,683	456,825	384,176	670,105	15,312,749
Fund balance-end of year	\$ 16,600,692	<u>\$ 1,483,939</u>	\$ 794,075	\$ 394,825	<u>\$ 670,269</u>	\$ 19,943,800

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

...

Total net change in fund balances Governmental funds	\$ 4,631,051
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$5,093,251) exceed depreciation expense(\$1,511,237)	3,582,014
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: (State shared taxes (7,862), Income taxes 91,034, Ems billings 43,457)	126,629
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets	683,457
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Vacation and sick leave benefits Interest payable	(96,784) (4,831)
Proceeds from the issuance of bonds, capital lease or other debt instruments are not considered revenues on the Statement of Activities	(2,421,007)
The net book value of assets retired (the difference of original cost (\$298,785) and accumulated depreciation (\$293,257) is not recorded on the Governmental Fund Statements, but is recorded as a expense on the Statement of Activities	(5,528)
An Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the cost of certain activities such as the city's self insured health care to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund related to governmental activities is reported with governmental activities	163,228
Change in the net assets of governmental activities on the statement of activities	\$ 6,658,229

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BALANCE SHEET PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2007

PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2007						Municipal		Governmental Activities - Internal Service
ASSETS	Electric	Wastewater	Refuse	Water	Golf	Pool	Total	Funds
Current assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,494,455	\$ 672,223	\$218,432	\$ 743,021	\$ 35,504	\$ 2,428	\$ 8,166,063	\$ 3,872,349
Equity in pooled investments	3,206,472	248,958	100,000	148,961	1	1	3,704,391	746,683
Accounts receivable	2,658,690	404,587	207,112	392,068	13	ı	3,662,470	9,662
Interfund receivable	ł	ł	ł	ł	ł	8	ł	1
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(196,706)	(52,051)	(27, 780)	(51, 134)	ł	ı	(327,671)	1
Inventories	680,316	3	ł	142,623	17,454	ŀ	840,393	ł
Prepaid items and other assets	22,858	2,096	,	700	1	1	25,654	120,460
Total Current Assets	12,866,085	1,275,813	497,764	1,376,239	52,971	2,428	16,071,300	4,749,154
Noncurrent assets:								
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	68,661	33,775	17,949	162,293	370,344	ł	653,022	,
Construction in process	523,252	239,030	ı	61,650	ŧ	ł	823,932	i
Capital assets being depreciated								
Plant and equipment in service, net	32,412,451	10,291,298	235,796	11,007,421	1,353,059	366,992	55,667,017	118,305
Total Capital Assets	33,004,364	10,564,103	253,745	11,231,364	1,723,403	366,992	57,143,971	118,305
Deferred bond issuance costs	35,160	15,814	4	a	33,541	1,695	86,210	
Total Noncurrent Assets	33,039,524	10,579,917	253,745	11,231,364	1,756,944	368,687	57,230,181	118,305
Total Assets	\$ 45,905,609	\$ 11,855,730	\$ 751,509	\$12,607,603	\$1,809,915	\$ 371,115	\$73,301,481	\$ 4,867,459

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Continued

BALANCE SHEET PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2007						Municimal		Governmental Activities - Internal Service	ital vice
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:	Blectric	Wastewater	Refuse	Water	Golf	Pool	Total	Funds	
Accounts payable Interfund payable	\$ 1,619,808 -	\$ 76,988 -	\$ 60,444 -	\$ 107,244 -	\$ 3,031 -	\$ 820 -	\$ 1,868,335 -	\$ 125,506 -	306
Salaries and benefits	58,656	26,720	15,254	29,604	11,522	t	141,756	6,4	6,495
Accrued vacation, personal, and sick leave	243,719	69,826	30,252	123,146	8,957	ŧ	475,900	14,018)18
Accruals and prepaid memberships	5,779	I		ı	9,728	461	15,968	•	
Current portion of long term debt	360,000	373,642		114,645	114,240	5,760	968,287	1	
Total Current Liabilities	2,287,962	547,176	105,950	374,639	147,478	7,041	3,470,246	146,019	610
Long-term liabilities: Accrued vacation, personal, and sick leave Long term Debt	350,908 1,124,115	160,025 2,633,074	52,710	123,361 849,700	15,861 1,291,509	- 65,121	702,865 5,963,519	42,913	013
Total Long-Term Liabilities	1,475,023	2,793,099	52,710	973,061	1,307,370	65,121	6,666,384	42,913	013
Total Liabilities	3,762,985	3,340,275	158,660	1,347,700	1,454,848	72,162	10,136,630	188,932	332
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 31,555,409 7 Restricted by legislation - Restricted by debt covenants - Unrestricted 10,587,215 - Total Net Assets 42,142,624 8 Total Liabilities and Net Assets 5,905,609 5,11 Adjustment to consolidate the internal service fund activities Total net assets per the government-wide Statement of Net Assets	31,555,409 - - 42,142,624 \$ 45,905,609 \$ 45,905,609 ervice fund activi le Statement of Ne	7,573,201 - 50,000 <u>892,254</u> <u>8,515,455</u> <u>8,515,455</u> <u>8,515,455</u> <u>11,855,730</u> ties	253,745 - 339,104 592,849 \$751,509	10,267,019 - 992,884 11,259,903 \$12,607,603	351,195 - 3,872 355,067 \$1,809,915	297,806 727 - 420 298,953 \$ 371,115	50,298,375 727 50,000 12,815,749 63,164,851 63,164,851 53,412,313	118,305 - 4,560,222 4,678,527 \$ 4,867,459	222

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Concluded

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007			Business-ty	Business-type Activities				Governmental
	Electric	Wastewater	Refuse	Water	Golf	Municipal Pool	Total	Activities- Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES: Customer services Penalty charges	\$ 20,826,806 156,287	\$ 2,667,285 31,169	\$1,504,103 18,480	\$ 2,675,141 30,552	\$ 617,673	\$ 89,096	\$28,380,104 236,488	\$ 2,491,080 -
Total operating revenues	20,983,093	2,698,454	1,522,583	2,705,693	617,673	89,096	28,616,592	2,491,080
OPERATING EXPENSES: Fossil fuels used for production Purchased power	25,361 17,004,689	i ŝ	, ,		, ,		25,361 17,004,689	ι ι
Salaries and employee benefits Depreciation	1,639,881 1,628,270 205 248	945,739 943,305	468,235 28,620 22,620	1,142,279 383,162	301,256 84,745 126,577	84,305 37,477 20,550	4,581,695 3,105,579 004 777	2,330,653 11,392
Utilities	5,548	110,308	2,322	140,040	42,138	9,568	346,881	
Outside services Billing costs Chemicals	914,775 389,971 -	285,295 205,027 5,760	82,553	243,196 243,196 184,372	39,933 - 39,933	476 - 10,476	2,312,378 920,747 240,541	
Other Total operating expenses	415,413 22,419,154	78,086 2,635,692	<u>55,490</u> 1,440,545	115,491 2,712,486	38,294 660,511	10,677	713,451 30,056,099	2,470,770
Operating income (loss)	(1,436,061)	62,762	82,038	(6,793)	(42,838)	(98,615)	(1,439,507)	20,310
NON-OPERATING REVENUES(EXPENSES): Interest on debt Interest income Net (decrease) in fair market value of investments. Other, net Grants capital Donated capital Donated capital Donations operating Net non-operating revenues (expenses) Transfers, in	(58,495) 505,812 27,075 147,097 - - 621,489	(195,752) 57,859 1,299 14,382 15,074 - - (107,138)	11,809 521 6,077 - - 18,407	(41,951) 45,985 778 82,518 671,751 39,682 - - 798,763	(68,956) 6,049 7,708	(3,451) 612 - (159) - - (2,998) (2,998)	(368,605) 628,126 29,673 257,623 686,825 39,682 1,275,872 1,275,872 199,931	216,580 12,157 (40) - - 228,697
Change in net assets	(814,572)	(44,376)	100,445	791,970	43,511	(40,682)	36,296	249,007
rotar net assets-beginning of year Total net assets-end of year	\$42,142,624	\$ 8,515,455	492,404 \$ 592,849	\$ 11,259,903	\$ 355,067	\$ 298,953		4,678,527 \$ 4,678,527
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds Change in net assets of business-type activities	emal service fund a es	ctivities related to	enterprise funds				85,783 \$ 122,079	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007				Business-	Business-type Activities	\$				Governmental Activities-
	Electric	Wastewater	Refuse	M	Water	Golf		Pool	Total	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received for services Cash paid to suppliers for goods or services Cash paid to employees for services Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 20,957,579 (18,568,649) (2,035,646) 353,284	\$ 2,680,303 (742,865) (928,898) 1,008,540	\$ 1,512,321 (948,804) (453,941) 109,576	69	2,771,164 (1,199,696) (1,139,155) 432,313	\$ 631,681 (277,351) (309,147) 45,183	83 [] \$	89,096 (67,993) (83,014) (61,911)	\$ 28,642,144 (21,805,358) (4,949,801) 1,886,985	<pre>\$ 2,710,000 (2,476,960) (242,028) (8,988)</pre>
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Transfers, in Transfers, out		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			z	139,000	8	60,931	199,931	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	ı	ł	•		,	139,000	00	60,931	166,991	\$
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from issuance of bonds and notes Principal paid on bonds and notes Interest paid on bonds and notes Acquisition and construction of capital assets Disposals of capital assets Net cash provided by (used in) capital & related financing activities	(344,779) (59,501) (1,327,176) (1,327,176) (1,619,171)	(186,751) (196,749) (400,724) (400,724) (1,082,362)			(156,256) (42,199) (266,924) (366,924) (468,576)	- (110,901) (69,330) (16,330) (16,330) (16,372) (196,472)	901) 330) 472) 472)	- (5,154) (3,468) (3,468) 2 (8,602)	(1,103,841) (371,247) (2,011,174) <u>111,079</u> (3,375,183)	40 40
INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Purchases of investment securities Proceeds from sale or maturity of investment securities Interest received Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(1,598,500) 2,812,000 <u>2,22,908</u> 1,736,408	(199,813) 200,000 59,287 59,287	(99,906) 100,000 12,477 12,571		(99,906) 100,000 46,556 46,650	- 6,048 6,048	\$9 \$9 }	- - 612 612	(1,998,125) 3,212,000 647,701 1,861,576	1,703,000 239,227 1,942,227
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT	470,521	(14,535)	122,147		10,387	(6,241)	41)	(8,970)	573,309	1,933,279
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of year	6,023,934	686,758	96,285		732,634	41,745	45	11,398	7,592,754	1,939,070
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of year	\$ 6,494,455	\$ 672,223	\$ 218,432	60	743,021	\$ 35,504	04 S	2,428	\$ 8,166,063	3,872,349
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:	\$ (1,436,061)	\$ 62,762	\$ 82,038	\$	(6,793)	\$ (42,838)	38) \$	(98,615)	\$ (1,439,507)	20,310
Depreciation (Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivable (Increase)/Decrease in Inventory (Increase)/Decrease in Prepaids Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable (Increase)/Decrease in Deferred Revenues Net (Increase)/Decrease in Other Operating Net Assets	1,628,270 (194,784) (38,215) (731) 340,901 (102,165) - 156,069	943,305 (38,035) (67) 7,776 12,748 12,748	28,620 (16,547) - - (2,434) 11,614 - - -		383,162 (34,040) (6,090) (6,090) (9,431) (4,501) (4,501)	84,745 (13) 4,646 (6,593) (8,677) (8,677) 13,449	745 (13) 646 646 677) 449	37,477 - - - (753) - (15) (5)	3,105,579 (283,419) (39,659) (821) 329,466 (90,981) 449 305,878	11,392 218,920 - (61,457) (203,616) 5,503 - (40)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 353,284	\$ 1,008,540	\$ 109,576	s	432,313	\$ 45,183	83 \$	(61,911)	\$ 1,886,985	\$ (8,988)
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION: Noncash activities: Change in fair value of investments Contribution of capital assets	<mark>\$ 27,075</mark> \$ -	\$ 1,299 \$ 15,074	s 521 S -	\$ \$	778 695,544	۰ ۰	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	5	\$ 29,673 \$ 710,618	\$ 12,158 \$ -

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2007

ASSETS:	-	or Wilson nial Trust	gency Funds
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	452	\$ 19,957
Total Assets	\$	452	\$ 19,957
LIABILITIES:			
Withholdings payable Undistributed monies			\$ 19,731 226
Total Liabilities			\$ 19,957
NET ASSETS Held in trust for other purposes	\$	452	
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2	2007		
ADDITIONS Interest income	<u>\$</u>	22	
Total additions		22	
Change in net assets	\$	22	
Total net assets-beginning of year		430	
Total net assets-end of year		452	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity—The City of Piqua, Ohio, (the "City") was incorporated in 1823 and operates under a Commission-Manager form of government. The following services are provided by the City: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, electricity, water, wastewater, refuse, parks and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning and general governmental administrative services.

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) governmental organizations for which the primary government is not financially accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their financial relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, component units can be governmental organizations for which the primary government is not financially accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their financial relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The primary government is not financially accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their financial relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. No separate government units meet the criteria for inclusion as a component unit.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-Wide Statements—The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the primary government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The government-wide financial statements do not include the assets and liabilities of the City's fiduciary funds.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or a function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund Financial Statements—The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental and business type—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources traditionally associated with government, which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

Street Maintenance Fund—This fund accounts for the portion of gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees restricted for maintenance of streets.

Street Levy Construction Fund—This fund accounts for a .25% levied income tax restricted for the specific purpose of street construction.

Debt Service Funds are used to account for the resources received and used to pay principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds. Revenues and financing resources are derived primarily from property taxes.

Enterprise Funds (Business type funds) are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The City reports the following major enterprise funds: electric, water, wastewater, refuse, golf, and municipal pool.

The City, in its business type funds, accounts for all recurring type revenues, including all revenues, which the City controls through statutory pricing or regulatory authority, as operating revenue and all recurring type expenses as operating expense. Non-recurring revenues such as gains on sales of assets and revenues over which the City has minimal or no control, primarily interest earnings, are accounted for as nonoperating revenues. Interest expense and other non-recurring expenses over which the City has minimal or no control are reported as non-operating expense.

Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its self-insurance activities and information technology functions. Because these activities predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Fund Types are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organization, other governments, and/or other funds. The City reports the following agency and/or trust funds: Unclaimed funds, Employee flexible spending fund, and Mayor Wilson centennial trust fund.

Basis of Accounting - Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Government-wide and business type fund financial statements measure and report all assets (both financial and capital), liabilities, revenues, expenses, gains and losses using the economic resources measurements focus and accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus and are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be

determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to use to pay liabilities of the current period which, for the City's purposes, is considered to be 60 days after year end. Revenues considered susceptible to accrual are community development block grants, delinquent property taxes, income taxes, kwh taxes, hotel/motel taxes, franchise fees, emergency service billings, and interest on investments. Property taxes levied before year end are not recognized as revenue until the next calendar year. The fiscal period for which property taxes are levied at year-end in the State of Ohio is the succeeding calendar year.

Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for interest on unmatured general long-term debt, and on special assessment indebtedness collateralized by special assessment levies, which are recognized when payment is due. Inventory and prepaid expenditures are recognized when used. A portion of the fund balance is reserved in governmental funds for the amount of inventory and prepaid expenditures.

Pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued on or before November 30, 1989, are followed in both the government-wide and business type fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Government Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent FASB guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation; however, the City has elected not to follow subsequent FASB guidance.

Encumbrances—The City utilizes encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures, which are not yet complete, are recorded as encumbrances. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as a reservation of fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments—City funds are pooled and invested to improve cash management. Each fund type's portion of the pool is shown on the Statement of Net Assets as "cash and cash equivalents" and "investments". For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the business type funds consider all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The City's investment policy authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the United States Government, or other investments where the principal and interest are collateralized by the full faith and credit of the United States Government, and bonds of other states, cities and political subdivisions.

Receivables—Receivables primarily consist of municipal income taxes, state shared revenue taxes, property taxes, kwh taxes, hotel/motel taxes, franchise fees, emergency service billings, and utility charges.

Inventory—Inventory is valued at average cost. The business type fund inventories are capitalized or expensed when used.

Prepaid Expenses—Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit beyond year-end are recorded as prepaid items.

Capital Assets—Capital assets are recorded based on historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value at the date

of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

The City defines capital assets as assets with an individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

Property, plant, and equipment of the City is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	34 - 50 years
Land improvements other than buildings	25 – 75 years
Machinery and equipment	10 – 30 years
Vehicles	7 – 10 years
Computer equipment	5 years
Public domain infrastructure	45 years
Rolling stock	5 years
Sewer and water lines and underground piping	34 – 50 years

Reserves and Designations—Reserves are portions of fund equity not appropriable for expenditures/expenses or are legally segregated for a specific future use, or both. Designations are tentative plans for financial resource use in a future period. Such plans or intent are subject to change. They may never be legally authorized or result in expenditure/expense.

Use of Estimates—The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from the estimates.

Deferred Revenue— Pertains to the City's adoption of Bulletin 96-013 from the Auditor of State which deals with the recognition of entitlements and state shared revenues, as well as locally levied, income and estate taxes.

Grants and Other Intergovernmental Revenues—Federal grants, assistance awards made on the basis of entitlement periods, are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when entitlement occurs and other reimbursement-type grants are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when eligible expenditures/expenses are incurred.

Compensated Absences—City employees are granted vacation, personal and sick leave. These leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on the leave accumulated at December 31 by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments as well as leave accumulated by those employees expected to become eligible to receive termination benefits in the future. In the event of termination, an employee may be reimbursed for accumulated vacation, personal and sick leave at various rates based on years of service. Vested vacation, personal, and sick leave is recorded as an expense in the government-wide statements for the period in which the leave was earned. For governmental fund type employees, an expenditure is recorded in the governmental funds' statements for only the portion of vested vacation, personal and sick leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources in accordance with Interpretation No. 6 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board-Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditure in Government Fund Financial Statements.

Vested vacation, personal, and sick leave is recorded as an expense in both the government wide statements and statements for all business type funds. Payment of vacation, personal and sick leave recorded in the government-wide financial statements is dependent upon many factors; therefore, timing of future payments is not readily determinable. Management believes that sufficient resources will be made available when payment is due.

B. POOLED CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

In 2005, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 40 "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3."

Deposits—Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the City.

At December 31, 2007, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$1,507,038 while the balance as shown by the bank statements was \$1,754,193. As of December 31, 2007 \$1,643,248 of the City's bank balance was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above, while \$110,945 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance.

Investments—The ORC, the City's charter, and the City's investment policy authorize the City to invest in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, United States treasury bills and notes, notes issued by United States agencies, bankers' acceptances and commercial paper of the highest rating. All investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the Securities Exchange Commission as an investment company but does operate in a manner similar to rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at the pool's share price, which is the price for which the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2007.

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a failure of a depository institution or counterparty to a transaction, the City will be unable to recover the value of deposits, investments or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. Except in regards to repurchase agreements, the City's investment policy does not address custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2007, all investments were registered in the name of the City.

Foreign Currency Risk – Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates between the U.S. Dollar and foreign currencies could adversely affect an investment's fair value. The City does not have a formal investment policy regarding foreign currency risk. The City had no exposure to foreign currency risk at year end.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty to an investment will be unable to fulfill its obligations. The City does not have a formal investment policy regarding exposure to credit risk. The City's exposure to credit risk, based on both Moody's and Standard & Poor's Credit Ratings, is as follows:

Investment Type	Quality Rating	Fair Value
City of Piqua Bonds	Non-Rated	\$ 479,252
U.S. Government Agency Obligat	ions AAA	5,699,969
STAR Ohio	AAAm	<u>16,443,776</u>
Total		<u>\$22,622,997</u>

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of inability to recover the value of deposits, investments, or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party caused by lack of diversification. The following table includes the percentage to total of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2007.

Investment Type	Fair Value	% of Total
City of Piqua Bonds	\$ 479,252	2.11%
FHLB	3,800,558	16.80%
FNMA	1,899,411	8.40%
STAR Ohio	16,443,776	<u>_72.69%</u>
Total	<u>\$22,622,997</u>	100.00%

Except for investments in U.S. Treasury and STAR Ohio, no more than 15% of the City's total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution. Contrary to the City's policy, the City maintained greater than 15% of its investment portfolio in FHLB securities at December 31, 2007.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that an interest rate change could adversely affect an investment's fair value. According to the City's investment policy, the maximum maturity for any single security may not exceed 5 years.

	In	vestment Matu	rities (in year	<u>s)</u>
	Less		Greater	Total
Investment Type	than 1	1 - 5	than 5	Fair Value
City of Piqua Bonds &	Notes \$ 52,854	\$ 159,794	\$ 266,604	\$ 479,252
FHLB	1,800,558	2,000,000	-	3,800,558
FNMA	1,899,411		-	1,899,411
STAR Ohio	<u>16,443,776</u>			<u>16,443,776</u>
Total	<u>\$20,196,599</u>	<u>\$2,159,794</u>	<u>\$ 266,604</u>	<u>\$22,622,997</u>

C. PROPERTY TAXES

Property tax revenues include amounts collected for all real, public utility and tangible (used in business) property located in the City. Property taxes are levied each January 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor for real and public utility property at 35% of appraised market value, and for tangible property at 25% of appraised market value (excluding the first \$10,000 of value). Property values are required to be updated every three years and revalued every six years. A revaluation was completed in 2001.

The property tax calendar is as follows:	
Levy date	January 1, 2006
Lien date	January 1, 2007
Tax bill mailed	January 20, 2007
First installment payment due	February 20, 2007
Second installment payment due	July 20, 2007
The assessed values for the City at January 1, 2007 were as follows:	
Real estate	\$ 301,859,760
Tangible personal property	<u>52,758,960</u>
Total	<u>\$ 354,618,720</u>

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of taxing districts, including the City of Piqua. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of taxes collected. Property taxes may be paid on either an annual or semiannual basis. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, amounts to be received are not available at December 31, 2007, nor are they intended to finance 2007 operations. Therefore, the City has recorded property taxes receivable with a corresponding amount as deferred revenue.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property in excess of \$10 per \$1,000 (10.0 mills) of assessed value without a vote of the citizens. The City's share is currently \$3.70 (3.7 mills) of assessed value. In 2007, the City also received an additional 0.60 mills to fund the Pension Refunding Bonds, and 0.10 mills for costs of the Miami Conservancy District.

House Bill 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. In the first five years, the City is fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. Reimbursements to the City are then phased out in the following seven years.

D. INCOME TAXES

The City levies a 1.75% income tax on all income earned within the City. Income tax in excess of 1% is voter approved. Income tax is allocated by fund in accordance with voter and commission authorizations. In addition, City residents pay City tax on income earned outside the City; however, a credit is allowed for income taxes paid to other municipalities.

Employers within the City withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit payments at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers pay estimated taxes quarterly and file an annual declaration.

E. OTHER TAXES

The caption "State Shared Taxes" on the Statement of Activities is comprised of taxes levied by the State or the County and distributed to the City. The components of the number are as follows:

Estate taxes	\$ 104,266
Local government revenue assistance	1,159,064
Gasoline taxes	720,691
Vehicle license taxes	267,723
Miscellaneous other taxes	270,561
	<u>\$ 2,522,305</u>

The City has two locally issued taxes; a KWH tax totaling \$1,222,524 which is recognized based upon sales of electrical services, and a hotel/motel tax totaling \$68,567 which is recognized based upon 3% of gross receipts.

F. RECEIVABLES

Governmental receivables at year end, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements and shared revenues, special assessments, accrued interest on investment, accounts and notes receivable. Loans receivable represent an economic development loan in the amount of \$10,233,303 for the restoration of the historic Fort Piqua Hotel into a library and conference/banquet center; and real estate second mortgages which are partially forgivable over five to fifteen year periods netted by an estimated allowance for forgiveness or amounts uncollectible. The real estate second mortgages are \$844,044 with an estimated allowance for forgiveness of \$835,866.

Business type receivables at year end consisted primarily of billed and unbilled utility revenues, and interest receivable on investments.

G. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in general capital assets is as follows:

A summary of changes in general ea	ipital assets is a	5 10110 105.		Constructio	n
				In Process	
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Placed in Service	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and licenses	\$ 4,124,548	\$ 3,200	-	\$ -	\$ 4,127,748
Infrastructure land	888,581		-	· _	888,581
Construction in progress	1,658,238	4,480,530		<u>(554,182)</u>	5,584,586
Assets not depreciated	6,671,367	4,483,730	<u> </u>	(554,182)	10,600,915
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	11,295,569	13,501	-	-	11,309,070
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	10,000,563	596,020	(298,896)	-	10,297,687
Infrastructure	25,224,583	<u></u>	<u></u>	554,182	25,778,765
Depreciated capital assets	46,520,715	609,521	(298,896)	554,182	47,385,522
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(1,784,259)	(243,234)		-	(2,027,493)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(7,050,136)	(713,890)	293,328	-	(7,470,698)
Infrastructure	(5,144,602)	(565,505)			<u>(5,710,107)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,978,997)	(1,522,629)	293,328	<u> </u>	(15,208,298)
Net capital assets being depreciated	32,541,718	(913,108)	(5,568)	554,182	32,177,224
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 39,213,085</u>	3,570,622	(5,568)		<u>\$ 42,778,139</u>

* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:	
General governmental	\$ 228,744
Public safety	263,098
Street repairs and maintenance	935,226
Parks	78,017
Community Development	6,152
Governmental functions depreciation expense	1,511,237
Information technology (internal service fund)	11,392
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$1,522,629</u>

A summary of changes in enterprise fund capital assets is as follows:

A summary of changes in encerprise	runu capitar a	sets 15 as 10110 ws	> •	Construction	1
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	In Process Placed in Service	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and licenses Construction in progress	\$ 653,022 <u>829,705</u>	\$ <u>1,992,253</u>	\$ - 	\$	\$ 653,022
Assets not depreciated	1,482,727	1,992,253		(1,998,026)	1,476,954
Capital assets being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture, fixtures and equipment Intangible assets Depreciated capital assets	1,461,318 34,653,529 79,148,404 _2,864,835 118,128,086	42,415 687,124 729,539	(568,939) (31,352) (600,291)	- 2,700 1,995,326 	1,461,318 34,698,644 81,261,915
Accumulated depreciation: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture, fixtures and equipment Intangible assets	(678,170) (13,603,733) (46,780,898) (908,967)	(22,240) (982,120) (2,015,352) (85,867)	479,542	- - -	(700,410) (14,585,853) (48,316,708) (985,372)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(61,971,768)</u>	<u>(3,105,579)</u>	489,004	-	(64,588,343)
Net capital assets being depreciated	56,156,318	(2,376,040)	(111,287)	1,998,026	55,667,017
Net capital assets	57,639,045	(383,787)	<u>(111,287)</u>		57,143,971

* Depreciation expense was charged to enterprise functions as follows:

Electric	\$ 1,628,270
Wastewater	943,305
Refuse	28,620
Water	383,162
Golf	84,745
Municipal Pool	37,477
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 3,105,579</u>

Capitalized interest was included in capital additions in 2006 in the amount of \$41,190. There was no capitalized interest for the fiscal year 2007.

H. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The government issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities.

Amounte

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2007 was as follows:

	Maturity Dates	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:						
Public improvement G.O. bonds, 3.0%-6.2% Building facility bonds, 5.97%	12/1/2007 12/1/2010	\$ 13,347 <u>1,885,000</u>	\$ -	\$ 13,347 <u>430,000</u>	\$	\$
Total governmental general obligation bonds		1,898,347		443,347	1,455,000	455,000
Taxable revenue bonds, 7.12%	12/1/2017	-	2,400,000	-	2,400,000	190,000
Capital lease (Note I)	7/9/2009	106,815		38,264	68,551	39,742
Special assessment bonds, 9% (See note below)	* 12/15/2018	136,089	21,007	32,846	124,250	32,854
Shawnee Bridge Improvement Notes 2.88%	6/23/2007	149,000		149,000	-	-
Compensated absences		2,032,119	591,851	490,326	2,133,644	610,381
Restricted deposits		14,189	4,099	5,690	12,598	-
Other-Pension refunding bonds, 6.25%	12/01/2020	375,000		20.000	355,000	20,000
Total governmental long-term liabilities		<u>\$_4,711,559</u>	<u>\$3,016,957</u>	<u>\$1,179,473</u>	<u>\$ 6,549,043</u>	<u>\$ 1,347,977</u>
* Special assessment bonds mature annually on	12/15 through	n 2018.				
Business-Type Activities:						
Electric G.O. bonds, 2.0%-3.4% Public improvement G.O. bonds, 3.0%-6.2% Wastewater G.O. Improvement bonds, 7.25% OWDA Loan-1995, 4.56% OWDA-2005, 3.5% OWDA-2006, 3.25% Recreational facility bonds G.O., 2.0%-4.1% Compensated Absences	11/15/2011 12/1/2007 12/1/2007 1/1/2015 7/1/2015 7/1/2015 11/15/2018	56,654 165,000 3,328,467 969,274 103,354	\$ - <u>434.685</u>	\$ 344,779 56,654 165,000 321,751 99,763 8,520 107,377 529,645	\$ 1,484,115 - 3,006,716 869,511 94,834 1,476,630 1.178.765	\$ 360,000 - 373,642 103,285 11,360 120,000 475,900
Total long-term liabilities		<u>\$ 9,309,375</u>	<u>\$ 434,685</u>	\$ 1,633,489	<u>\$ 8,110,571</u>	<u>\$ 1,444,187</u>

The terms of the various bonds include certain covenants, which provide for, among other things, minimum debt coverage ratios, maintenance of insurance and restrictions regarding disposal of property.

The full faith and credit of the City are pledged as collateral for all General Obligation Bonds.

Ohio Water Development Authority ("OWDA 1995") Wastewater Sewer Project Notes are issued under a cooperative agreement for construction, maintenance and operation of a state sewer project. Payments to the OWDA will be made from the utility's revenues.

Ohio Water Development Authority ("OWDA 2005" & "OWDA 2006") drinking water assistance notes are issued under a cooperative agreement for construction maintenance and operation of the City's Hydropillar Water Tower. Payments to the OWDA will be made from the utility's revenues.

Taxable Economic Development Bonds were issued to facilitate the rehabilitation of Fort Piqua Hotel complex. Net project revenues and non tax revenues will be used for the repayment of the bonds.

The Special Assessment Bonds are held for investment by other City funds. In the event of delinquencies related to special assessment debt, the City is required to use other resources to satisfy debt service requirements.

Restricted deposits are confiscated funds held under court order until released by judicial authority.

The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on long-term obligations at December 31, 2007 are listed as follows:

	Ge	neral Oblig	ation Bonds		Notes	Payable	Taxable Re	venue Bonds
Year	Governn		Business			ess Type		nmental
Ending	Activit	ties	Activit	ties	Acti	vities	Act	ivities
December 31								
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2008	455,000	86,864	462,155	103,105	488,287	165,422	190,000	170,880
2009	485,000	59,700	477,155	90,385	509,538	144,171	200,000	157,352
2010	515,000	30,745	492,155	75,535	531,724	121,984	210,000	143,112
2011			507,155	59,150	554,889	98,820	220,000	128,160
2012			687,125	154,000	1,886,623	148,089	235.000	112,496
20132017			335,000	20,540	-	-	1,345,000	295,480
2018-2022					-	-	-	-
20232027		<u></u>			-			
Total	<u>\$ 1,455,000</u>	<u>\$ 177,309</u>	<u>\$ 2,960,745</u>	\$ 502,715	<u>\$_3,971,061</u>	\$ 678,486	2,400,000	1,007,480

Year Ending	Pension	Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2008	20,000	22,188	32,854	11,183
2009	20,000	20,938	28,795	8,226
2010	20,000	19,688	22,891	5,634
2011	20,000	18,438	15,965	3,574
2012	25,000	17,188	7,143	2,137
2013-2017	140,000	61,563	15,705	3.251
2018—2022	110,000	14,059	897	81
Total	<u>\$ 355,000</u>	<u>\$ 174,062</u>	<u>\$ 124,250</u>	<u>\$ 34.086</u>

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

Obligation	Fund
General obligation bonds	General fund, Street maintenance, Electric, Water, Wastewater, Golf, Pool, and Debt service
Pension refunding bonds	General fund and Debt service
Taxable revenue bonds	General fund and Debt service
Capital leases	Street maintenance and Debt service
Special assessment bonds	Debt service
Shawnee bridge improvement note	Street levy construction
Ohio water development authority note	Water, Wastewater, and Debt service
Restricted deposits	General Fund
Compensated absences	General Fund, Street maintenance, Community development, Electric, Water, Wastewater, Refuse, Golf, Pool, and Information technology

I. CAPITAL LEASE COMMITMENTS

The City is obligated under two leases accounted for as capital leases. The cost of the leased assets is included in the City's capital assets used in governmental activities. The original cost of the assets under capital lease was \$189,318.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital lease together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2007. This amount also appears in Note H.

Year ending December 31,	Capital Lease
2008	\$ 42,221
2009	29,758
Total minimum lease payments	71,979
Less: amount representing interest At 3.50%-4.25%	(3,428)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 68,551

J. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions among funds which caused interfund balances from the timing differences between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2007 are as follows:

	Due From	Due To
	Other Funds	Other Funds
General Fund	\$ 195,835	\$ -
Non-major Governmental Funds		195,835
	<u>\$ 195,835</u>	<u>\$ 195,835</u>

Transfers are used to move revenues; from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them, to the fund that the statute or budget requires to expend them; or moving unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; or to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2007 consisted of the following:

Governmental	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 793,326
Street Maintenance		53,852
Debt Service	689,718	
Other Governmental (non-major)	-	42,471
Proprietary		
Golf	139,000	
Municipal Pool	60,931	
	<u>\$ 889,649</u>	<u>\$ 889,649</u>

Transfers out of the Street Maintenance and Other Governmental funds were used to reimburse the City's debt service funds and the general fund for debt service and pension obligation costs.

K. PENSION PLAN OBLIGATIONS

Both the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund ("OP&F") and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System ("OPERS") are reported using GASB Statement No. 27 "Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers". Substantially all City employees are covered by one of the two cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans, namely, the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund ("OP&F") or the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System ("OPERS"). The systems provide retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

Police and Fire Disability Pension Fund Plan—Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OP&F issues a publicly available

financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5% and 24.0%, respectively for police officers and firefighters. The contribution requirements for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$1,417,029, \$1,403,981 and \$1,296,327, which consisted of \$968,889, \$960,379 and \$887,156 from the City and \$448,140, \$443,602, and \$409,171 from the employees, respectively, or 73% of the required contributions for 2006 and 79% of the required contributions for 2005 and 88% of the required contributions for 2004. The unpaid portion of \$251,154 is reported as liability in the respective funds.

Public Employees Retirement System—Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State statute per Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-PERS (7377).

OPERS administers three separate pension plans as described below:

The Traditional Pension Plan (TP) – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.

<u>The Member-Directed Plan (MD)</u> – a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the Member-Directed Plan members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings.

<u>The Combined Plan (CO)</u> – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the Combined Plan employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement Benefit similar in nature to the Traditional Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan.

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

The Ohio Revised Code also provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2007, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans (TP, MD, and CO).

Plan members are required to contribute 9.5% of their annual covered salary and the City is required to contribute 13.85%. The City's contributions to the plan for the years ending December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 were \$1,785,377, \$1,708,494, and \$1,574,655 respectively, equal to the required contributions for the year.

L. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Both the OPERS and the OP&F provide post-retirement health care coverage commonly referred to as an Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB). For both systems, the Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority for public employers to fund postretirement health care through their contributions.

Police and Firemen's Disability Pension Fund OPEB—The fund provides postretirement health care coverage to any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. An eligible dependent child is any child under the age of 18, whether or not the child is attending school, or under the age of 22, if attending full-time or on a 2/3 basis. The Ohio Revised code provides that health care costs paid shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. The total police employer contribution rate is 19.5% of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24% of covered payroll.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority allowing OP&F's Board of Trustees to offer health care coverage to all eligible employees and is administrated as an Internal Revenue Code 401(h) account within the defined benefit pension plan. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis. A percentage of covered payroll, as defined by the Board, is used to pay retiree health care expenses. The Board defined allocation was 6.75% of covered payroll in 2007. Beginning in 2001, active members do not make contributions to the OPEB, all retirees and survivors make monthly health care contributions.

The number of participants eligible to receive health care benefits statewide as of December 31, 2006, the date of the last actuarial valuation available, was 14,120 for police and 10,563 for firemen. OP&F's total health care expense for the year ending December 31, 2006, the date of the last actuarial valuation available, was \$120,373,722, which was net of member contributions of \$58,532,848. The City's contributions that were used to pay post employment benefits for the year ended December 31, 2007, were \$142,397 for firefighters and \$159,900 for police.

Public Employees Retirement System OPEB— OPERS provides post-retirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the Retirement System is considered an Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS (5.5% of the total 13.85% contribution—See Note K) is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority for employer contributions and for requiring public employers to fund pension and post-retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. The 2007 employer contribution rate for local government employer units was 13.85% of covered payroll, of which 5.50% was used to fund health care for the year.

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

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

Actuarial Review: The assumptions and calculations below were based on the OPERS' latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2006.

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

Assets Valuation Method: All investments are carried at market value. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Under this approach assets are adjusted to reflect 25% of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually, not to exceed a 12% corridor.

Investment Return: The investment assumption rate for 2006 was 6.50%.

Active Employee Total Payroll: An annual increase of 4.00%, compounded annually, is the base portion of the individual pay increase assumption. This assumes no change in the number of active employees. In addition, annual pay increases over and above the 4.00% base increase, were assumed to range from 0.50% to 6.30%.

Health Care: Health care costs were assumed to increase at the projected wage inflation rate plus an additional factor ranging from .5% to 5% for the next 8 years. In subsequent years, (9 and beyond) health care costs were assumed to increase at 4% (the projected wage inflation rate). OPEBs are advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis. At year-end 2007, the number of active contributing participants in the Traditional and Combined Plans totaled 374,979. The number of active contributing participants for both plans used in the December 31, 2006 actuarial valuation was 362,130. The amount of \$12.0 billion represents the actuarial value of the OPERS' net assets available for OPEB at December 31, 2006. Based on the actuarial cost method used, the Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2006, reported the actuarial accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability for OPEB at \$30.7 billion and \$18.7 billion, respectively.

The Health Care preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Retirement Board on September 9, 2004, was effective on January 1, 2007. OPERS took additional actions to improve the solvency of the Heath Care Fund in 2005 by creating a separate investment pool for health care assets. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, January 1, 2007, and January 1, 2008 which allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

M. OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES DEFERRED COMPENSATION PROGRAM

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") Section 457. The plan, which is available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

N. OHIO PROFESSIONAL FIRE FIGHTERS DEFERRED COMPENSATION PROGRAM

In addition to the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Program; the City offers its sworn fire officers an optional deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") Section 457. The plan which is only available to sworn fire officers permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

O. CONTINGENCIES

Certain claims and suits have been filed or are pending against the City. Management believes that the liability, if any, which may result would not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

The City participates in several federally assisted programs, which are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. A single financial and compliance audit of the City has been completed with no findings for recovery. The grantor agencies, at their option, may perform economy and efficiency audits, program results audits or conduct monitoring visits. Such audits and visits could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. Management believes such reimbursements, if any, would not be material.

P. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. In 2002, the City joined a joint insurance pool, Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. ("MVRMA") with other local cities. The pool has been operational since December 1988, and was formed in accordance with Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. This jointly governed organization provides real and personal property, crime, surety, general liability, boiler and machinery, employment practices liability, police professional and public officials liability coverage up to the limits stated below. Membership in MVRMA is intended to provide broad-based coverage up to the limits stated below, with increased emphasis on safety and loss prevention and to create opportunity for other local governments to participate. MVRMA is a non-profit corporation governed by a twenty-member board of trustees, consisting of a representative appointed by each of the member cities. The board of trustees elects the officers of the corporation, with each trustee having a single vote. Management is provided by an executive director, who is assisted by a claims manager, a full-time loss control manager and office staff. The board is responsible for its own financial matters and the corporation maintains its own books of account. Budgeting and financing of MVRMA is subject to the approval of the board, and the organization is covered by policies, procedures, and formally adopted bylaws.

The City pays an annual member contributions premium to MVRMA for this coverage. The agreement provides that MVRMA will be self-sustaining through member contributions premiums and the purchase of excess insurance and reinsurance. The city's deductible per occurrence for all types of claims is \$2,500. During 2007, MVRMA'S per-occurrence retention limit for property was \$200,000, with the exception of boiler and machinery for which there was a \$5,000 per occurrence retention limit. Liability had a per occurrence retention limit of \$1,000,000.

Excess insurance and/or reinsurance will cover up to the limits stated below:

General Liability (including law enforcement) Automobile Liability Police Professional Liability

Boiler and Machinery Property Flood and Earthquake Employment Practices Liability and Public Officials Liability \$10,000,000 per occurrence/ excess \$1,000,000 sir \$10,000,000 per occurrence/excess \$1,000,000 sir \$10,000,000 excess \$1,000,000 (\$10,000,000 aggregate per city) \$100,000,000 per occurrence \$1,000,000,000 per occurrence \$25,000,000 per occurrence and annual aggregate \$10,000,000 excess \$1,000,000 (\$10,000,000 annual combined aggregate per city)

The City joined a workers' compensation group rating plan, which allows local governments to group the experience of employers for workers' compensation rating purposes. The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries.

The City employee's health plan is provided through a fully insured plan with United Health Care and is accounted for and financed through an internal service fund.

During the present year and prior two fiscal years there has been significant change in coverage and there have been no claims filed which have exceeded coverage limits.

Q. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The current City Manager, Fred Enderle, is the Vice-President of the Fort Piqua Redevelopment Corporation, which is the general partner of the City of Piqua Downtown Redevelopment Project, L.P. The City of Piqua Downtown Redevelopment Project L.P. is in the process of restoring the historical Fort Piqua Hotel into a library and conference/banquet center. To date the City has loaned the project \$10,233,303 which will be funded 75% from donations, grants, and state tax credits reimbursements.

R. PURCHASED POWER

The City's electric distribution system during 2007 purchased wholesale electric power from two sources; Dayton Power and Light Company provides ten megawatts of firm power under a long term power which will expire in May 2014. Amp-Ohio provides the remaining power requirements with purchases from various sources including the New York Power Authority. During 2007 the city entered into three long term purchased power commitment contracts with Amp-Ohio. These are the Prairie State Energy Campus Project (20 megawatts), American Municipal Power Generating Station Project (20 Megawatts), and the Ohio River Hydroelectric Project (6 megawatts). These projects when completed in 2012 will provide firm power commitments through Amp-Ohio.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL

INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGET (GAAP BUDGET) TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULE-GENERAL FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance-with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Municipal income tax	\$ 5,507,429	\$ 5,667,597	\$ 5,808,640	\$ 141,043
Property taxes	1,102,372	1,130,482	1,143,595	13,113
State shared revenues	1,541,778	1,594,026	1,476,738	(117,288)
Locally levied taxes	1,245,000	1,335,901	1,291,091	(44,810)
Licenses, permits, fees	832,511	984,894	1,067,820	82,926
Grants-capital	652,511	204,024	1,007,820	1,519
-	1 564 700	1 422 701	1,519	105,121
Grants-operating	1,564,792	1,432,791		
Interest income	227,793	357,614	369,970	12,356
Increase in fair value of investments	-	-	11,814	11,814
Donations:				()
Capital	-	9,030	3,200	(5,830)
Operating	160,000	339,527	345,837	6,310
Other fines, rents, and reimbursements	1,008,996	328,119	256,438	(71,681)
Total revenues	13,190,671	13,179,981	13,314,574	134,593
EXPENDITURES:				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRA	ATION:			
City building				
Personal services/administrative support	18,454	18,485	17,893	592
Operating expenditures	90,854	79,739	71,501	8,238
Capital	13,225	10,500	10,500	-
Total city building	122,533	108,724	99,894	8,830
City commission:				
Personal services/administrative support	34,863	34,610	34,531	79
Operating expenditures	38,048	39,288	31,776	7,512
Total city commission	72,911_	73,898	66,307	7,591
Office of city manager:				
Personal services/administrative support	107,718	92,189	89,001	3,188
Operating expenditures	5,804	7,651	7,163	488
Total office of city manager	113,522	99,840	96,164	3,676
Purchasing department:				
Personal services/administrative support	2,816	3,606	2,350	1,256
Operating expenditures	214	193	107	86
Total purchasing department	3,030	3,799	2,457	1,342
Law department:				
Personal services/administrative support	26,761	97,488	94,620	2,868
Operating expenditures	3,390	44,669	43,613	1,056
Total law department	30,151	142,157	138,233	3,924
Finance department:				
Personal services/administrative support	141,247	141,896	137,069	4,827
Operating expenditures	9,011	9,361	7,945	1,416
Total finance department	150,258	151,257	145,014	6,243
-	n			

(Continued)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGET (GAAP BUDGET) TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULE-GENERAL FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Budgeted	Variance-with		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Human resources department:				
Personal services/administrative support	8,203	8,525	22,104	(13,579)
Operating expenditures	2,834	2,824	4,852	(2,028)
Total human resources department	11,037	11,349	26,956	(15,607)
Engineering department:				
Personal services/administrative support	82,163	87,819	81,908	5,911
Operating expenditures	2,025	8,918	8,182	736
Capital	7,000	-	-	-
Total engineering department	91,188	96,737	90,090	6,647
Income tax department:				
Personal services/administrative support	191,296	183,877	160,325	23,552
Operating expenditures	166,011	153,698	139,179	14,519
Total income tax department	357,307	337,575	299,504	38,071
Planning and zoning				
Personal services/administrative support	181,756	181,756	170,467	11,289
Operating expenditures	169,740	169,815	156,850	12,965
Total planning and zoning	351,496	351,571	327,317	24,254
General government				
Operating expenditures	431,725	2,165,028	398,050	1,766,978
Capital	-	1,604	-	1,604
Total general government	431,725	2,166,632	398,050	1,768,582
Civil Service Commission				
Operating expenditures	15,195	37,599	34,007	3,592
Total civil service commission	15,195	37,599	34,007	3,592
Pro Piqua				
Operating expenditures	52,425	53,060	45,958	7,102
Total pro piqua	52,425	53,060	45,958	7,102
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	1,802,778	3,634,198	1,769,951	1,864,247
HOTEL FORT PIQUA RECONSTRUCTION	N			
Personal services/administrative support	80,526	63,850	63,395	455
Operating expenditures	5,782,325	4,675,469	157,104	4,518,365
Total hotel fort Piqua reconstruction	5,862,851	4,739,319	220,499	4,518,820
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(Continued)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGET (GAAP BUDGET) TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULE-GENERAL FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance-with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
PUBLIC SAFETY:				
Fire department:	2 224 250	2 077 214	2 017 054	(0.000
Personal services/administrative support	3,204,350	3,077,314	3,017,054	60,260
Operating expenditures	368,230	378,992 223,808	345,450 220,348	33,542 3,460
Capital Total fire department	208,000 3,780,580	3,680,114	3,582,852	97,262
Total the department	3,780,380			
Police department:				
Personal services/administrative support	3,929,645	3,581,239	3,558,556	22,683
Operating expenditures	619,364	617,522	579,834	37,688
Capital	101,200	91,200	88,804	2,396
Total police department	4,650,209	4,289,961	4,227,194	62,767
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	8,430,789	7,970,075	7,810,046	160,029
NEIGHBORHOOD IMPROVEMENT TEAM				
Personal services/administrative support	5,773	5,364	5,358	6
Operating expenditures	20,735	5,403	828	4,575
Capital	20,000	20,000		20,000
Total neighborhood improvement team	46,508	30,767	6,186	24,581
HEALTH:				
Personal services/administrative support	368,304	368,304	336,058	32,246
Operating expenditures	124,639	124,639	94,262	30,377
Capital	20,000	20,000	19,067	933
Total health department	512,943	512,943	449,387	63,556
Piqua Tree Donations:				
Operating expenditures		24,000	4,955	19,045
Total Piqua Tree Donations department		24,000	4,955	19,045
DADIZC AND DECDEATION.				
PARKS AND RECREATION: Personal services/administrative support	481,383	448,148	408,924	39,224
Operating expenditures	481,585	233,467	408,924 224,514	8,953
Capital	85,746	75,000	72,894	2,106
Total parks and recreation	766,984	756,615	706,332	50,283
rour purks and roorounon	700,901			
Total expenditures	17,422,853	17,667,917	10,967,356	6,700,561
	(1 000 100)	(4.407 00.6)	0.045.010	6.00.5.4.5.4
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(4,232,182)	(4,487,936)	2,347,218	6,835,154
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Issuance of debt	3,732,325	2,400,000	2,400,000	-
Disposal of fixed assets	-	12,841	12,840	(1)
Transfers out	(1,165,009)	(823,999)	(793,326)	30,673
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,567,316	1,588,842	1,619,514	30,672
Net change in fund balance	(1,664,866)	(2,899,094)	3,966,732	6,865,826
č		<u>un nu de la composición de la composicinda composición de la composición de la composición de la comp</u>		
Fund balance- January 1, 2007	12,633,960	12,633,960	12,633,960	<u> </u>
Fund balance December 31, 2007	\$10,969,094	\$ 9,734,866	\$16,600,692	\$ 6,865,826
1 and balance 2000mbbr 51, 2007		······································		(Concluded)
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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGET (GAAP BUDGET) TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULE-STREET MAINTENANCE FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance-with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES:					
	@ 1.0C4.000	e 1 200 770	¢ 1069.000	\$	(21 0 6 0)
Municipal income tax	\$ 1,264,000	\$ 1,300,760	\$ 1,268,892	Ф	(31,868)
State shared revenues	1,044,388	1,032,846	1,009,958		(22,888)
Licenses, permits, fees	225	1,600	2,225		625
Interest income	20,000	38,475	45,836		7,361
Increase in fair value of investments	-	-	257		257
Donations:					
Capital	-	-	-		
Other fines, rents, and reimbursements	16,778	33,327	25,430		(7,897)
Total revenues	2,345,391	2,407,008	2,352,598		(54,410)
EXPENDITURES:					
Personal services/administrative support	951,275	1,062,116	930,592		131,524
Operating expenditures	1,040,488	906,813	790,380		116,433
Capital costs	278,278	397,278	267,146		130,132
Total expenditures	2,270,041	2,366,207	1,988,118		378,089
Total experiatures	2,270,041	2,500,207		······	576,009
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	75,350	40,801	364,480		323,679
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Disposal of capital assets			5,628		5,628
Transfers out	(55,470)	(54,248)	(53,852)		396
Total other financing sources (uses)	(55,470)	(54,248)	(48,224)		6,024
Net change in fund balance	19,880	(13,447)	316,256		329,703
Fund balance- January 1, 2007	1,167,683	1,167,683	1,167,683		-
Fund balance December 31, 2007	\$ 1,187,563	\$ 1,154,236	\$ 1,483,939	\$	329,703

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGET (GAAP BUDGET) TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULE STREET LEVY CONSTRUCTION FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Budgeted	Variance-with		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
DEN DATTIEC.				
REVENUES:	\$ 1,128,571	\$ 1,161,393	\$ 1,183,386	\$ 21,993
Municipal income tax		5,184,263	3,974,177	(1,210,086)
Grants-capital	5,624,000	3,184,203	5,974,177	(1,210,080)
Grants-operating	- -	28.000	27,410	(590)
Interest income	5,000	28,000	27,410	(390)
Increase in fair value of investments	-	-	-	-
Donations: capital	2 000	-		-
Other fines, rents, and reimbursements	3,000		E 104 072	(1 100 (02)
Total revenues	6,760,571	6,373,656	5,184,973	(1,188,683)
EXPENDITURES:				
Operating expenditures	368,098	592,563	495,604	96,959
Debt principal payment	149,000	149,000	149,000	
Debt interest payment	8,350	8,583	8,582	1
Capital costs	8,451,709	6,375,638	4,194,537	2,181,101
Total expenditures	8,977,157	7,125,784	4,847,723	2,278,061
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,216,586)	(752,128)	337,250	1,089,378
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Issuance of Debt	2,500,000	788,737	-	(788,737)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,500,000	788,737	-	(788,737)
Net change in fund balance	283,414	36,609	337,250	300,641
Fund balance January 1, 2007	456,825	456,825	456,825	<u> </u>
En distance December 21, 2007	e 740.020	¢ 402.424	e 704 075	¢ 200 641
Fund balance December 31, 2007	\$ 740,239	\$ 493,434	\$ 794,075	\$ 300,641

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CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO Notes to the Required Supplemental Information December 31, 2007

BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING—The City follows procedures prescribed by State law in establishing the budgetary data shown in the financial statements, as follows:

• The City must submit a budget of estimated revenues and expenditures for all governmental funds to the County Budget Commission by July 20 of each year for the following calendar year.

• The County Budget Commission certifies its actions by September 1, and issues a "Certificate of Resources" limiting the maximum amount the City may expend from a given fund during the year.

• On approximately January 1, this Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The City must prepare its appropriations so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Resources.

• Before the first Commission meeting in January, a permanent appropriation measure must be passed for the period January 1 through December 31. The permanent appropriation may not exceed estimated resources certified by the County Budget Commission.

• Unused appropriations lapse at year-end and are re-appropriated in the following year's budget.

• All funds have annual budgets, which are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and are legally adopted by the City Commission.

The City Manager acts as budget officer for the City and submits a proposed operating budget to the City Commission on an annual basis. Public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer comments. The Commission enacts the budget through passage of an appropriations ordinance. The appropriations ordinance controls expenditures in each fund at the object levels of personal services/administrative support, operating expenditures, transfers, and capital outlay. Amendments to object totals of appropriations require Commission approval. The City Manager has the authority to allocate and amend appropriations at the account level, provided that fund totals appropriated by ordinance are not adjusted. Earnings of the Power, Water, Wastewater, and Refuse systems may not be appropriated for other City uses.

The budget process is controlled by both the State of Ohio Revised Code and the City Charter and is prepared based on anticipated revenues and appropriated expenditures.

The City's financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balances, as well as the budgetary basis as provided by law, are reported on the basis of GAAP.

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

NON-MAJOR FUNDS

Revolving Loan/ Program Income	To account for micro-enterprise loans and home mortgages resulting from federal grant activities
Community Development	To account for activities for social, economic, and other special development of the community
Trust	To account for resources recovered or held through legislation or enforcement activities.
Conservancy	To account for receipts and disbursements for the city's share of the district's operation and maintenance.
Safety Pension	To account for receipts and disbursements of a special property tax established to fund police and fire pension costs
Federal Grants	To account for federal funds available for public transit, FEMA, comprehensive housing, and block grants.

NON-MAJOR INTERNAL SERVICE/FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Internal Service Funds Worker Compensation To account for funds set aside for possible future retrospective rating plan To account for assets reserved for future Liability Insurance self-insurance options Health Insurance To account for an internally financed and self-insured health insurance program. Information Technology To account for centralized communication, networking, and data processing services for all city departments Fiduciary Funds **Unclaimed Funds**

Mayor Wilson Fund

Employee Flexible Spending

To account for unclaimed liabilities of the city.

To account for assets of a centennial escrow as established by legislation.

To account for assets held for the employee's cafeteria plan.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET- NON MAJOR FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2007

ASSETS:	Revolving Loan/Federal Program Income		Community Development			Trust
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	72,075	\$	18,680	\$	22,417
Equity in pooled investments		-		••••		-
Accounts receivable		479		-		-
Interfund receivable		-		-		-
Inventories		-		-		-
Prepaid items and other assets		-		-		-
Loans receivable, net of allowance		8,178		442,207		-
Total Current Assets		80,732		460,887		22,417
Total Assets	\$	80,732	\$	460,887	\$	22,417
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE: CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable		-		895		-
Interfund payable		-		-		-
Salaries and benefits Accruals				5,956		-
Total Current Liabilities				6,851	·····	
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: Restricted deposits Deferred revenue		-		-		-
Total Long Term Liabilities				-		-
Total Liabilities		-		6,851		-
FUND BALANCES:						
Reserved for encumbrances		-		325		-
Reserved by legislation		- 0 1 7 0		-		-
Reserved for non-current loans receivable Unreserved		8,178 72,554		442,207 11,504		22,417
Total fund balances		80,732		454,036	·····	22,417
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	C\$	80,732		460,887	\$	22,417

(Continued)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET- NON MAJOR FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2007

ASSETS:	Cor	Safety Conservancy Pension			Federal Grants		Total Non major Funds		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	40,625	\$	72,456	\$	23,237	\$	249,490	
Equity in pooled investments Accounts receivable		- 39,908		201,182		- 174,601		- 416,170	
Interfund receivable Inventories		-		-		-			
Prepaid items and other assets		-		-		-			
Loans receivable, net of allowance		-		-	··	-		450,385	
Total Current Assets		80,533		273,638		197,838		1,116,045	
Total Assets		80,533		273,638		197,838		1,116,045	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE:									
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable						2,000		2,895	
Interfund payable		-		-		2,000		2,895	
Salaries and benefits		-		-		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		5,956	
Accruals						-			
Total Current Liabilities		-		-		197,835		204,686	
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:									
Restricted deposits		-		-		-		-	
Deferred revenue		39,908		201,182				241,090	
Total Long Term Liabilities		39,908		201,182		-		241,090	
Total Liabilities		39,908		201,182		197,835		445,776	
FUND BALANCES:									
Reserved for encumbrances		-		-		103,730		104,055	
Reserved by legislation Reserved for non-current loans receivable		-		-		-		-	
Unreserved		- 40,625		- 72,456		(103,727)		450,385 115,829	
Total fund balances		40,625		72,456		3		670,269	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	80,533	\$	273,638	\$	197,838	\$	1,116,045	

(Concluded)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON MAJOR FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Revolving Loan/Federal Program Income	Community Development	Trust
REVENUES:	<u></u>		4
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 37,772	\$-
State shared revenues	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, fees	1,741	1,200	-
Grants: operating	-	-	-
Interest	4,334	834	957
Donations: operating	-	700	-
Other fines, rents, and reimbursements	16,674	-	27,241
Total revenues	22,749	40,506	28,198
EXPENDITURES:			
Personal services/administrative support		-	-
Operation and maintenance	14,771	17,714	33,755
Capital		50,467	-
Total expenditures	14,771	68,181	33,755
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	7,978	(27,675)	(5,557)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Issuance of debt	-	21,007	-
Transfers out	<u> </u>	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	21,007	-
Net change in fund balance	7,978	(6,668)	(5,557)
Fund balance January 1, 2007	72,754	460,704	27,974
Fund balance December 31, 2007	\$ 80,732	\$ 454,036	\$ 22,417

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON MAJOR FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

REVENUES:	Conservancy		Safety Pension		Federal Grants		N	Total on major Funds
Property taxes	\$	37,089	\$	185,448	\$		\$	260,309
State shared revenues	Φ	6,789	Ф	36,682	φ	_	Φ	43,471
Licenses, permits, fees		0,785		50,082		- 98		3,039
Grants; operating				-		416,865		416,865
Interest		1,464		3,137				10,726
Donations operating		1,101		-		-		700
Other fines, rents, and reimbursements		-		-		-		43,915
Total revenues		45,342		225,267		416,963		779,025
EXPENDITURES:								
Personal services/administrative support		-		167,500		-		167,500
Operation and maintenance		45,844		3,516	9	6254,342		369,942
Capital		-		-		169,488		219,955
Total expenditures		45,844		171,016		423,830		757,397
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u> </u>	(502)		54,251		(6,867)		21,628
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Issuance of debt		-		-		-		21,007
Transfers out		-		(42,471)		0		(42,471)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(42,471)		-		(21,464)
Net change in fund balance		(502)		11,780		(6,867)		164
Fund balance January 1, 2007		41,127		60,676		6,870		670,105
Fund balance December 31, 2007		40,625	\$	72,456	\$	3	\$	670,269

(Concluded)

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BUDGET) NON MAJOR FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

		lving Loan / Fe Program Incom		Community Development					
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance			
REVENUES:									
Property taxes	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,635	\$ 37,772	\$ 2,137			
State shared revenues	-	-	**	-	-	-			
Licenses, permits, fees	250	1,741	1,491	1,200	1,200	~			
Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Interest	3,926	4,334	408	850	834	(16)			
Donations operating	-	-	-	700	700	-			
Other	4,214	16,674	12,460	-		_			
Total revenues	8,390	22,749	14,359	38,385	40,506	2,121			
EXPENDITURES:									
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Operation and maintenance	23,361	14,771	8,590	101,200	17,714	83,486			
Capital				50,467	50,467	-			
Total expenditures	23,361	14,771	8,590	151,667	68,181	83,486			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures	(14,971)	7,978	22,949	(113,282)	(27,675)	85,607			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (US	ES):								
Issuance of debt	-		-	21,842	21,007	(835)			
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	<u> </u>	21,842	21,007	(835)			
Net change in fund balance	(14,971)	7,978	22,949	(91,440)	(6,668)	84,772			
Fund balance January 1, 2007	72,754	72,754		460,704	460,704				
Fund balance December 31, 2007	\$ 57,783	\$ 80,732	\$ 22,949	\$ 369,264	\$ 454,036	\$ 84,772			

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BUDGET) NON MAJOR FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

		Trust		Conservancy						
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance				
REVENUES:										
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,009	\$ 37,089	\$ 80				
State shared revenues	-	-	-	6,838	6,789	(49)				
Licenses, permits, fees	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Interest	1,269	957	(312)	1,189	1,464	275				
Donations operating	-	-	-	-	-	~				
Other	31,795	27,241	(4,554)	-	-					
Total revenues	33,064	28,198	(4,866)	45,036	45,342	306				
EXPENDITURES:										
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Operation and maintenance	39,500	33,755	5,745	45,991	45,844	147				
Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Total expenditures	39,500	33,755	5,745	45,991	45,844	147				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures	(6,436)	(5,557)	879	(955)	(502)	453				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (US	ES):									
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Total other financing sources (uses)										
Net change in fund balance	(6,436)	(5,557)	879	(955)	(502)	453				
Fund balance January 1, 2007	27,974	27,974		41,127	41,127	-				
Fund balance December 31, 2007	\$ 21,538	\$ 22,417	<u>\$ 879</u>	\$ 40,172	\$ 40,625	<u>\$ 453</u>				

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BUDGET) NON MAJOR FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

		Safety Pension		Federal Grants						
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance				
REVENUES:										
Property taxes	\$ 185,044	\$ 185,448	\$ 404	\$-	\$ -	\$ -				
State shared revenues	36,696	36,682	(14)	-	-	-				
Licenses, permits, fees	-	-	-	98	98	-				
Grants	-	-	-	493,530	416,865	(76,665)				
Interest	2,483	3,137	654	-	-	-				
Donations operating	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Other	-					-				
Total revenues	224,223	225,267	1,044	493,628	416,963	(76,665)				
EXPENDITURES:										
Personal services	167,500	167,500	-	-	-	**				
Operation and maintenance	4,278	3,516	762	334,545	254,342	80,203				
Capital	-	-	-	166,455	169,488	(3,033)				
Total expenditures	171,778	171,016	762	501,000	423,830	77,170				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures	52,445	54,251	1,806	(7,372)	(6,867)	505				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (US	ES):									
Issurance of debt		-	-	-	-	-				
Transfers out	(41,615)	(42,471)	(856)	-	~	-				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(41,615)	(42,471)	(856)	-						
Net change in fund balance	10,830	11,780	950	(7,372)	(6,867)	505				
Fund balance January 1, 2007	60,676	60,676	<u> </u>	6,870	6,870					
Fund balance December 31, 2007	\$ 71,506	\$ 72,456	<u>\$ 950</u>	\$ (502)	<u>\$ 3</u>	\$ 505				

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BUDGET) NON MAJOR FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

		Totals						
	Budget	Actual	Variance					
REVENUES:			·······					
Property taxes	\$ 257,688	\$ 260,309	\$ 2,621					
State shared revenues	43,534	43,471	(63)					
Licenses, permits, fees	1,548	3,039	1,491					
Grants	493,530	416,865	(76,665)					
Interest	9,717	10,726	1,009					
Donations operating	700	700	-					
Other	36,009	43,915	7,906					
Total revenues	842,726	779,025	(63,701)					
EXPENDITURES:								
Personal services	167,500	167,500						
Operation and maintenance	548,875	369,942	178,933					
Capital	216,922	219,955	(3,033)					
Total expenditures	933,297	757,397	175,900					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	(90,571)	21,628	112,199					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Issuance of debt	21,842	21,007	(835)					
Transfers out	(41,615)	(42,471)	(856)					
Total other financing sources (uses)	(19,773)	(21,464)	(1,691)					
Net change in fund balance	(110,344)	164	110,508					
Fund balance January 1, 2007	670,105	670,105						
Fund balance December 31, 2007	\$ 559,761	\$ 670,269	\$ 110,508					

(Concluded)

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SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BUDGET)-DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,2007

		Final	4	Actual	 variance
REVENUES: Property taxes	\$	62,310	\$	62,310	\$ 702
Interest income Total revenues		37,973 100,283		<u>38,675</u> 100,985	 702
EXPENDITURES:					
Operating expenditures		104,000		61,264	42,736
Debt principal payment		534,458		534,457	1
Debt interest payment Total expenditures		184,337 822,795	<u></u>	<u>184,333</u> 780,054	 42,741
Total experiences	<u></u>	044,175		700,034	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(722,512)		(679,069)	 43,443
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:					
Transfers in		688,007		689,718	1,711
Total other financing sources (uses)		688,007		689,718	1,711
Net change in fund balance		(34,505)		10,649	45,154
Fund balance January 1, 2007		384,176	 	384,176	 -
Fund balance December 31, 2007	\$	349,671	\$	394,825	 45,154

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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET- INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2007

ASSETS:	Workers Compensation	Liability Insurance	Health Insurance	Information Technology	Total
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$1,799,572	\$749,184	\$1,130,969	\$192,624	\$3,872,349
Equity in pooled investments	355,000	391,683	-	-	746,683
Accounts receivable	1,848	6,814	\$1,000	-	9,662
Interfund receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items and other assets	-	-	120,460	-	120,460
Notes receivable			-		
Total Current Assets	2,156,420	1,147,681	1,252,429	192,624	4,749,154
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets being depreciated					
Plant and equipment in service, net				118,305	118,305
Total Capital Assets				118,305	118,305
Total Assets	\$ 2,156,420	<u>\$ 1,147,681</u>	\$ 1,252,429	\$ 310,929	\$4,867,459
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE: CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable	-	-	103,094	\$22,412	125,506
Interfund payable	-	-	~	-	-
Salaries and benefits Accrued vacation, personal and sick leave		-	-	6,495 14,018	6,495 14,018
Accruals	-	<u></u>	-		
Total Current Liabilities		juli	103,094	42,925	146,019
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:				10.012	40.010
Accrued vacation, personal and sick leave Total Noncurrent Liabilities			-	42,913 42,913	42,913 42,913
Total Liabilities	**		103,094	85,838	188,932
FUND BALANCES: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt				118,305	118,305
Unreserved	2,156,420	1,147,681	\$1,149,335	106,786	4,560,222
Total Net Assets	2,156,420	1,147,681	1,149,335	225,091	4,678,527
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 2,156,420	\$ 1,147,681	\$ 1,252,429	\$ 310,929	\$4,867,459

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS- INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Workers Compensation			bility rance	Health Insurance		Information Technology		Total	
OPERATING REVENUES: Customer services Penalty charges	\$		\$		\$ 2,13	9,293	\$	351,787	\$ 2,491,080	
Total operating revenues		-		-	2,13	9,293		351,787	2,491,080	
OPERATING EXPENSES:										
Salaries and Employee benefits		-		-	2,08	3,123		247,530	2,330,653	
Depreciation		-				-		11,392	11,392	
Outside Services		-		-		7,413		71,312	128,725	_
Total operating expenses		-		-	2,14	0,536		330,234	2,470,770	
Operating income (loss)		-		-	(1,243)		21,553	20,310	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES(EXPENSI	ES):									
Interest income		108,202		51,218	51	0,163		6,997	216,580	
Net increase/(decrease) in fair market value of investments Other, net		2,301		6,300 		3,556		- (40)	12,157 (40)	
Net non-operating revenues(expenses)		110,503	·······	57,518	5	3,719		6,957	228,697	_
Change in net assets	. <u> </u>	110,503		57,518	5	2,476		28,510	249,007	_
Total net assets-beginning of year		2,045,917	1,0	90,163	1,09	5,859		196,581	4,429,520	-
Total net assets-end of year		2,156,420	<u>\$ 1,1</u>	47,681	<u>\$ 1,14</u>	9,335	\$	225,091	\$ 4,678,527	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS-INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007									
	Co	Workers		Liability nsurance		City Health Insurance		formation	Internal Service Totals
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:									
Cash received for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,358,213	\$	351,787	\$ 2,710,000
Cash paid to suppliers for goods or services		**		•		(2,421,409)		(55,551)	(2,476,960)
Cash paid to employees for services		~		-		~		(242,028)	(242,028)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		-		-		(63,196)		54,208	(8,988)
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:									
Transfers, in		-		-		-		~	-
Transfers, out		-	<u></u>	-		-			
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		-		-		-		-	-
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:									
Proceeds from issuance of bonds and notes		-		-		-		~	-
Principal paid on bonds and notes		-		-		-		-	**
Interest paid on bonds and notes		-		-		-		-	**
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		-		-		*		-	-
Disposals of capital assets		_		-	<u></u>	_		40	40
Net cash provided by (used in) capital & related financing activities		-		-		-		40	40
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:									
Purchases of investment securities		-		-		**		-	~
Proceeds from sale or maturity of investment securities		683,000		520,000		500,000		-	1,703,000
Interest received		117,826		56,658		57,745		6,998	239,227
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		800,826		576,658		557,745		6,998	1,942,227
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALEN	гs	800,826		576,658		494,549		61,246	1,933,279
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of year		998,746		172,526		636,420		131,378	1,939,070
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of year	\$	1,799,572	\$	749,184	\$	1,130,969	\$	192,624	3,872,349
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,243)	\$	21,553	20,310
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)									
to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:									
Depreciation		~		-		~		11,392	11,392
(Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivable		-		-		218,920		~	218,920
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventory		-		-		-		-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Prepaids		-		-		(61,457)		-	(61,457)
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable		-		-		(219,416)		15,800	(203,616)
Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits		-		-		-		5,503	5,503
(Increase)/Decrease in Deferred Revenues		-		-		-		~	-
Net (Increase)/Decrease in Other Operating Net Assets						-	<u></u>	(40)	(40)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	**	<u> </u>	-		(63,196)		54,208	<u>\$ (8,988)</u>
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:									
Noncash activities:									
Change in fair value of investments	_\$	2,301	\$	6,300	\$	3,557		~	\$ 12,158
Contribution of capital assets	\$	-	\$		\$	••	\$	-	-
•			,,						

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2007

ASSETS:	 claimed Junds	F	mployee Texible pending	Agency Funds		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 226	\$	19,731	\$	19,957	
Total Assets	\$ 226	\$	19,731	\$	19,957	
LIABILITIES:						
Withholdings payable Undistributed monies	\$ 226	\$	19,731	\$	19,731 226	
Total Liabilities	\$ 226	\$	19,731		19,957	

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COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,2007

Unclaimed Funds	Balance at January 1, 2007		Additions		D	eductions	Total Balance at December 31, 2007		
ASSETS Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Prepaid items and other assets	\$	196	\$	269	\$	239	\$	226	
Total Assets	\$	196	\$	269	\$	239	<u> </u>	226	
LIABILITIES									
Undistributed monies		196	_\$	269		239		226	
Total Liabilities		196		269	<u>\$</u>	239	\$	226	
Employee Flexible Spending									
ASSETS									
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,862	_\$	166,179	\$	165,310	\$	19,731	
Total Assets	<u></u>	18,862		166,179	\$	165,310	\$	19,731	
LIABILITIES									
Withholdings payable		18,862		166,179	\$	165,310	\$	19,731	
Total Liabilities		18,862		166,179	\$	165,310	\$	19,731	
Total- All AGENCY FUNDS									
ASSETS									
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	19,058	\$	166,448	\$	165,549		19,957	
Total Assets		19,058	\$	166,448	\$	165,549		19,957	
LIABILITIES Withholdings payable Undistributed monies	\$	18,862 196	\$	166,179 <u>269</u>	\$	165,310 	\$	19,731 226	
Total Liabilities		19,058		166,448		165,549		19,957	

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STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical Section

This part of the City of Piqua, Ohio's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

<u>Conte</u>	<u>ents</u>	<u>Pages</u>
Finan	cial Trends	75-78
	These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Reven	nue Capacity	79-81
	These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax, and the municipal income tax.	
Debt	Capacity	82-84
	These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Econo	omic and Demographic Information	85-86
	These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Opera	ating Information	87-90
	These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	

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Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2002; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT LAST SIX YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Government Activities		·····			<u> </u>	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 41,254,589	\$ 36,547,835	\$ 35,515,425	\$ 35,501,878	\$ 34,348,207	\$ 33,775,146
Restricted by: legislation	\$ 33,231					
Restricted by: debt covenants	394,825	418,841	740,702	1,571,115	976,604	814,300
Unrestricted	20,257,699	18,315,439	12,523,508	10,506,442_	10,846,109	9,322,261
Total governmental activities net assets	61,940,344	55,282,115	48,779,635	47,579,435	46,170,920	43,911,707
Business-Type Activities						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted by: legislation	50,298,375 727	49,706,237	49,323,165	48,803,820	48,428,042	48,765,023
Restricted by: debt covenants	50,000	58,910	66,588	303,180	168,888	173,379
Unrestricted	13,063,211	13,525,087	10,862,242	10,196,051	10,926,471	10,526,551
Total business-type activities net assets	63,412,313	63,290,234	60,251,995	59,303,051	59,523,401	59,464,953
Primary government						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted by: legislation	91,552,964 33,958	86,254,072	84,838,590	84,305,698	82,776,249	82,540,169
Restricted by: debt covenants	444,825	477,751	807,290	1,874,295	1,145,492	987,679
Unrestricted	33,320,910	31,840,526	23,385,750	20,702,493	21,772,580	19,848,812
Total primary government activities net assets	\$ 125,352,657	\$118,572,349	\$109,031,630	\$ 106,882,486	\$ 105,694,321	\$ 103,376,660

Source: City of Piqua Finance Department

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CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST SIX YEARS

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LAST SIX YEARS										
(accrual basis of accounting)	2007		2006		2006		2004	2003		2002
Expenses	2007		2006	·····	2005		2004	2005		2002
Government activities										
General government	\$ 2,891,558	\$	2,252,448	\$	1,985,407	\$	1,797,660	\$ 1,859,64	2 \$	2,217,319
Public safety	7,878,066		7,784,475		7,667,665		7,363,799	6,844,60)2	6,539,055
Streets and maintenance	3,168,720		2,855,826		3,456,870		2,787,428	2,424,53	51	2,824,036
Parks and recreation	702,284		741,577		716,795		636,230	561,05		593,878
Community development	343,948		617,750		1,287,935		721,741	604,09		667,877
Interest on long term debt	197,747		184,603		216,710		234,029	246,29		288,383
Total governmental activities expenses	15,182,323		14,436,679		15,331,382		13,540,887	12,540,23	30	13,130,548
Business-type Activities										
Electric	22,477,649		15,844,446		16,945,700		17,123,814	16,962,24		17,699,925
Wastewater	2,831,444		2,998,639		2,842,163		2,814,171	2,800,71		2,737,680
Refuse	1,440,545		1,429,689		1,363,145		1,340,265	1,291,24		1,293,568
Water	2,754,437		2,564,675		2,589,854		2,408,664	2,205,58		2,503,948
Golf	729,467		710,890		699,461		738,514	674,8		621,579
Municipal Pool	191,162		171,160		175,944		161,821	160,09		159,458
Total business-type activities expenses	30,424,704	-	23,719,499		24,616,267		24,587,249	24,094,78		25,016,158
Total Primary Government activities expenses	\$ 45,607,027		38,156,178		39,947,649	<u>}</u>	38,128,136	\$ 36,635,0	<u> </u>	38,146,706
Program revenues										
Government activities										
Charges for Services:		-		<u>م</u>		~	A			
General government	\$ 465,664	\$	1,436,056	\$	298,340	\$	264,426	\$ 212,3		,
Public safety	909,784		566,672		311,871		328,505	240,54		238,819
Streets and maintenance	28,295		63,390		49,462		50,637	76,0		26,050
Parks and recreation	25,355		31,346		31,798		20,415	15,70		20,557
Community development	19,974		7,042		67,397		73,226	9,7		25,024
Operating grants and contributions	2,301,314		3,208,242		739,860		742,628	640,70		759,557
Capital grants and contributions Total governmental activities program revenues	3,978,896		<u>859,305</u> 6,172,053		60,487		<u>596,094</u> 2,075,931	737,22		2,367,605 3,760,859
								i		
Business-type Activities										
Charges for Services:	01 107 000		10 101 400		10 41 5 400		16 200 010	100400	*2	19 246 046
Electric	21,135,872		18,181,498		18,415,430		16,702,913	16,745,22		17,346,946
Wastewater	2,715,642		2,698,928		2,671,979		2,643,578	2,620,65		3,113,672
Refuse	1,530,335		1,408,455		1,340,537		1,281,780	1,261,60		1,222,548
Water	2,791,370		2,722,614		2,586,120		2,565,055	2,542,5		2,953,493
Golf Municipal Dani	625,414		599,742		623,714		591,972 73,923	533,6:		501,279 90,855
Municipal Pool Operating grants and contributions	89,109		89,373 261		95,138 271		13,923	75,47	10	90,855
Capital grants and contributions	2,548 726,507		688,466		13,073		64,276	66,65		~
Total business-type activities program revenues	29,616,797		26,389,337		25,746,262		23,923,497	23,845,9		25,228,793
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 37,346,079	S	32,561,390	\$	27,305,477	\$	25,999,428	\$ 25,778,22		
Net revenue (expense) Governmenal activities	\$ (7,453,041)	\$	(8,264,626)	\$	(13,772,167)	\$	(11,464,956)	\$ (10,607,9:	58) 5	6 (9,369,689)
Business-type activities	(807,907)		2,669,838		1,129,995		(663,752)	(248,8		212,635
Total primary government net revenue(expense)	******	\$	(5,594,788)	\$	(12,642,172)	\$	(12,128,708)	\$ (10,856,79		6 (9,157,054)
General revenues and other changes in net asset	\$									
Governmental activities	•									
Property taxes	\$1,466,214		\$1,505,317		\$1,525,944		\$1,452,019	\$1,503,83	56	\$1,516,613
State Shared taxes	2,522,305		2,953,529		3,280,931		2,431,261	2,786,90		2,441,040
Income tax	8,351,952		8,611,614		8,378,103		7,338,490	7,364,3		6,913,931
Locally levied taxes	1,291,091		1,309,110		1,249,360		1,095,211	1,057,68		1,084,235
Investment earnings	661,171		578,256		289,066		177,473	199,9		529,466
Miscellaneous	18,468		6,383		385,572		73,018	93,9		
Transfers	(199,931)		(197,103)		(136,609)		(230,861)	(139,5		(51,281)
Total governmental activities general revenues	14 111 220		14 767 106		14 073 267		12 226 611	12 867 11	7 3	10 424 004
and other changes in net assets	14,111,270		14,767,106		14,972,367		12,336,611	12,867,17	1	12,434,004
Business-type Activities	aan 1.55		600 101		100 100		145 411	است ومرحر و	10	PPD 110
Investment earnings	730,055		603,404		287,164		173,763	167,7	IV.	559,412
Special item			(432,106) 197,103		(604,824) 136,609		230,861	139,5	- 7 A	51.001
Tronoford					130,009		230,001	139,5		51,281
Transfers Total business-type activities general revenues	199,931	<u> </u>								
	<u> </u>		368,401		(181,051)		404,624	307,2	34	610,693
Total business-type activities general revenues					(181,051)		404,624	307,2	34	610,693
Total business-type activities general revenues and other changes in net assets					(181,051) 14,791,316		404,624 12,741,235	307,24 13,174,4:		610,693 13,044,697
Total business-type activities general revenues and other changes in net assets Total primary government general revenues	929,986		368,401				·			ŕ
Total business-type activities general revenues and other changes in net assets Total primary government general revenues and other changes in net assets Change in net assets Governmental activities	929,986 15,041,256 6,658,229		368,401 15,135,507 6,502,480		14,791,316 1,200,200		12,741,235 871,655	13,174,4 2,259,2	55	13,044,697 3,064,315
Total business-type activities general revenues and other changes in net assets Total primary government general revenues and other changes in net assets Change in net assets	929,986 15,041,256		368,401 15,135,507		14,791,316		12,741,235	13,174,4	55 13 18	13,044,697

Source: City of Piqua Finance Department

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GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES LAST TEN YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting)

I			20	5(- 77	2	~	6661	
	\$ 9,926,096 6,674,596 16,600,692	<pre>\$ 4,039,446</pre>	\$ 413,703 7,675,124 8,088,827	\$ 867,692 6,260,657 7,128,349	2 \$ 181,424 17 7,436,953 9 7,618,377	$\frac{4 \ 8 \ 151,595}{2 \ 6,118,973}$	\$ 138,997 6,012,543 6,151,540	\$ 818,689 7,694,748 8,513,437	\$ 316,300 7,846,574 8,162,874	\$ 285,574 7,560,017 7,845,591
Street Maintenance Fund Reserved Unreserved Total Street Maintenance Fund	50,166 1,433,773 1,483,939	163,780 1,003,903 1,167,683	10,766 610,379 621,145	4,121 471,491 475,612	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1,432}{316,750}$	2 19,066 2 291,065 310,131	131,131 237,945 369,076	504,195 685,720 1,189,915	119,530 915,389 11,034,919	33,033 677,354 710,387
eet Levy Fund teserved Jnreserved Total Street Levy Fund	409,802 384,273 794,075	45,903 410,922 456,825	86,492 227,390 313,882	30,642 207,500 238,142	228,872 00 95,817 20 324,689	$\frac{2}{2} \qquad \begin{array}{c} 431,625 \\ (319,857) \\ 111,768 \end{array}$	568,447 31,341 599,788	152,360 837,056 989,416	5,939 980,376 986,315	70,641 767,396 838,037
Other Governmental Funds Reserved Unreserved reported in special revenue funds Total All Other Governmental Funds	949,265 115,829 1,065,094	863,657 190,624 1,054,281	642,604 400,528 1,043,132	430,985 621,220 1,052,205	15 360,451 10 693,814 10 10 54,265	1 132,504 4 793,664 5 926,168	92,482 754,011 846,493	4,062,236 (1,362,859) 2,699,377	443,353 1,312,817 1,756,170	134,987 1,345,034 1,480,021
All Governmental Funds Reserved Unreserved Total All Governmental Funds	11,335,329 8,608,471 \$ 19,943,800	5,112,786 10,199,963 \$ 15,312,749	1,153,565 8,913,421 \$ 10,066,986	1,333,440 7,560,868 \$ 8,894,308	10 772,179 88 8,543,334 88 9,315,513	9 734,790 4 6,732,250 3 7,467,040	931,057 7,035,840 \$7,966,897	5,537,480 7,854,665 \$ 13,392,145	885,122 885,122 <u>11,055,156</u> <u>\$ 11,940,278</u>	524,235 10,349,801 \$ 10,874,036

Source: City of Piqua Finance Department

Table 3

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting)

~	992 6611 8881 713 497	63,436 63,436 - - 	22,623 77,040 00,097 85,587 99,232 2,853 31,646	45,778 18,696 29,625 67,883	- 384 <u>373</u>)	<u>52,510</u> 0.7%
1998	\$7,005,992 1,229,611 2,147,881 363,713 1,094,497	63,436 63,436 - - 12,897,508	1,032,623 5,707,040 200,097 1,196,073 335,587 509,232 2,853 3,481,646	45,778 18,696 12,529,625 367,883	- 689,384 (1,004,757) (315,373)	52
1999	\$ 7,487,702 1,469,581 2,301,013 304,077 880,809	(157,684) (157,684) - - 13,445,194	1,147,344 5,815,958 205,183 1,445,511 417,271 516,879 1,834 1,834 2,674,455	44,072 14,927 12,283,434 1,161,760	- 954,315 (1,049,833) (95,518)	1,066,242 0.6%
2000	\$ 7,409,129 1,499,439 2,430,990 327,355 1,614,613	114,247 114,247 - - 14,542,206	1,315,007 5,970,936 311,693 1,523,071 517,509 493,558 26,252 6,811,701	32,783 34,012 533,877 17,570,399 (3,028,193)	4,552,939 5,955,341 (6,028,220) 4,480,060	1,451,867 0.6%
2001	<pre>\$ 7,075,879 \$ 1,462,538 \$ 2,627,852 651,078 354,595 2,039,813 \$ 445,017 \$ 445,017 \$ 2,039,813</pre>	58,807 58,807 538,842 15,254,421	1,211,362 6,038,913 342,946 1,567,061 628,026 639,101 9,577,507	353,333 51,448 20,484,927 (5,230,506)	3,640,573 (3,835,315) (194,742)	(5,425,248) 3.7%
2002	<pre>\$ 6,913,931 1,464,328 2,428,657 1,084,235 351,468 3,053,192 3,053,192 3,053,192</pre>	241,229 8,739 8,739 73,627 73,627 15,869,486 15,869,486	1,258,233 6,142,233 273,225 2,260,992 514,476 637,002 65,991 4,516,303	381,299 268,308 16,318,062 (448,576)	- 4,931,844 (4,983,125) (51,281)	(499,857) 5.5%
2003	\$ 7,364,357 1,503,856 2,309,931 1,057,683 282,538 665,148 665,148	170,014 (78,911) 72,075 17,656 271,811 14,265,202	1,109,423 6,442,819 301,939 1,680,773 509,630 593,528 142,634 2,105,214	415,805 248,143 13,549,908 715,294	99,155 93,971 2,430,459 (1,490,406) 1,133,179	5.8%
2004	\$ 7,338,490 1,452,019 2,440,954 1,095,211 358,178 402,414 714,033	10,0,01 (29,936) 193,680 28,595 367,119 14,510,829	1,147,891 7,134,397 318,869 1,941,396 573,008 703,930 703,930 2,407,139	448,413 231,512 15,010,229 (499,400)	236,037 73,018 1,258,438 (1,489,298) 78,195	(421,205) 5.4%
2005		249,555 (33,256) 57,122 26,321 444,458 16,014,767	1,115,766 7,117,151 331,834 2,591,792 637,044 1,281,353 160,982 1,306,288	805,840 217,845 15,565,895 448,872	474,842 385,572 899,980 (1,036,588) 723,806	<u>1,172,678</u> 7.2%
2006	\$ 8,300,977 1,505,317 3,192,533 1,309,110 574,837 208,958 600,798	420,701 18,769 650,347 2,607,444 1,518,010 20,907,861	1,356,040 7,567,735 393,863 1,936,590 661,920 749,395 106,092 1,991,144	524,404 184,195 <u>15,471,378</u> 5,436,483	6,383 6,383 6,383 6,383 6,383 (190,720)	5,245,763
2007	\$ 8,260,918 1,466,214 2,530,167 1,291,091 1,073,084 3,975,696 1,554,777	42,011 12,071 3,200 346,537 325,783 21,732,155	1,694,424 7,676,395 521,419 521,419 633,438 544,972 78,846 5,093,251	683,457 192,915 19,340,648 2,391,507	2,421,007 18,468 689,718 (889,649) 2,239,544	4,631,051 6.2%
	REVENUES Municipal income tax Property taxes State shared revenues Locally levied taxes Licenses and permits, fees Grants: capital Grants: capital	investment income Increase in fair market value of investments Donations: capital Donations: operating Other fines, rents, and reimbursements Total revenues	EXPENDITURES General government administration Public safety Public safety Public health Street repairs and maintenance Parks and recreation Community planning and development Other Capital improvements	Principal Interest Payment of pension liability Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Issuance of debt Disposal of capital assets Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	Net change in fund balances Debt service as a percentage of Noncapital expenditues

Source: City of Piqua Finance Department

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INCOME TAX REVENUE BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS (cash basis)

Tax Year	Tax Rate	Total Tax Collected	Taxes from Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	Taxes from Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits	Taxes from Individuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals
2007	1.75%	\$ 8,278,497	\$ 6,441,487	78%	\$ 1,279,369	15%	\$ 557,641	6%
2006	1.75%	\$ 8,304,428	\$ 6,300,579	76%	\$ 1,458,825	18%	\$ 545,024	6%
2005	1.75%	8,285,031	6,394,175	77%	1,316,266	16%	574,590	7%
2004	1.75%	7,291,145	5,858,601	80%	872,733	12%	559,811	8%
2003	1.75%	7,377,796	5,773,887	78%	1,030,707	14%	573,202	8%
2002	1.75%	6,987,530	5,911,906	85%	594,701	9%	480,923	6%
2001	1.75%	7,080,816	5,836,282	82%	655,647	9%	588,887	9%
2000	1.75%	7,473,123	5,938,145	79%	1,017,625	14%	517,353	7%
1999	1.75%	7,350,955	5,728,286	78%	1,045,726	14%	576,943	8%
1998	1.75%	7,030,731	5,742,933	82%	800,165	11%	487,633	7%

Source: City of Piqua Income Tax Department

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INCOME TAX COLLECTIONS BY INCOME RANGE LAST SIX YEARS

Tax	Income Range	Number of	Percent	Taxable	Percent of
Year	(Dollars)	Filers	of Filers	Income	Taxable Income
2007	0.00.000	2.997	12 0 101	00 417 050	9 470
2006	0-20,000	2,887	43.04%	23,417,853	8.42%
2006	20,001-40,000	1,685	25.12%	49,085,205	17.65%
2006	40,001-60,000	996	14.85%	48,996,734	17.61%
2006	60,001-80,000	551	8.21%	37,597,868	13.52%
2006	80,001-100,000	270	4.03%	23,845,560	8.57%
2006	over 100,000	319	4.76% _	95,221,726	. 34.23%
	Total	6,708	=	278,164,946	:
2005	0-20,000	2,840	43.57%	23,206,195	8.58%
2005	20,001-40,000	1,655	25.39%	48,441,662	17.92%
2005	40,001-60,000	941	14.43%	46,343,589	17.14%
2005	60,001-80,000	517	7.93%	35,318,776	13.06%
2005	80,001-100,000	262	4.02%	23,149,682	8.56%
2005	over 100,000	304	4.66%	93,934,318	34.74%
	Total	6,519	Ŧ	270,394,223	2
2004	0-20,000	2,917	42.98%	24,164,308	8.07%
2004	20,001-40,000	1,793	42.98% 26.41%	52,604,328	17.56%
2004	40,001-60,000	975	14.36%	48,039,364	16.03%
2004	60,001-80,000	558	8.22%	38,117,997	12.72%
2004	80,001-100,000	260	3.83%	23,025,891	7.68%
2004	over 100,000	285	4.20%	113,682,534	37.94%
	Total	6,788		299,634,422	:
2003	0-20,000	2,837	42.30%	22,995,807	8.57%
2003	20,001-40,000	1,777	26.49%	51,317,780	19.12%
2003	40,001-60,000	1,045	15.58%	51,539,737	19.21%
2003	60,001-80,000	547	8.16%	37,477,454	13.97%
2003	80,001-100,000	247	3.68%	21,891,662	8.16%
2003	over 100,00	254	3.79%	83,115,946	
	Total	6,707		268,338,386	
2002	0-20,000	2,653	41.70%	22,104,265	8.80%
2002	20,001-40,000	1,696	26.66%	49,156,152	19.58%
2002	40,001-40,000	997	20.00% 15.67%	49,182,057	19.59%
2002	60,001-80,000	997 540		36,984,022	
2002	80,001-80,000	222	8.49% 3.49%		14.73%
2002	over 100,000	222	3.49% 3.99%	19,694,871 73,924,095	7.85% 29.45%
	Total	6,362	-	251,045,462	

Source: City of Piqua, Ohio Income Tax Department-certain amounts may be estimates-years are tax years. The City does not have a mandatory filing requirement. Number of filers does not equal total taxpayers due to taxpayers paying city taxes through employer withholding without a filing requirement. ,

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AD VALOREM-- PROPERTY TAX LEVIES, COLLECTIONS, REAL, PERSONAL, AND UTILITY ASSESSED VALUES LAST TEN YEARS

Total Assessed Value	354,618,720	359,770,560	356,987,690	347,897,210	351,442,920	343,942,070
l			.,			
Personal and Utilities Property Assessed Value	\$52,758,960	\$63,527,520	65,159,360	70,142,460	76,389,910	73,192,390
Real Property Assessed Value	301,859,760	296,243,040	291,828,330	277,754,750	275,053,010	270,749,680
Cumulative Delinquency	115,635	92,928	91,922	80,678	80,815	69,998
Total Collection as Percent of Total Levy	98.98	101.58	102.06	100.01	100.07	100.03
Total Collection	1,529,685	1,575,191	1,614,007	1,533,987	1,544,236	1,550,328
Delinquent Collection	44,588	63,082	69,912	41,058	42,463	38,347
Percent of Total Levy Collected	60.96	97.51	97.63	97.33	97.32	97.56
Current Collection	1,485,097	1,512,109	1,544,095	1,492,929	1,501,773	1,511,981
Total Levy	1,545,521	1,550,670	1,581,499	1,533,847	1,543,196	1,549,860
Year	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
					8	31

328,345,730

72,293,270

256,052,460

79,820

97.95

1,456,808

26,364

96.18

1,430,444

1,487,288

2001

324,321,780

77,189,310

247,132,470 235,594,180

68,162

103.51

1,477,656

100,749

96.45

1,376,907

1,427,572

2000

42,953

99.78

1,454,572

72,483 33,239

94.81

1,382,089

1,457,727

1999

99.00

1,265,662

1,278,385

1998

305,085,190 272,356,420

69,491,010

65,914,170

206,442,250

46,585

101.60

1,298,901

Source: Miami County Auditor's Office

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OHIO	
CITY OF PIQUA,	

RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING AND LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN YEARS

1998	\$8,305,000 103,325	1,055,000	9,463,325 3.47%	459	1,639	6,505,000 103,325	-	1,053,361 0.39%	51	\$28,597,424	\$27,544,063	3.68%	1,053,361	1,053,361	17,979,603	16,926,242	5.86%
	\$7,795,000 130,775	1,055,000	8,980,775 2,94%	\$ 436 \$	1,549	130,775	-	1,053,451 0.35%	\$ 51 \$	\$32,033,945 \$	\$30,980,494 \$	3.29%	1,053,451	1,053,451	16,779,685	15,726,234	6.28%
2000	\$11,265,000 200,464 460,000	1,055,000	12,980,464 4.00%	\$ 626	50,607	200,464	460,000	5,004,393 1.54%	\$ 241	\$34,053,787	\$29,049,394	14.70%	5,004,393	5,004,393	17,837,698	12,833,305	28.06%
2001	\$10,410,000 171,664 450,000	80,000	11,111,664 3.38%	\$ 536	55,885	171,664	450,000	3,719,115 1.13%	\$ 179	\$34,476,302	\$30,757,187	10.79%	3,719,115	3,719,115	18,059,015	14,339,900	20.59%
2002	\$9,515,000 180,571 435,000		10,130,571 2.95%	\$ 489	50,472	0,140,000 180,571	435,000	3,324,528 0.97%	\$ 160	\$36,113,917	\$32,789,389	9.21%	3,324,528	3,324,528	18,916,814	15,592,286	17.57%
2003	\$8,950,000 186,042 420,000		9,556,042 2.72%	\$ 461	49,208	3,670,000	420,000	3,030,792 0.86%	\$ 146	\$36,901,507	\$33,870,715	8.21%	3,030,792	3,030,792	19,329,361	16,298,569	15.68%
2004	\$7,820,000 193,654 405,000	179,127	8,597,781 2.47%	\$ 415	63,193	193,654	405,000	2,790,934 0.80%	\$ 135	\$36,529,207	\$33,738,273	7.64%	2,790,934	2,790,934	19,134,347	16,343,413	14.59%
2005	\$6,755,000 175,961 390,000	149,000	7,643,354 2.14%	\$ 369	66,779	4,403,000	390,000	2,545,614 0.71%	\$ 123	\$37,483,707	\$34,938,093	6.79%	2,545,614	2,545,614	19,634,323	17,088,709	12.97%
2006	\$\$,660,001 136,090 375,000	149,000 106,814	6,426,905 1.80%	\$ 310	77,135	136,090	375,000	2,063,679 0.58%	\$ 100	\$37,775,909	\$35,712,230	5.46%	2,063,679	2,063,679	19,787,381	17,723,702	10.43%
2007	\$4,525,000 124,252 355,000	- 68,550	5,072,802 1.43%	\$ 245	82,573	124,252	000,555	1,440,977 0.41%	\$ 69	\$37,234,966	\$35,793,989	3.87%	1,440,977	1,440,977	19,504,030	18,063,053	7.39%
	General obligation bonds Special assessment bonds Pension refunding bonds	Promissory Notes Capital Leases	Total gross indebtedness Percent of estimated assessed property value	Per capita	Less debt outside limitations: Less debt service fund balance	Exemption server proving volgation used. Special assessment bonds	Pension retunding bonds Net debt within limitation for both	Voted and Unvoted debt Percent of estimated assessed property value	Per capita	Debt limitation for both voted and unvoted debt 10.5% of assessed valuaion	Legal debt margin for voted and unvoted debt	Net debt within limitations for both Voted and Unvoted debt as a percentage of debt limit	Net debt within limitation for both voted and unvoted limitation	Less voice deut Net debt with limitation for unvoted debt	Debt limitation for Unvoted debt 5.5% of assessed valuation	Legal debt margin for unvoted debt	Net debt within limitation for unvoted debt as a percentage of debt limit

Source: City of Piqua Finance Department

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Table 8

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Gross Debt	Debt Service	Net Debt	Percent Applicatble to City (1)	City's Share
Piqua School District	\$10,000,239	\$ 718,046	\$ 9,282,193	81.55%	\$ 7,569,628
Upper Valley Joint Vocational School	1,900,000	364,012	1,535,988	15.98	245,451
Miami County Total overlapping debt	<u>18,935,000</u> 30,835,239	<u> </u>	<u>18,540,201</u> 29,358,382	15.84	<u>2,936,768</u> 10,751,847
City of Piqua	1,440,977	62,857	1,378,120	100.00%	1,378,120
Total net direct and overlapping debt	\$32,276,216	\$ 1,539,714	\$ 30,736,502		\$ 12,129,967

(1) Assessed valuation of City of Piqua divided by assessed valuation of each taxing district.

Source: Individual Jurisdictions

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OHIO
PIQUA,
ITY OF
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DEBT COVERAGE BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31,2007

x																	
	7	2007	2006		2005	5	2004	2003		2002	2001		2000		1999	1998	
Power	÷				000 000 0				•			000					
Gross revenues	\$ 21	21,488,905	\$ 18,725,494		\$18,393,373	\$ 16,7	\$ 16,768,510	\$ 16,872,661	3	\$ 17,648,101	\$ 17,411,299	,299	\$17,125,470		\$ 16,851,349	\$ 16,690,016	0,016
Direct operating expenses	8	20,643,787	14,259,799		15,553,778	15,4	5,403,238	15,151,271		15,639,200	12,375,133	133	12,167,826		11,585,345	11,368,699	3,699
Net revenue available for debt service		845,118	4,465,695		2,839,595		1,365,272	1,721,390		2,008,901	5,036,166	i,166	4,957,644		5,266,004	5,32	5,321,317
General obligation debt service requirments		404,280	406,180	0	402,880	7	403,789	488,902		449,075	44	448,375	446,700	_	444,050	44	445,750
Revenue obligation debt service requirements	69	,	\$	ده ب	•	643	·	, 9	\$	ı	649	•	\$ 1,031,230	49	1,037,510	\$ 1,035	1,035,605
Debt service coverage		209	1,099	6	705		338	352		447		1,123	335		355		359
Wastewater																	
Gross revenues	S	2,756,313	\$ 2,730,291	⇔	2,690,664	\$ 3,6	2,650,812	\$ 2,640,767	69	2,673,074	\$ 2,675,182	,182	\$ 2,759,431	\$	2,715,283	\$ 2,696,766	5,766
Direct operating expenses	1	,678,005	1,832,5	6	1,629,290	1.5	588,385	1,532,618		1,414,830	1,34(,340,327	1,323,629		1,296,479	1,318	1,318,725
Net revenue available for debt service	Ι	,078,308	897,775	'5	1,061,374	1,0	,062,427	1,108,150		1,258,244	1,332	,334,855	1,435,802		1,418,804	1,378	,378,041
General obligation debt service requirements		176,963	188,925	5	200,888		212,850	224,813		236,775	248	248,738	260,700	_	272,662	282	284,625
Revenue obligation debt service requirements	\$	506,537	\$ 506,537	17 S	820,578	69	824,628	\$ 824,628	69	824,628	\$ 824	824,628	\$ 824,628	\$¢	824,628	\$ 824	824,628
Debt service coverage		158		129	104		102	106		119		124	132	- 1	129		124
Water																	
Gross revenues	69 69	2,751,678	\$ 2,673,640	6/3	2.545.102	\$ 2.5	2,516,706	\$ 2.505.710	\$	2,531,566	\$ 2,551,938	938	\$ 2,628,040	\$	2,639,794	\$ 2,63	2,638,260
Direct operating expenses	64	2,246,806	2,109,256		2,185,363	, У.	2,025,244	1,845,434		2,116,968	1,896	,896,951	1,584,915		1,630,867	1,532	1,532,711
Net revenue available for debt service		504,872	564,384		359,739	7	491,462	660,276		414,598	654	654,987	1,043,125	 	1,008,927	1,105	1,105,549
General obligation debt service requirements		50,947	52,910	0	50,238		48,281	50,468		52,578	S	51,003	52,785		54,498	52	52,582
Revenue obligation debt service requirements	69	135,122	\$ 223,753	3 8	66,411	69	,	, 9	69	*	69	ŧ	\$	69	3	\$ 665	665,190
Debt service coverage		271	3(204	308		1,018	1,308		789		1,284	1,976		1,851		154
Golf																	
Gross revenues	647	623,722	\$ 600,967	S 13	625,511	69 69	594,655	\$ 562,643	Ś	504,753	\$ 564	564,183	\$ 583,356	69	612,365	\$ 56	567,804
Direct operating expenses		568,058	550,122	2	539,118		541,073	467,023		390,479	38(380,037	324,720	(379,761	314	314,923
Net revenue available for debt service		55,664	50,845	5	86,393		53,582	95,620		114,274	18/	184,146	258,636		232,604	252	252,881
General obligation debt service requirements	69	180,231	\$ 177,532	12 \$	180,205	(4 69	265,233	\$ 215,598	69	230,774	\$ 23(230,747	\$ 231,040	\$	230,936	\$ 23(230,284
Debt service coverage		31		29	48		20	44		50		80	112		101		110
Pool																	
Gross revenues	\$	89,708	\$ 90,075	5	96,102	69	74,383	\$ 77,338	\$	91,672	5 7	72,303	\$ 63,883	69	73,579	\$ 8	60,339
Direct operating expenses		150,393	130,650	0	134,709		20.242	118,075		116,283	11	,179	106,28		121,457	8	,249
Net revenue available for debt service		(60,685)		'5)	(38,607)		(45,859)	÷		(24,611)	(4((46,876)	(42,404)	6	(47,878)	5	(20,910)
General obligation debt service requirements	⇔	8,622	\$ 8,493	3	8,603	69	12,932	\$ 10,410	69	11,156	\$ 1	11,169	\$ 11,168	69	11,155		11,132
Debt service coverage		(704)	(4)	(478)	(449)		(355)	(16E)		(221)		(420)	(380)	Ē	(429)		(188)

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Gross revenues include operating revenue plus interest income Direct operating expenses exclude depreciation Annual debt service requirement includes principal and interest

Source: City of Piqua Finance Department

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Table 10

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS DECEMBER 31, 2007

			PERCENT OF
		TOTAL	TOTAL
NAME OF EMPLOYER	NATURE OF BUSINESS	EMPLOYMENT	EMPLOYMENT
Piqua City Schools	Public school district	393	3.8%
Walmart Stores Inc.	Retail store	345	3.4%
Charter Corporation	Manufacturer of aircraft propellers	339	3.3%
Spalding & Evenflo Company Inc.	Manufacturer of juvenile furniture	315	3.1%
Jackson Tube Service Inc.	Manufacturer of steel tubing	310	3.0%
Crane Pumps & Systems Inc.	Manufacturer of industrial, wastewater,		
- ·	water supply pumps and cleaning systems	300	2.9%
Industry Products	Manufacturer of die cutting equipment	283	2.8%
Upper Valley JVS	Regional joint vocational school	245	2.4%
City of Piqua	Municipal government	209	2.0%
Piqua Technologies Inc.	Manufactuer of automotive gaskets and insulating pro-	200	1.9%
Edison Community College	State community college	198	1.9%
	Total available employment	10,259	

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS DECEMBER 31, 1998

NAME OF EMPLOYER	NATURE OF BUSINESS	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	PERCENT OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT
Spalding & Evenflo Company Inc.	Manufacturer of juvenile furniture	700	6.8%
Crane Pumps & Systems Inc.	Manufacturer of industrial, wastewater,		
	water supply pumps and cleaning systems	400	3.9%
Piqua City Schools	Public school district	331	3.2%
Jackson Tube Service Inc.	Manufacturer of steel tubing	328	3.2%
Charter Corporation	Manufacturer of aircraft propellers	327	3.2%
Industry Products	Manufacturer of die cutting equipment	280	2.7%
Hartzell Industries Inc.	Manufacturer of industrial fans	256	2.5%
City of Piqua	Municipal government	221	2.2%
Miami Valley Steele	Manufacturer of split coiled steele	140	1.4%
Orr Felt Company	Manufacturer of paper maker felts	124	1.2%
	Total available employment	9,613	

Source: City of Piqua Finance Department

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Table 12

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS DECEMBER 31, 2007 LAST SEVEN YEARS

			2007 Assessed	Percent of Total Assessed	<	2006 Assessed	2005 Assessed	4	2004 Assessed	A88 A88	2003 Assessed	2002 A vsessed	02 seed	2001 Assessed	
Name of Taxpayer	Nature of Business		Valuation	Valuation		Valuation	Valuation	1	Valuation	Val	Valuation	Valuation	ation	Valuation	u
Midamco	Shopping mall	643	8,973,950	2.53%	Ś	8,819,110	\$ 8,792,120	\$	9,677,310	\$	9,677,310	\$ 10,3	10,345,670	\$ 10,34	10,345,670
Jackson Tube Service Inc.	Manufacturer of steel tubing		5,959,740	1.68%		8,455,350	9,498,430	0	9,099,760	40	8,389,390	6	9,310,510	8,63	8,636,390
Spalding & Evenflo Co., Inc.	Manufacturer of juvenile furníture		4,739,550	1.34%		6,838,690	7,502,000	0	8,650,400	30	8,514,030	с , П	11,285,850	10,24	10,245,560
Harvey Tolson Real Estate	Shopping math		4,284,110	1.21%											
Crane Pumps & Systems Inc.	Manufacturer of industrial, wastewater, water supply pumps and cleaning systems		3,379,180	0.95%		4,258,480	4,258,480	0	3,578,640	ч	4,271,600	4	4,309,900	3,67	3,672,460
Walmart Stores Inc.	Retailer of consumer goods		3,230,090	0.91%		3,804,410	ł		J		ı		ı		•
Charter Corporation	Manufacturer of aircraft propeliers		3,144,000	0.89%		4,781,320	4,781,320	0	4,722,390	v.	5,213,170	5,7	5,726,630	5,18	5,180,430
Miami Valley Steel	Manufacturer of split rolled steel		3,002,120	0.85%		4,086,600	6,144,020	0	5,404,790	4	4,618,970	5,1	5,109,430	4,01	4,018,570
HCF Inc.	Nursing home		2,863,080	0.81%											
Home Depot Inc.	Retailer of hardware		2,819,960	0.80%		3,071,200	3,240,210	-	3,240,210		I		ŀ		,
Paul Sherry Chevrolet/Chrysler	Automobile and recreation vehicle retailer		2,749,680	0.78%		3,806,220	5,770,180		5,787,900	4	4,745,020	4	4,389,380	4,85	4,854,920
TOTAL		s	45,145,460	12.75%	ŝ	47,921,380	\$ 49,986,760	69	50,161,400	\$ 45	45,429,490	\$ 50,4	50,477,370	\$ 46,95	46,954,000
TOTAL ASSESSED VALUATION	7	\$	354,618,720		\$ 3	\$ 359,770,560	\$ 356,987,690	\$	347,897,210	\$ 351	\$ 351,442,920	\$ 343,9	343,942,070	\$ 328,345,730	15,730

Source: Miami County Auditor's Office

FULL TIME EMPLOYEES BY PROGRAM/DEPARTMENT LAST TEN YEARS

	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
PROGRAM										
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
General Government:										
City Building	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
City Manager	3.25	3.25	2.25	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Law Department	1.75	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.00
Planning and Zoning	2.00	2.00	2.00	•	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prosecutor	0.00	1.00	0.75	0.75	0.75	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Human Resources	2.00	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	2.00
Finance	20.00	20.00	20.00	19.50	20.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	20.00
Purchasing	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Engineering	4.50	4.50	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.50	6.50	8.50	9.50
Hotel Project Manager	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	~	-	-	-	-
Health	6.00	6.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	4.00
Public Safety:										
Police	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.50	40.00	39.00	40.50	40.50	40.50	39.50
Fire	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
Streets:	17.00	17.00	17.00	16.00	17.50	19.00	21.00	18.50	17.50	17.50
Parks:	11.00	11.00	9.75	9.75	13.00	13.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	11.00
Community Development:	2.75	2.75	2.75	3.00	3.00	2.00	3.50	-	-	
Total governmenal activies	143.25	143.50	140.50	137.50	141.25	142.00	151.50	145.50	146.50	139.50
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES										
Power:	33.50	33.50	37.00	37.00	37.00	38,00	39.00	39.00	40.00	41.00
Wastewater:	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	14.00
Water:	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.50
Refuse:	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Golf:	13.00	14.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	10.50	10.50	10.50	9.00	11.50
Pool:	15.00	14.00	15.00	15.00	15.50	16.50	16.50	17.50	14.50	18.50
Total business-type activities	102.00	102.00	105.50	106.50	107.00	107.00	108.00	109.00	105.50	111.50
Internal Service:										
Information Technology	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Totals	248.25	248.50	249.00	247.00	251.25	252.00	262.50	257.50	255.00	254.00

Source: City of Piqua 2008-1998 annual budgets

Method: Using 1.0 for each full-time employee and increments of 0.5 for each part-time employee, count taken at December 31st.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

LAST TEN YEARS											
Function/Program	2007		2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Health Department Restaurant insuscions		(1)	202	889	105	780	70A	305	408	383	19E
Swimming pool inspections		10	09	42	31	99 99	61	33	26	22	33
Nuisance consultations	3	551	3,447	2,235	1,753	168,1	1,898	1,430	1,100	916	720
Housing/Property maintenance enforcements	5,	910	2,501	1,395	1,333	1,441	1,248	I,39I	1,145	n/a	n/a
Public Works		0	ţ	ŝ	Ę	č	c	c	c	c	c
Kight of way opening permits		30, 9	i.	\$/ \$	70	97	∍.	∍.	∍.	⊃.	>.
Subdivision construction plan approvals	-	2 1	7 1) r 1	4 - <u>-</u>	n/a 11.2	11 2	n/a 111	11 11	10.7 10.7
Area or Cuty (an square mures)		4, 1	t 1	4.1.4 1	נייד		C.11		1.1	11	10.7
Street Maintenance											
Miles of streets		103	100.4	100.4	103.3	103	100.3	66	66	66	88.2
Miles of streets repaved		5.8	2.5	4.2	3.9	1.9	2.5	3.6	4.2	n/a	n/a
Cubic yards of leaves disposed of		804	1555	1022	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Tons of salt used	ŕ	000	450	2,300	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	п/а	n/a
Parks District											
Number of parks		19	19	19	19	19	19	18	16	16	16
Acreage in parks	44	1.8	441.8	441.8	441.8	441.8	429	422	330	330	330
Fountain Park pool attendance	5	040	5015	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5013	n/a	3526	n/a
Building rentals Mote Park		260	340	311	301	320	329	398	363	248	105
Building rentals all other parks		189	200	199	189	186	129	189	154	134	122
Fire Department											
Fire calls		514	500	466	450	475	489	526	528	512	538
Ens Response calls	ţ	083 083	3,120	2,990	3,083	2,787	144,2	2,571	2,038	2,567	2,467
Number of Sworn Uthcers Mumber of Fire houses		67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	K7 I	67
Number of ambulances and fire response vehicles		13	13 -	13	12		- 5	- 11	10	10	10
Police Department Calls for service	3	618	769 40	78 895	31 318	31 103	505 FF	36 740	37 176	34 402	<i>су</i> г <i>с</i> г
Traffic citations	í –í	1,240	2,182	1,737	1,978	1,931	2,144	2,650	2,681	2,215	2,368
Number of sworn officers		34	34	34	34	34	33	33	33	32	32
Number of police response vchicles		26	26	26	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Planning & Zoning Department Zoning Permit applications		152	Ş	r r	0	۲ ۲	٥	ŝ	¥.	00	ţ
Commercial construction permus Commercial construction value in (000)	\$ 121	74 \$ 74 \$	70 20 S	10 × 11 × 10	12 619 5	01 01	s 2.681 5	2. 2. 9.486 \$	15 054 \$		\$ 18.310
Residential construction permits	, , ,	103	101	44	50	34	56	50 v	59	56	666
Residential construction value in (,000)	\$ 7,8	36 \$	4,807 \$	8,195 \$	8,558	5,284	8,244	\$ 616'1	9,153 \$		\$ 9,256
Source: City of Piqua Finance Department										-	Continued

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OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

								1			*****
Function/Program	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000		6661	1998
Power utility											
Residential KWH billed (,000)	94,310	91,042	93,113	86,429	86,476	167, 68	82,74		,886	n/a	n/a
Residential billed revenue (,000)	\$ 6,825	\$ 5,675	\$ 5,824	5,198	\$ 5,211	\$ 5,534	\$ 5,18	64)	988 \$	4,988	n/a
Commercial KWH billed (.000)	114.998	119.563	118,880	114.671	108,145	110,991	106,55		611	n/a	n/a
Commercial billed revenue (.000)	\$ 7.219	\$ 6.670	\$ 6.719	6.258	\$ 5.921	\$ 6.233	\$ 6.22	\$	296 \$	6.344	n/a
Industrial KWH billed (000)	110.690	105.373	96.145	91.083	93.246	95.461	92.11		428	n/a	n/a
Industrial billed revenue (000)	\$ 6180	\$ 141	\$ 4853	4 380	\$ 4 559	\$ 4816	\$ 477	64	861 \$	4 568	n/a
Customer base	11.047	11 081	11.124	220 11	11.015	10.941	10.47	•	431	10.319	10.224
Construction line vehicles	25	25	25	25	25	25	25		25	25	25
Wotar utility											
	000 177	001 201			100 444		000 11 1		,		
Kestdential gallons billed (,UUU)	441,838	437,129	402,004	450,342	455,804	400,323	445,525	•	م	n/a	n/a
Residential billed revenue (,000)	\$ 1,937	S 1,871	\$ 1,856	5 1,834	\$ 1,830	\$ 1,855	\$ 1,79	69	810 \$	1,808	n/a
Commercial gallons billed (,000)	160,127	156,082	160,263	155,211	148,757	159,680	160,346		4	n/a	n/a
Commercial billed revenue (,000)	\$ 533	\$ 517	\$ 500	\$ 491	\$ 480	\$ 499	\$ 50	69	517 \$	533	n/a
Industrial gallons billed (.000)	48.475	41.575	39.167	41.267	38,294	46.166	46,456			n/a	n/a
Industrial gallons revenue (000)	\$ 139	S 120	S 111	115	\$ 110	\$ 125	\$ 12/	64	64	154	n/a
Customer base	8 776	8 807	8 878	8 811	8 733	8 670	8 635	8 556	,	8 475	8 387
Valuation 2000 Valuation in randie flaat	01/0	10,000	0,040 10	10,01	10	010.00	11			01	10,00
Venicies III Tepatr Licel	01	10	10	10	10	10	-			10	IU
Wastewater utility											
Dacidantial milliad / 000)	010 201	122 223	201 621	772 CVV	646 767	140 764	126 090		r		0/11
	421,040 *	441,004	412,400	443,304	440,207	440,/04	407,004 201	6		100	11/4
Residential billed revenue (,000)	2007	\$ 1,96U	\$ 2,035	2,003	2,006	\$ 2,014	\$ 1,9/	•	965 S	066,1	n/a
Commercial gailons billed (,000)	129,902	134,651	135,340	133,097	129,590	135,082	139,986		4	n/a	n/a
Commercial billed revenue (,000)	\$ 436	\$ 438	\$ 438	\$ 434	\$ 425	\$ 440	\$ 45	69	500 S	490	n/a
Industrial gallons billed (,000)	60,383	57,949	53,457	49,427	44,058	56,070	49,580		**	n/a	n/a
Industrial billed revenue (,000)	\$ 196	\$ 183	\$ 171	6 161	S 147	\$ 175	\$ 16	69	178 \$	183	п/а
Customer base	8,471	8,491	8,489	8,487	8,413	8,365	8,348			8,207	8,136
Vehicles in repair fleet	6	6	80	8		80	80	00		8	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Refuse utility											
	ci ci									,	-
Kestdential customers billed	1,600	700'1	7,048	7.244	7,490	7,465	4	5°1	;	n/a	n/a
Commercial customers billed	76		75	78	11	76			67	n/a	n/a
Residential and commercial revenue billed (,000)	\$ 1,245	~~	\$ 1,082	\$ 1,037	\$ 1,023	\$ 1,031		69	030 \$	1,023 \$	1,124
Tons of refuse collected	8745		9271	9476	9656	9256			9088	8684	7968
Tons of recycled refuse collected	1171	1192	1069	912	1079	1043	1009		666	1009	1083
Recycling fees collected	244		219	212	209	169			113	112	n/a
Vehicles in service	2		7	7	7	2			7	7	L
Golf Course	151	142	726	101	151	105	94		424	722	600
		50 00	007		4CT	900 900	Ŧ		+CC	000	60C
Kounds of goir played	0C/,22	C0K,22 3	25,033 s	24,151	22,230	28,262	53,235	ţ,	36,942 272 c	58,504 202 °	58,504
Nevenue concercu ('ooo)		160 4	C70 0	CKC 0	700 0	100 0	ň 1	9	*	¢ (1)0	100
Source: City of Piona Finance Denartment										Ŭ	Continued
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OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS														
Function/Program	2007	2006	50	2005	2004		2003	2002	12	2001	2000	-	1999	1998
<u>Municipal swimming Dool</u> Annual memberships Annual attendenance	373 18,119	20,435	~	21,439	24,	24,670	25,283		25,552	23,108	2	22,475	23,128	18,589
Revenue collected (,000)	\$ 89	\$ 80	\$	95	\$9	74 \$	11	\$	16	5 70	649	60 \$	70	40 49
General government information														
Number of street lights	2,943	2,93	8	2,943	3	918	2,899		2,902	2,889		2,739	2,773	
Number of public libraries	-					4 ~~4	1		***	1		1		
Volumes of books in public libraries	140,181	136,02		37,389	136,	960	165,179		01,000	124,032		7,394	107,593	
Population	20,738	20,73		20,738	50	738	20,738		20,738	20,738		0,738	20,612	
High school enrollment	3,766	3,79		3,922	ന്	,932	3,932		3,861	3,846		3,911	4,015	
Miami county unemployment rate	6.3%	5.49		5.4%	9	.4%	5.8%		6.1%	4.8%		2.8%	3.2%	
Household median income	\$ 49,068	\$ 43,861	69	12.378	\$ 40,5	945 \$	39,560	69	8,222	36,930	60	681 \$	33,438	69
Income per capita	\$ 24,622	\$ 23,014	643	12,235	\$ 21,	183 \$	20,757	69	20,055	19,377	69	18,719 \$	17,545	69
Estimate total property value of city (,000)	\$ 1,013,963	\$ 1,100,519	\$ \$	069,733	\$ 1,069,	069,733 \$	1,086,863	\$ 1,(1,860	\$ 1,013,309	s.	s,266 \$	942,874	\$ 845,408
Source: City of Piqua Finance Department, Flesh Public Library,														Concluded

Source: City of Piqua Finance Department, Flesh Public Library, Piqua City Schools, 2000 Census, & Miami Co. Jobs & Family Services

Table 14

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

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Reports Issued Pursuant to Government Auditing Standards and OMB Circular A-133

For the year ended December 31, 2007

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

To the City Commission City of Piqua, Ohio

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Piqua, Miami County, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 23, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider a significant deficiency.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will rot be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

We consider the deficiency described as finding 2007-001 in the accompanying Schedule of Findings to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weak ness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We do not believe the significant deficiency described above is a material weakness.

City of Piqua, Ohio Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We also noted certain internal control matters that we reported to the City's management in a separate letter dated June 23, 2008.

The City's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. We did not audit the City's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

Kennedy Cottnell Richards LLC

Kennedy Cottrell Richards LLC June 23, 2008



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133 AND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

To the City Commission City of Piqua, Ohio

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Piqua, Miami County, Ohio (the City) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2007. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance occurred with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2007.

Internal Control over Compliance

The management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

City of Piqua, Ohio Report on Compliance with Requirements applicable to Major Federal Programs and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Page 2

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 23, 2008. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

Kennedy Cottnell Richards LLC

Kennedy Cottrell Richards LLC June 23, 2008

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

DECEMBER 31, 2007

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HUD			
Pass-through State Department of Development:			
Community Development Block Grant - 2004 CHIP	14.228	a-c-04-165-1	\$ 2,317
Community Development Block Grant - 2006 CHIP Community Development Block Grant - 2005 Formula	14.228	a-f-06-165-1	67,362
Program Community Development Block Grant - 2006 Formula	14.228	a-f-05-165-1	316,298
Program	14.228	a-f-06-165-1	7,681
Community Development Block Grant - 2007 Formula Program	14.228	a-f-07-165-1	-
Community Development Block Grant - 2005 Microenterprise	14.228	a-m-05-165-1	44,418
Community Development Block Grant - 2006 Targets of Opportunity	14.228	a-d-06-165-1	100,000
Total Community Development Block Grants/ State's Program			538,076
HOME Investments Partnership Program - 2004 CHIP	14.239	a-c-04-165-2	17,142
HOME Investments Partnership Program - 2006 CHIP Total HOME Investments Partnership Program	14.239	a-c-06-165-2	<u> </u>
Total U.S. Department of HUD			622,033
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
Pass-through Ohio Office of Justice Programs:			
Forensic Computer Lab	16.738	2005-JG-LLE-5195	9,900
Body Armour Grant	16.607	2005BUBX05029246	4,884
Total U.S. Department of Justice			14,784
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
Pass-through Ohio Emergency Management Agency:			
Water Treatment Plant Security Total Homeland Security	97.307	s06-shsp6-55-03-01	<u> </u>
i otar i iomeianu Security			10,009
Total Federal Awards Expenditures			\$ 652,706

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

DECEMBER 31, 2007

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of the City of Piqua, Ohio (City) as the primary government and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. All federal financial assistance received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal financial assistance passed through other governmental agencies is included on the Schedule.

Note 2. Matching Requirements

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

Note 3. Loans Outstanding

The City of Piqua had the following loan balances, net of allowance for uncollectible loans, outstanding at December 31, 2007:

Program TitleFederal CFDA NumberAmount OutstandingCDBG Microenterprise Program14.228\$6,509

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

DECEMBER 31, 2007

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a) of Circular A- 133?	No	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Community Development Block Grant CFDA # 14.228	
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: All others	
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes	

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

DECEMBER 31, 2007

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

2007-1 Significant Deficiency – Financial Reporting

The compilation and presentation of materially correct financial statements and the related footnotes is the responsibility of management of the City.

Thus, it is important that management develop control procedures related to drafting financial statements and footnotes that enable management to prevent and detect potential misstatements in the financial statements and footnotes prior to audit.

As a result of our audit, we identified misstatements in the City's financial statements pertaining to (1) the classification of net assets, and (2) the presentation of an offsetting asset and liability. We also identified various adjustments to the notes to the financial statements. We provided adjusting entries to the City and they subsequently corrected the misstatements. The misstatements are an indicator that the City does not have sufficient internal control procedures in place related to financial reporting.

It is important to note that independent auditors are not part of an entity's internal control structure and should not be relied upon by management to detect misstatements in the financial statements. We recommend the City implement sufficient control procedures over the financial reporting process in order to enable management to prevent and detect potential misstatements in the financial statements and footnotes.

Official's Response

The City of Piqua's internal control structure is adequate and may be relied on by management. The above item pertained to a unique construction project combining federal, state, and local dollars. Due to a recent change in a grant requirement at the state level, the state transferred OPWC funds into an escrow account at ODOT; therefore, this is a memo entry only on our financial statements.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.





CITY OF PIQUA

MIAMI COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED AUGUST 26, 2008