BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Prepared by:
David D. Creps
Director of Finance



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

City Council City of Perrysburg 201 West Indiana Perrysburg, Ohio 43551

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Perrysburg, Wood County, prepared by Gilmore, Jasion & Mahler, LTD, 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 Perrysburg is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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November 12, 2009



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Independent Auditor's Report

Members of Council and Mayor City of Perrysburg 201 W Indiana Ave Perrysburg, OH 43551

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 Perrysburg, Wood 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 basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall basic 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 financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Perrysburg, Wood County, 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 July 15, 2009 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 agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund on pages 3 through 11 and page 56 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have 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.

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Gilmore, Jasion & Mahler, Ltd. July 15, 2009

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

Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the City of Perrysburg'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 notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2007 are as follows:

- □ In total, net assets increased \$8,513,002. Net assets of governmental activities increased \$5.1 million, which represents a 8.5% increase from 2006. Net assets of business-type activities increased \$3.4 million or 8.4% from 2006.
- □ General revenues accounted for \$17.8 million in revenue or 57.8% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for 42.2% of total revenues of \$30,832,785.
- □ The City had \$15.8 million in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3.3 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$17.8 million were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the general fund had \$17.9 million in revenues and \$12.7 million in expenditures. The general fund's fund balance increased \$5,870 to \$6,073,115.
- □ Net assets for enterprise funds increased by \$3,456,412. This increase is primarily the result of continuing capital expenditures relating to growth in the area. The City is committed to keeping pace with the infrastructure needs of the steadily growing community.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of two parts – management's discussion and analysis and the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

These statements are as follows:

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

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

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

Unaudited

Government-wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Unaudited

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The following table provides a comparison of the City's net assets between December 31, 2007 and 2006:

	Covernmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2007	2006	2007			2006
Current and other assets	\$16,408,080	\$16,413,629		\$8,334,744	2007	
		. , ,	\$7,437,376		\$23,845,456	\$24,748,373
Capital assets, Net	64,949,958	62,509,463	54,049,925	51,149,074	118,999,883	113,658,537
Total assets	81,358,038	78,923,092	61,487,301	<i>5</i> 9,483,818	142,845,339	138,406,910
Long-termdebt outstanding	757,222	780,515	6,784,662	7,333,159	7,541,884	8,113,674
Other liabilities	15,906,379	18,529,910	10,305,020	11,184,272	26,211,399	29,714,182
Total liabilities	16,663,601	19,310,425	17,089,682	18,517,431	33,753,283	37,827,856
Net assets						
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	53,204,958	48,150,463	37,565,330	33,574,111	90,770,288	81,724,574
Restricted	3,408,095	3,325,417	0	0	3,408,095	3,325,417
Uhrestricted	8,081,384	8,136,787	6,832,289	7,392,276	14,913,673	15,529,063
Total net assets	\$64,694,437	\$59,612,667	\$44,397,619	\$40,966,387	\$109,092,056	\$100,579,054

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

Unaudited

Changes in Net Assets – The following table shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal year 2007 and 2006:

	Governmental		Business-type			
	Acti	vities	Acti	Activities		tal
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Revenues						
ProgramRevenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,791,412	\$1,798,435	\$9,747,304	\$8,725,329	\$11, <i>5</i> 38,716	\$10,523,764
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,376,161	596,105	0	0	1,376,161	596,105
Capital Grants and Contributions	<u>85,656</u>	951,623	0	0	<u>85,656</u>	951,623
Total Program Revenues	3,253,229	3,346,163	9,747,304	8,725,329	13,000,533	12,071,492
General revenues:						
Property Taxes	3,025,581	2,987,475	0	0	3,025, <i>5</i> 81	2,987,475
Income Taxes	13,348,762	10,636,514	0	0	13,348,762	10,636,514
Intergovernmental Revenues, Unrestricted	1,247,470	1,822,390	0	0	1,247,470	1,822,390
Investment Famines	155,418	825 <i>,</i> 547	625	200	156,043	825,747
Mscellaneous	<u>54,396</u>	306,887_	0	0	54,396	306,887
Total General Revenues	17,831,627	16,578,813	625	200	17,832,252	16,579,013
Total Revenues	21,084,856	19,924,976	9,747,929	<u>8,725,529</u>	30,832,785	28,650,505
Program Expenses						
Security of Persons and Property	6,954,371	6,920,766	0	0	6,954,371	6,920,766
Public Health and Welfare Services	29,248	25,250	0	0	29,248	25,250
Leisure Time Activities	1,362,437	<i>7</i> 86,515	0	0	1,362,437	<i>7</i> 86,515
Commity Development	1,037,464	718,221	0	0	1,037,464	718,221
Basic Utility Service	936,875	980,978	0	0	936,875	980,978
Transportation	2,109,767	2,811,264	0	0	2,109,767	2,811,264
General Covernment	2,812,794	3,596,969	0	0	2,812,794	3,596,969
Interest and Fiscal Charges	579,092	514,465	0	0	579,092	514,465
Sewer	0	0	3,540,450	3,705,008	3,540,450	3,705,008
Water	0	0	2,957,285	3,080,075	<u>2,957,285</u>	3,080,075
Total Expenses	15,822,048	16,354,428	6497,735	6,785,083	22,319,783	23,139,511
Change in Net Assets before Transfers	<i>5,2</i> 62,808	3,570,548	3,250,194	1,940,446	8,513,002	5,510,994
Transfers	(181,038)	(322,328)	181,038	322,328	0	0
Total Change in Net Assets	5,081,770	3,248,220	3,431,232	2,262,774	8,513,002	5,510,994
Beginning Net Assets	59,612,667	<u>56,364,447</u>	40,966,387	<u>38,703,613</u>	100,579,054	95,068,060
Ending Net Assets	\$64,694,437	\$59,612,667	\$44,397,619	\$40,966,387	\$109,092,056	\$100,579,054

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the City's governmental activities increased by \$5,081,770, which represents an increase in the asset growth rate from 2006. This increase was due to several factors, the biggest two being the substantial increases in both property tax collections and income tax collections compared to 2006.

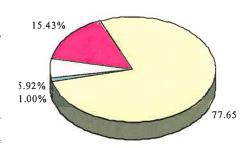
Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Unaudited

The City receives an income tax, which is based on 1.5% of all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation earned from residents living within the City and from nonresidents for work done or services performed or rendered in the City.

Property taxes and income taxes made up 14.3% and 63.35% respectively of revenues for governmental activities for the City in fiscal year 2007. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 77.65% of total revenues from general tax revenues:

		Percent
Revenue Sources	2007	of Total
Intergovernmental Revenues,		
Unrestricted	\$1,247,470	5.92%
Program Revenues	3,253,229	15.43%
General Tax Revenues	16,374,343	77.65%
General Other	209,814	1.00%
Total Revenue	\$21,084,856	100.00%



Business-Type Activities

Net assets of the business-type activities increased by \$3,431,232. This increase was the result of several factors, reflecting the City's commitment to infrastructure and investment in facilities and equipment. The City's water and sewer systems continue to grow at a steady pace, reflecting the overall growth of the community. Revenues continue to grow at a modest rate, while expenditures increased by approximately 8%. Utility rates are increased annually based on a four-year rate study, incorporating current and future operational and capital needs. The City completed the most recent rate analysis in 2004. Excess revenues are used to reduce debt balances.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$(945,102), which is an increase from last year's balance of \$(4,149,450). The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by fund type as of December 31, 2007 and 2006:

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase
	December 31, 2007	December 31, 2006	(Decrease)
General	\$6,073,115	\$6,067,245	\$5,870
Capital Improvements	(5,333,422)	(7,937,015)	2,603,593
Way Library	(3,405,764)	(3,923,655)	517,891
Other Governmental	1,720,969	1,643,975	76,994
Total	(\$945,102)	(\$4,149,450)	\$3,204,348

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

Unaudited

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

	2007	2006	Increase
	Revenues	Revenues	(Decrease)
Taxes	\$14,445,141	\$12,183,126	\$2,262,015
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,444,554	1,803,379	(358,825)
Charges for Services	500,946	516,141	(15,195)
Fines, Licenses and Permits	1,025,293	983,859	41,434
Investment Earnings	189,755	702,721	(512,966)
Special Assessments	133,061	132,664	397
All Other Revenue	154,671	182,017	(27,346)
Total	\$17,893,421	\$16,503,907	\$1,389,514

General Fund revenues in 2007 increased approximately 8.4% compared to revenues in fiscal year 2006. This increase is primarily the result of increased income tax collections. Intergovernmental revenues decreased due to a reduction in grants received. Inheritance tax distributions were up significantly, and tend to fluctuate from year to year.

	2007	2006	Increase
	Expenditures	Expenditures	(Decrease)
Security of Persons and Property	\$6,180,024	\$5,811,891	\$368,133
Public Health and Welfare Services	29,248	25,250	3,998
Leisure Time Activities	1,289,118	1,168,054	121,064
Community Development	633,470	473,501	159,969
Transportation	1,093,858	960,520	133,338
General Government	3,467,362	3,409,938	57,424
Total	\$12,693,080	\$11,849,154	\$843,926

General Fund expenditures increased by \$843,926 or 7.1% from the prior year mostly due to increases in salary and wages, including the hiring of additional police and fire personnel, retirement contributions, and health insurance premiums for the City's employees. All budgetary divisions, which support employees, have experienced steady cost increases. The City of Perrysburg has done its best to maintain the current level of services with modest additions to existing staff.

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

Unaudited

Increase

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

During the course of fiscal year 2007 the City amended its General Fund budget several times, none significant.

For the General Fund, final budget basis revenue of \$19.0 million increased by \$3.0 million over the original budget estimates of \$16.0 million as a result of Income Tax and Local Government Fund revenues being significantly higher than budgetary expectations. Local Government Fund revenues were budgeted for 2006 in anticipation of the proposed 20% reduction as presented by the State Legislature. 2007 LGR revenues needed to be amended to reflect unexpected growth in 2006. Income Tax revenue growth was the result of continued growth and prosperity among certain segments of the local economy. The General Fund had an adequate fund balance to cover expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2007 the City had \$118,999,883 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, improvements, infrastructure, buildings, machinery and equipment and construction in progress. Of this total, \$64,949,958 was related to governmental activities and \$54,049,925 to the business-type activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2007 and 2006 balances:

Governmental

	Activ	(Decrease)	
	2007	2006	.=
Land	\$10,378,409	\$10,325,638	\$52,771
Construction in Progress	212,384	1,760,475	(1,548,091)
Buildings	15,009,269	14,791,325	217,944
Improvements Other Than Buildings	6,595,424	4,816,436	1,778,988
Machinery and Equipment	9,608,618	8,357,099	1,251,519
Infrastructure	41,404,859	39,416,291	1,988,568
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(18,259,005)	(16,957,801)	(1,301,204)
Totals	\$64,949,958	\$62,509,463	\$2,440,495
	Business Activi		Increase (Decrease)
	2007	2006	
Land	\$321,383	\$321,383	\$0
Construction in Progress	5,567,213	1,562,647	4,004,566
Buildings	7,754,448	7,754,448	0
Improvements Other Than Buildings	49,485,671	49,194,138	291,533
Machinery and Eqiupment	12,074,370	11,908,409	165,961
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(21,153,160)	(19,591,951)	(1,561,209)
Totals	\$54,049,925	\$51,149,074	\$2,900,851

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

Unaudited

The primary increases occurred in construction in progress, improvements other than buildings and infrastructure as a result of the completion of several water and sewer projects including the Five Point Road sanitary sewer project, the over sizing of the sanitary sewer trunk line through the Horseshoe Bend subdivision and the Cherry Street Sewer Separation districts 205 and 206.

As of December 31, 2007, the City has contractual commitments of \$1,190,031 for various remaining projects. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 8.

Debt

The following table summarizes the City's debt outstanding as of December 31, 2007 and 2006:

	2007	2006
Governmental Activities:		
General Obligation Notes	\$11,745,000	\$14,359,000
Compensated Absences	757,222	780,515
Total Governmental Activities	12,502,222	15,139,515
Business-Type Activities:		
General Obligation Notes	9,821,000	10,364,000
OWDA Loans Payable	6,663,595	7,210,963
Compensated Absences	121,067	122,196
Total Business-Type Activities	16,605,662	17,697,159
Totals	\$29,107,884	\$32,836,674

State statutes limit the amount of unvoted general obligation debt the City may issue. The aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt is also subject to overlapping debt restrictions with other political subdivisions. The actual aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt, when added to that of other political subdivisions within the respective counties in which Perrysburg lies, is limited to ten mills. At December 31, 2007, the City's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 12.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The City of Perrysburg has taken a conservative approach to budgeting for the past several years. Throughout the recent economic downturn, the City has been able to maintain its current level of services, without any significant budgetary changes. Income Tax revenues for 2008 are budgeted at a modest (4.0%) increase over 2007 actual figures, although year to date collections for 2008 have been very strong. These figures reflect a continued trend by the City of Perrysburg to experience steady growth despite a lagging regional economy. This revenue growth is offset by a continuing need for additional services by the constituency. The City continues to be vigilant in containing its operational costs, while remaining committed to the elimination of all non-proprietary debt.

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

Unaudited

Perrysburg continues to be a growing, vital community. With the annexation of the Owens Illinois property in 2000, and the subsequent development of the Town Center at Levis Commons, the City has already realized a significant increase in income tax revenue, with prospects for additional growth in the near future, as the Levis Commons area continues to grow. In May 2005, O-I announced that it was relocating its World Headquarters, making the City of Perrysburg the home of a Fortune 500 container manufacturer. The O-I World Headquarters was completed in July, 2005, and has served as a catalyst for significant growth in the area. The City Administration and City Council continue to pursue all economic development possibilities, with an ultimate goal of reaching an optimal balance on a commercial/industrial/residential tax base. The City has also been diligent in annexing "islands" of township that are completely surrounded by the City. These annexations include several companies which will contribute to the City tax base in the near future.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact the Finance Department by calling 419-872-8030 or writing to City of Perrysburg Finance Department, 201 West Indiana Avenue, Perrysburg, Ohio 43551.

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Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2007

	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities		Total
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,761,117	\$ 4,229,565	\$ 11,990,682
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	0	11,963	11,963
Investments	1,486,770	0	1,486,770
Receivables:			
Taxes	4,304,359	0	4,304,359
Accounts	103,073	2,584,212	2,687,285
Intergovernmental	1,439,178	0	1,439,178
Special Assessments	262,601	291,357	553,958
Loans	294,212	0	294,212
Internal Balances	3,840	(3,840)	0
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	59,163	292,678	351,841
Prepaid Items	123,385	31,441	154,826
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	570,382	0	570,382
Capital Assets, Net	64,949,958	54,049,925	118,999,883
Total Assets	81,358,038	61,487,301	142,845,339
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	251,158	128,537	379,695
Accrued Wages and Benefits	961,969	121,473	1,083,442
Intergovernmental Payable	0	40,971	40,971
Retainage Payable	11,234	11,963	23,197
Deferred Revenue	2,850,923	0	2,850,923
Accrued Interest Payable	86,095	181,076	267,171
General Obligation Notes Payable	11,745,000	9,821,000	21,566,000
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	281,017	633,807	914,824
Due in More Than One Year	476,205	6,150,855	6,627 ,060
Total Liabilities	16,663,601	1 7,089 ,682	33,753 ,283
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	53,204,958	37,565,330	90,770,288
Restricted For:			
Debt Service	25,546	0	25,546
Other Purposes	3,382,549	0	3,382,549
Unrestricted	8,081,384	6,832,289	14,913,673
Total Net Assets	\$ 64,694,437	\$ 44,397,619	\$ 109,092,056



Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

		Program Revenues				
		Charges for	Operating	Capital Grants		
		Services and	Grants and	and		
	Expenses	Sales	Contributions	Contributions		
Governmental Activities:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 6,954,371	\$ 192,515	\$ 86,782	\$ 0		
Public Health and Welfare Services	29,248	0	0	0		
Leisure Time Activities	1,362,437	193,752	0	409		
Community Development	1,037,464	279,020	24,945	74,987		
Basic Utility Services	936,875	93,778	0	0		
Transportation	2,109,767	7,252	1,264,434	10,260		
General Government	2,812,794	1,025,095	0	0		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	579 ,092	0	0	0		
Total Governmental Activities	15,822,048	1,791,412	1,376,161	85,656		
Business-Type Activities:						
Sewer	3,540,450	5,556,024	0	0		
Water	2,957,285	4,191,280	0	0		
Total Business-Type Activities	6,497, 735	9,747,304	0	0		
Totals	\$ 22,319,783	\$ 11,538,716	\$ 1,376,161	\$ 85,656		

General Revenues

Property Taxes

Municipal Income Taxes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets Beginning of Year

Net Assets End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (6,675,074)	\$ 0	\$ (6,675,074)
(29,248)		(29,248)
(1,168,276)		(1,168,276)
(658,512)		(658,512)
(843,097)		(843,097)
(827,821)		(827,821)
(1,787,699)		(1,787,699)
(579,092)		(579,092)
(12,568,819)		(12,568,819)
(12,000,017)	·	(12,000,015)
0	2,015,574	2,015,574
0	1,233,995	1,233,995
0	3,249,569	3,249,569
(12,568,819)	3,249,569	(9,319,250)
3,025,581	0	3,025,581
13,348,762	0	13,348,762
1,247,470	0	1,247,470
155,418	625	156,043
54,396	0	54,396
(181,038)		0
17,650,589	181,663	17,832,252
5,081,770	3,431,232	8,513,002
59 ,612,66 7	40,966,387	1 00,579 ,054
\$ 64,694,437	\$ 44,397,619	\$ 109,092,056

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2007

Assets:	General	Capital Improvements	Way Library	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3.924.545	\$ 1.709,193	\$ 86,958	\$ 1.977.663	E 7/00 350
Investments	\$ 3,924,545 1,160,763	\$ 1,709,193 0	25,945	-,,	\$ 7,698,359
Receivables:	1,100,703	U	23,943	300,062	1,486,770
Taxes	2 404 622	0	641.462	1.060.063	4 204 250
	2,404,633	0	641,463	1,258,263	4,304,359
Accounts	101,839	0	0	1,065	102,904
Intergovernmental	775,323	0	33,537	630,318	1,439,178
Special Assessments	177,229	8,582	0	76,790	262,601
Loans	0	0	0	294,212	294,212
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost	0	0	0	34,143	34,143
Prepaid Items	114,129	0	0	8,059	122,188
Restricted Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	11,234	0	0	559,148	570,382
Total Assets	\$ 8,669,695	\$ 1,717,775	\$ 787,903	\$ 5,139,723	\$ 16,315,096
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	87,202	55,548	0	73,384	216,134
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	626,137	0	0	250,942	877,079
Retainage Payable	11,234	0	0	0	11,234
Deferred Revenue	1,872,007	8,582	675,000	1,769,067	4,324,656
Accrued Interest Payable	0	37,067	18,667	30,361	86,095
General Obligation Notes Payable	0	6,950,000	3,500,000	1,295,000	11,745,000
Total Liabilities	2,596,580	7,051,197	4,193,667	3,418,754	17,260,198
Fund Balances:					
Reserved for Encumbrances	187,271	177,161	0	119,256	483,688
Reserved for Prepaid Items	114,129	0	0	8,059	122,188
Reserved for Supplies Inventory	0	0	0	34,143	34,143
Reserved for Loans Receivable	0	0	0	294,212	294,212
Undesignated/Unreserved in:			•	_, ,	,
General Fund	5,771,715	0	0	0	5,771,715
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	0	2,491,806	2,491,806
Debt Service Funds	0	0	0	2,614	2,614
Capital Projects Funds	0	(5,510,583)	(3,405,764)	(1,229,121)	(10,145,468)
Total Fund Balances	6,073,115	(5,333,422)	(3,405,764)	1,720,969	(945,102)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 8,669,695	\$ 1,717,775	\$ 787,903	\$ 5,139,723	\$ 16,315,096
I VIME AND MILLION BILL I WILL DESIRECT	Ψ 0,007,073	¥ 1,/1/,//J	101,203	U J,1J7,14J	10,515,090

Reconciliation Of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Assets Of Governmental Activities December 31, 2007

Total Governmental Fund Balances	(\$945,102)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because	
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	64,949,958
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	1,473,732
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	(26,930)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Net Assets of Governmental Funds	(757,221) \$ 64,694,437

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Revenues:	General	Capital Improvements	Way Library	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Property Taxes	\$ 1,101,721	\$ 0	\$ 674,462	\$ 1,244,392	\$ 3,020,575
Municipal Income Tax	13,343,420	0	0	0	13,343,420
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,444,554	0	0	1,237,568	2,682,122
Charges for Services	500,946	0	0	94,442	595,388
Licenses and Permits	285,786	0	0	27,217	313,003
Investment Earnings	189,755	0	19,941	(54,278)	155,418
Special Assessments	133,061	14,325	0	74,530	221,916
Fines and Forfeitures	739,507	0	0	182,062	921,569
All Other Revenue	154,671	83,809	0	11,465	249 ,945
Total Revenue	17 ,893,421	98,134	694,403	2,817,398	21,503,356
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	6,180,024	0	0	782,260	6,962,284
Public Health and Welfare Services	29,248	0	0	0	29,248
Leisure Time Activities	1,289,118	0	0	0	1,289,118
Community Development	633,470	0	0	381,249	1,014,719
Basic Utility Services	0	0	0	961,375	961,375
Transportation	1,093,858	0	0	921,679	2,015,537
General Government	3,467,362	0	11,456	172,851	3,651,669
Capital Outlay	0	1,476,368	0	129,864	1,606,232
Debt Service:					
Interest & Fiscal Charges	0	358,173	165,056	55,863	579,092
Total Expenditures	12,693,080	1,834,541	176,512	3,405,141	18,109,274
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	5,200,341	(1,736,407)	517,891	(587,743)	3,394,082
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	31,567	4,340,000	0	705,000	5,076,567
Transfers Out	(5,226,038)	0	0	(31,567)	(5,257,605)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,194,471)	4,340,000	0	673,433	(181,038)
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,870	2,603,593	517,891	85,690	3,213,044
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	6,067,245	(7,937,015)	(3,923,655)	1,643,975	(4,149,450)
Decrease in Inventory Reserve	0	0	0	(8,696)	(8,696)
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 6,073,115	\$ (5,333,422)	\$ (3,405,764)	\$ 1,720,969	\$ (945,102)

Reconciliation Of The Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances Of Governmental Funds To The Statement Of Activities For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2007

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 3,213,044
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.	2,440,708
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. disposals and donations) is to increase net assets.	(213)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(418,501)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	14,598
The internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of services to individual funds is not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal	
service funds are allocated among the governmental activities. Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ (167,866) 5,081,770

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2007

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities -
	Sewer	Water	Parking Meter	Utility Collection	Total	Internal Service Funds
Assets:			-			
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,375,306	\$ 1,816,488	\$ 0	\$ 37,771	\$ 4,229,565	\$ 62,758
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	11,963	0	0	0	11,963	0
Receivables:						
Accounts	1,385,529	1,198,683	0	0	2,584,212	169
Special Assessments	250,814	40,543	0	0	291,357	0
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	3,695	288,983	0	0	292,678	25,020
Prepaid Items	8,488	22,953	0	0	31,441	1,197
Total Current Assets	4,035,795	3,367,650	0	37,771	7,441,216	89,144
Non Current Assets:						
Capital Assets, Net	39, 349,858	14,652,067	48,000	0	54,049,925	0
Total Assets	43,385,653	18,019,717	48,000	37,771	61,491,141	89,144
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	69,791	58,746	0	0	128,537	35,024
Accrued Wages and Benefits	74,820	46,653	0	0	121,473	84,890
Intergovernmental Payable	0	0	0	40,971	40,971	0
Retainage Payable	11,963	0	0	0	11,963	0
General Obligation Notes Payable	8,349,000	1,472,000	0	0	9,821,000	0
OWDA Loans - Current	588,603	0	0	0	588,603	0
Total Current Liabilities	9,094,177	1,577,399	0	40,971	10,712,547	119,914
Long Term Liabilities:						
Compensated Absences Payable	55,033	66,034	0	0	121,067	0
Accrued Interest Payable	173,225	7,851	0	0	181,076	0
OWDA Loans Payable	6,074,992	0	0	0	6,074,992	0
Total Liabilities	15,397,427	1,651,284	0	40,971	17,089,682	119,914
Net Assets:						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	24,337,263	13,180,067	48,000	0	37,565,330	0
Unrestricted	3,650,963	3,188,366	0	(3,200)	6,836,129	(30,770)
Total Net Assets	\$ 27,988,226	\$ 16,368,433	\$ 48,000	\$ (3,200)	44,401,459	\$ (30,770)
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of inte	rnal					
service fund activities related to the enterprise					(3,840)	
Net Assets of Business-type Activities					\$ 44,397,619	
••						

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

		Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				
	Sewer	Water	Parking Meter	Utility Collection	Total	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:					_	
Charges for Services	\$ 5,016,518	\$ 4,191,280	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 9,207,798	\$ 1,524,719
Other Operating Revenue	539,506	0	0	0	539,506	0
Total Operating Revenues	5,556,024	4,191,280	0	0	9,747,304	1,524,719
Operating Expenses:						
Personal Services	990,126	603,980	0	0	1,594,106	1,449,992
Contractual Services	240,898	1,694,674	0	0	1,935,572	2,988
Materials and Supplies	363,960	75,874	0	0	439,834	272,084
Depreciation	1,056,578	504,631	0	0	1,561,209	0
Total Operating Expenses	2,651,562	2,879,1 59	0	0	5,530,721	1,725,064
Operating Income (Loss)	2,904,462	1,312,121	0	0	4,216,583	(200,345)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):						
Investment Earnings	0	625	0	0	625	7,299
Interest Expense	(872,985)	(68,849)	0	0	(941,834)	0
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(872,985)	(68,224)	0	0	(941,209)	7,299
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	2,031,477	1,243,897	0	0	3,275,374	(193,046)
Transfers:						
Transfers In	181,038	0	0	0	181,038	0
Total Transfers	181,038	0	0	0	181,038	0
Change in Net Assets	2,212,515	1,243,897	0	0	3,456,412	(193,046)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	25,77 5,711	15,124,536	48,000	(3,200)	40,945,047	162,276
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 27, 988,226	\$ 16,368,433	\$ 48,000	\$ (3,200)	44,401,459	\$ (30,770)
Change in Net Assets - Total Enterprise Funds	3				3,456,412	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of inte service fund activities related to the enterprise Change in Net Assets - Business-type Activiti	funds.				(25,180) \$ 3,431,232	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

		Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				
	6	177.	Utility	m t	Internal Service	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	Sewer	Water	Collection	Totals	Funds	
Cash Received from Customers	\$5,222,843	\$4,016,839	\$434,181	\$9,673,863	\$1,524,647	
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(915,875)	(1,909,143)	(433,572)	(3,258,590)	(222,839)	
Cash Payments to Employees	(978,854)	(597,435)	0	(1,576,289)	(1,493,945)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	3,328,114	1,510,261	609	4,838,984		
Net Cash Flovided (Osed) by Operating Activities	3,320,114	1,310,201		4,030,904	(192,137)	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Transfers In from Other Funds	181,038	0	0	181,038	0	
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	181,038	0	0	181,038	0	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Proceeds from Sale of Bond Anticipation Notes	8,349,000	1,472,000	0	9,821,000	0	
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(4,275,516)	(136,861)	0	(4,412,377)	0	
Principal Paid on Bond Anticipation Notes	(8,741,000)	(1,623,000)	0	(10,364,000)	0	
Principal Paid on Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	(547,368)	0	0	(547,368)	0	
Interest Paid on All Debt	(875,724)	(70,3 87)	0	(946,111)	0	
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(6,090,608)	(358,248)	0	(6,448,856)	0	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Receipts of Interest	0	625	0	625	7 200	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	0	625		625	7,299	
Net Cash Florided by Investing Activities		023		023	7,299	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(2,581,456)	1,152,638	609	(1,428,209)	(184,838)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	4,968, 725	663,850	37,162	5,669,737	247,596	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$2,3 87 ,269	\$1,816,488	\$37,771	\$4,241,528	\$62,758	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash						
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$2,904,462	\$1,312,121	\$0	\$4,216,583	(\$200,345)	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to	, ,	~ -,- ,	4-	4 1,-1 2,- 02	(4200,510)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Depreciation Expense	1,056,578	504,631	0	1,561,209	0	
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		-				
Increase in Accounts Receivable	(98,395)	(166,622)	0	(265,017)	(72)	
Increase in Special Assessments Receivable	(250,814)	(25,281)	0	(276,095)	0	
Decrease (Increase) in Inventory	(328)	391	0	63	(2,224)	
Increase in Prepaid Items	(2,494)	(12,478)	0	(14,972)	(1,197)	
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(292,167)	(109,046)	0	(401,213)	21,190	
Increase in Intergovernmental Payables	0	0	609	609	0	
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits	11,746	7,200	0	18,946	(9,489)	
Decrease in Compensated Absences	(474)	(655)	0	(1,129)	0	
Total Adjustments	423,652	198,140	609	622,401	8,208	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$3,328,114	\$1,510,261	\$609	\$4,838,984	(\$192,137)	

Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:

As of December 31, 2007, the Sewer and Water Funds had outstanding liabilities of \$24,906 and \$24,777, respectively, for the purchase of certain capital assets.

Statement of Net Assets Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2007

	Private Purpose			
		Trust		
	Un	claimed		
	Mo	nies Fund	Agency	
Assets:				_
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	53,991	\$	407,522
Receivables:				
Taxes		0		178,244
Intergovernmental		0		11,224
Total Assets		53,991		596,990
Liabilities:				
Intergovernmental Payable		0		545,565
Due to Others		0		51,425
Total Liabilities		0		596,990
Net Assets:				
Unrestricted		53,991		0
Total Net Assets	\$	53,991	\$	0

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Fiduciary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Private Purpose
	Trust
	Unclaimed
	Monies Fund
Additions:	
Contributions:	
Private Donations	\$ 1,874
Total Additions	1,874
Deductions:	
Administrative Expenses	641
Total Deductions	641
Change in Net Assets	1,233
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	52,758
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 53,991

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Perrysburg, Ohio (the "City") is a body corporate and politic established under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for a Mayor/Council form of government, was adopted in 1960 and has been amended several times, most recently in 1995.

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements of the City present the financial position of the various fund types and, the results of operations of the various fund types and the cash flows of the proprietary funds. The financial statements are presented as of December 31, 2007 and for the year then ended and have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the "GASB") is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification).

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

Based on the foregoing, the City's financial reporting entity has no component units but includes all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government, which includes the following services: public safety, highways and streets, water, sanitation, health and social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning and general administrative services. In addition, the City maintains water, sewer and parking meter operations which are reported as enterprise funds.

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

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

Governmental Funds

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

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

<u>Capital Improvements Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

Way Library Fund – This fund is used to manage the debt issued by the City on behalf of the Library.

Proprietary Funds

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

Enterprise Funds - These 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 costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The City's major enterprise funds are:

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

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

<u>Parking Meter Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's parking lots.

<u>Utility Collection Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for money collected through utility billing on behalf of other entities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

Internal Service Funds - These funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City has three internal service funds, the Employees Health and Welfare Fund, which is used to account for monies received from city departments to cover the cost of health care for employees of the City's departments and the Rotary Gasoline Fund, which is used to account for the costs of the gasoline used by City vehicles and the Postage Meter Fund, which is used to account for postage used by the various City departments.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations or other governments and therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City's only trust fund is a private purpose trust that accounts for unclaimed monies. The agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operation. These funds operate on a full accrual basis of accounting. The City has five agency funds. These funds are used to account for monies received by the City in situations where the City's role is purely custodial in nature. The five funds are the Municipal Court Fund, which accounts for monies that flow through the municipal court office, the Right of Way Repairs Fund, which accounts for funds deposited by anyone doing excavation work in a City right-of-way, the State Highway Patrol Transfer Fund, which accounts for funds related to fines levied by the State Highway Patrol and used for the County Law Library, the Municipal Public Improvement TIF Fund, which is used to account for TIF funds collected and shared by the developer, Perrysburg Schools and the Penta County Vocational Schools and the JT Cemetery RE Tax Fund, which is used to account for funds collected on behalf of the Union Cemetery.

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

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> – The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The internal service funds are eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses; however, the interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function or program of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned and is available. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied and the revenue is available. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. Revenues considered susceptible to accrual at year end include income taxes withheld by employers, interest on investments, and state levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees, and local government assistance). Other revenues, including licenses, permits, certain charges for services, income taxes other than those withheld by employers and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because generally these revenues are not measurable until received.

Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2007 but which are not intended to finance 2007 operations and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred revenue as further described in Note 5 "Taxes".

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 20, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that use Proprietary Fund Accounting," the City follows GASB guidance as applicable to proprietary funds and FASB Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989 that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The City has elected not to apply FASB statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989 to its business-type activities and enterprise funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year.

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

1. Tax Budget

By July 15, the Mayor submits an annual tax budget for the following fiscal year to City Council for consideration and passage. The adopted budget is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

2. Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission reviews estimated revenue and determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes. The Budget Commission then certifies its actions to the City by September 1 of each year. As part of the certification process, the City receives an official certificate of estimated resources stating the projected receipts by fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year do not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2007.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

3. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. The appropriation ordinance establishes spending controls at the fund, department and object level. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as additional information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed the current estimated resources as certified. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year by an ordinance of City Council. During 2007, several supplemental appropriations were necessary to budget for unanticipated expenditures. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances--Budget and Actual—General Fund" are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results to the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

4. Encumbrances

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

5. Lapsing of Appropriations

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

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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

6. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The City's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on a cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

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

Net Change In Fund Balance	
	General Fund
GAAP Basis (as reported)	\$5,870
Increase (Decrease):	
Accrued Revenues at	
December 31, 2007	
received during 2008	(1,640,199)
Accrued Revenues at	
December 31, 2006	
received during 2007	2,454,162
Accrued Expenditures at	
December 31, 2007	
paid during 2008	724,573
Accrued Expenditures at	
December 31, 2006	
paid during 2007	(638,058)
2006 Prepaids for 2007	92,715
2007 Prepaids for 2008	(114,129)
Cash With Fiscal Agent 2007	(11,234)
Outstanding Encumbrances	(210,238)
Budget Basis	\$663,462

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits. The City pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintained its own cash and investment account. See Note 4, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

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

G. Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. The City allocates interest among certain funds based upon the fund's cash balance at the date of investment. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", the City records all its investments at fair value except for nonparticipating investment contracts (repurchase agreements) which are reported at cost. See Note 4, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

H. Inventory

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

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

Governmental activities capital assets are those not directly related to the business type funds. These generally are acquired or constructed for governmental activities and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years). These assets are reported in the Governmental Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets, but they are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements. All infrastructure acquired prior to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments", has been reported.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

2. Property, Plant and Equipment - Business Type Activities

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

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

3. Depreciation

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

	Governmental and
	Business-Type Activities
Description	Estimated Lives (in years)
Buildings	30 - 40
Improvements other than Buildings	50
Infrastructure	10-50
Machinery, Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 15

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Long-Term Obligations

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

<u>Obligation</u>	Fund
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	Sewer Fund
Compensated Absences	General Fund Income Tax Fund Litter Control Fund Water Fund Sewer Fund

K. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Net Assets

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

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

M. Pensions

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

N. Interfund Activity

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

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. In addition, interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the government-wide financial statements. Only transfers between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported on the statement of activities.

O. Reservations of Fund Balance

Reserves indicate that a portion of fund balance is not available for expenditure or is legally segregated for a specific future use. Fund balances are reserved for inventories of supplies and materials, prepaid items, debt service, loans receivable and encumbered amounts which have not been accrued at year end.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. Estimates

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

Q. Restricted Assets

Cash with fiscal agent amounts are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because these funds are being held for specified purposes.

R. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Council and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2007.

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NOTE 2 - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

Delinquent Income Tax Revenue	\$115,837
Delinquent Property Tax Revenue	115,678
Shared Revenues	979,617
Special Assessment Revenue	262,601
	\$1 473 733

Long-Term liabilities not reported in the funds:

Compensated Absences Payable (\$757,221)

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

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

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

Capital Outlay	\$3,968,319
Depreciation Expense	(1,527,611)
•	\$2,440,708
Governmental revenues not reported in the funds:	
Increase in Delinquent Income Tax Revenue	\$5,342
Increase in Delinquent Property Tax	5,006
Decrease in Shared Revenue	(133,021)
Decrease in Special Assessment Revenue	(295,828)
	(\$418,501)
Expenses not requiring the use of current financial resour	ces:
Decrease in Compensated Absences Payable	\$23,294
Decrease in supplies inventory	(8,696)
	\$14,598

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

NOTE 3 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Fund Deficits - The fund deficits at December 31, 2007 of \$15,400 in the Garbage and Refuse Fund and \$615 in the Street Trees Fund (special revenue funds) arise from the recognition of expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting which are greater than expenditures recognized on the budgetary basis. The accumulated deficits at December 31, 2007 of \$3,200 in the Utility Collection Fund (enterprise fund) and \$65,544 in the Employees Health and Welfare Fund (internal service fund) arose from the recognition of expenses on the accrual basis of accounting which are greater than expenses on the cash basis of accounting. The fund deficits at December 31, 2007 of \$3,405,764 in the Way Library Fund, \$1,205,487 in the Park Land Acquisition and Development Fund and \$5,333,422 in the Capital Improvements Fund (capital projects funds) arise from the recording of general obligation notes payable within the individual funds. Deficits do not exist under the budgetary/cash basis of accounting. The general fund provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the
United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the
United States;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City's policy is to place deposits with major local banks. All deposits, except for deposits held by fiscal and escrow agents or trustees, are collateralized with eligible securities. The securities pledged as collateral are pledged to a pool for each individual financial institution in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of all public deposits held by each institution. Collateral permitted by Chapter 135 of the ORC is limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies, bonds of any state, and bonds and other obligations of any country, municipal corporation or other legally constituted authority of the State of Ohio, or any instrumentality of such county, municipal corporation or other authority. Such collateral, as permitted by Chapter 135 of the ORC 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 a Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the City.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

A. Deposits (Continued)

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$13,024,540 and the bank balance was \$13,723,625. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) covered \$300,000 of the bank balance and \$13,423,625 was uninsured. Of the remaining uninsured bank balance, the City was exposed to custodial risk as follows:

	Balance
Uninsured and collateralized with securities held by	
the pledging institution's trust department not in the City's name	\$13,423,625
Total Balance	\$13,423,625

B. Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 2007 are summarized below:

		Credit	Investment Maturities (in Years)	
	Fair Value	Rating	less than 1	1-3
U.S. Savings Bonds FHLMC	\$10,000 1,486,770	N/A AAA¹ / Aaa²	\$10,000	\$0 1.486.770
Total Investments	\$1,496,770	AAA / Aaa	\$10,000	1,486,770 \$1,486,770

¹ Standard & Poor's

Interest Rate Risk – The City's investment policy limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of settlement date with an average weighted maturity not to exceed two years.

Credit Risk – The City's investments in FHLMC securities were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services.

Custodial Credit Risk – The City's investments in FHLMC securities in the amount of \$1,486,770 is uninsured and unregistered with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent not in the City's name.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in one issuer.

² Moody's Investor Service

NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

C. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

	Cash and Cash	
	Equivalents*	Investments
Per Financial Statements	\$13,034,540	\$1,486,770
Investments:		
Series H Bonds	(10,000)	10,000
Per Footnote Section A	\$13,024, 54 0	\$1,496,770

^{*} Includes Cash with Fiscal Agent

NOTE 5 - TAXES

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property, and tangible personal property used in business and located in the City. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2007 were levied after October 1, 2006 on assessed values as of January 1, 2006, the lien date. Assessed values were established by the County Auditor at 35% of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years and equalization adjustments made in the third year following reappraisal. The last revaluation was completed during 2006 and the last equalization adjustment was completed in 2003. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20; the remainder payable by June 20.

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

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

NOTE 5 - TAXES (Continued)

A. Property Taxes (Continued)

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including the City of Perrysburg. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2007 was \$5.65 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2007 receipts were based was \$560,169,541. This amount constitutes \$542,489,170 in real property assessed value, \$4,696,790 in public utility assessed value and \$12,983,581 in tangible personal property assessed value.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is .565% (5.65 mills) of assessed value.

B. Income Tax

The City levies a tax of 1.5% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 50% of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of 50% of the total amount assessed.

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

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2007 consisted of taxes, loans, special assessments, accounts receivable and intergovernmental receivables.

NOTE 7 - TRANSFERS

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds for 2007:

_		Transfers In:			
		Capital	Other		
	General	Improvements	Governmental	Sewer	
Transfers Out:	Fund	Fund	Funds	Fund	Total
General Fund	\$0	\$4,340,000	\$705,000	\$181,038	\$5,226,038
Other Governmental Funds	31,567	0	0	0	31,567
	\$31,567	\$4 ,340,000	\$705,000	\$181,038	\$5,257,605

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in general capital assets at December 31, 2007: *Historical Cost:*

Class	December 31, 2006	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2007
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$10,325,638	\$52,771	\$0	\$10,378,409
Construction in Progress	1,760,475	141 ,490	(1,689,581)	212,384
Subtotal	12,086,113	194,261	(1,689,581)	10,590,793
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	14,791,325	217,944	0	15,009,269
Improvements Other than Buildings	4,816,436	2,436,701	(657,713)	6,595,424
Machinery and Equipment	8,357,099	1,475,794	(224,275)	9,608,618
Infrastructure	39,416,291	1,990,913	(2,345)	41,404,859
Subtotal	67,381,151	6,121,352	(884,333)	72,618,170
Total Cost	\$79,467,264	\$6, 315,613	(\$2,573,914)	\$83,208,963
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2006	Additions	Deletions	2007
Buildings	(\$3,052,575)	(\$360,698)	\$0	(\$3,413,273)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(620,363)	(87,530)	0	(707,893)
Machinery and Equipment	(4,589,134)	(549,828)	224,275	(4,914,687)
Infrastructure	(8,695,729)	(529,555)	2,132	(9,223,152)
Total Depreciation	(\$16,957,801)	(\$1,527,611) *	\$226,407	(\$18,259,005)
Net Value:	\$62,509,463			\$64,949,958

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

Security of Persons and Property	\$402,147
Leisure Time Activities	114,300
Community Development	16,618
Basic Utility Services	44,548
Transportation	611,136
General Government	338,862
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,527,611

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category at December 31, 2007: *Historical Cost:*

	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2006	Additions	Deletions	2007
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$321,383	\$0	\$0	\$321,383
Construction in Progress	1,562,647	4,072,553	(67 ,987)	<u>5,</u> 567,213
Subtotal	1,884,030	4,072,553	(67,987)	5,888,596
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	7,754,448	0	0	7,754,448
Improvements Other than Buildings	49,194,138	291,533	0	49,485,671
Machinery and Equipment	11,908,409	165,961	0	12,074,370
Subtotal	68,856,995	457 ,494	0	69, 314,489
Total Cost	\$70,741,025	\$4,530,047	(\$67,987)	\$75, 203, 085
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2006	Additions	Deletions	2007
Buildings	(\$3,174,617)	(\$187,131)	\$0	(\$3,361,748)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(10,524,307)	(974,505)	0	(11,498,812)
Machinery and Equipment	(5,893,027)	(399,573)	0	(6,292,600)
Total Depreciation	(\$19,591,951)	(\$1,561,209)	\$0	(\$21, 153,160)
Net Value:	\$51,149,074			\$54,049,925

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

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

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

All employees of the City, except full-time uniformed police officers and full-time firefighters, participate in one of the three pension plans administered by the Ohio PERS: the Traditional Pension Plan (TP), the Member-Directed Plan (MD), and the Combined Plan (CO). The TP Plan is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The MD Plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the MD Plan members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings thereon. The CO Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan. Under the CO Plan employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the TP Plan. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the MD Plan.

The Ohio PERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the TP Plan and CO Plan. Members of the MD Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including postemployment health care benefits. Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority to establish and amend benefits. The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Ohio PERS. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to OPERS, Attention: Finance Director, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. For 2007, employee and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans (TP, MD and CO). The employee contribution rate is 9.5%. The 2007 employer contribution rate for local government employer units was 13.85%, of covered payroll. From January 1 through June 30, 2007, 8.85% was allocated to fund the pension and 5.0% to fund health care and from July 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007, 7.85% was allocated to fund the pension and 6.0% to fund health care. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the Public Employees Retirement Board. The City's contributions to the Ohio PERS for the years ending December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$732,754, \$688,344 and \$637,609, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

The Ohio PERS provides postemployment health care benefits to age and service retirants with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit under the TP and CO plans and to primary survivor recipients of such retirants. Health care coverage for disability recipients is also available. The health care coverage provided by the Ohio PERS is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to the Ohio PERS is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to the Ohio PERS. The portion of the 2007 employer contribution rate (identified above) that was used to fund health care was 5.0% from January 1 through June 30, 2007 and 6.0% from July 1 through December 31, 2007, of covered payroll which amounted to \$290,985.

The significant actuarial assumptions and calculations relating to postemployment health care benefits were based on the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2006. 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 unfunded actuarial accrued liability. All investments are carried at market value. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Under this approach assets are adjusted annually to reflect 25% of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually, not to exceed a 12% corridor. The investment assumption rate for 2006 was 6.5%. An annual increase of 4.0% compounded annually, is the base portion of the individual pay increase assumption. This assumes no change in the number of active employees. Additionally, annual pay increases, over and above the 4.0% base increase, were assumed to range from 0.5% to 6.3%. Health care costs were assumed to increase 4.0% annually plus an additional factor ranging from .50% to 5% for the next 8 years. In subsequent years (9 and beyond) health care costs were assumed to increase 4% (the projected wage inflation rate).

Benefits are advanced-funded on an actuarially determined basis. The number of active contributing participants for the TP and CO Plans was 374,979. The actuarial value of the Ohio PERS net assets available for OPEB at December 31, 2006 is \$12.0 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, based on the actuarial cost method used, were \$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 January 1, 2007. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5% and 24.0% respectively for police officers and firefighters. The City's contributions to the OP&F Fund for the years ending December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$401,014, \$390,223 and \$373,954 for police and \$365,964, \$400,088 and \$329,036 for firefighters, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

The portion of the 2007 covered payroll that was used to fund postemployment health care benefits was \$138,813 representing 6.75% of covered payroll for police and \$102,927 representing 6.75% of covered payroll for fire. Health care funding and accounting was on a pay-as-you-go basis. In addition, since July 1, 1992 most retirees have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment. Beginning in 2001, all retirees and survivors have monthly health care contributions. As of December 31, 2006, the date of the last actuarial evaluation available, the number of participants eligible to receive health care benefits was 14,120 for police and 10,563 for firefighters. The OP&F Fund does not provide separate data on the funded status and funding progress of postemployment health care benefits. The Fund's total health care expenses for the year ended December 31, 2006 were \$120,373,722, which was net of member contributions of \$58,532,848.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

NOTE 10 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Employees are eligible for vacation at varying rates depending on their years of service to the City. Any vacation earned during the year must be taken during the subsequent year. Unless requested by the City, no employee will receive vacation pay in lieu of vacation time off with pay.

Sick leave is accrued by all employees at the rate of .0577 hours for each hour worked for a total of 120 hours in an employee's anniversary year. A percentage of accrued sick leave time is liquidated in cash upon normal retirement under the appropriate State of Ohio retirement system after ten years of credited service, or upon death, or upon termination of employment other than for disciplinary reasons after fifteen years of service with the City. The rate of cash compensation for sick leave payout varies within specified limits under collective bargaining agreements or under law. Generally, employees may receive 50% of their sick leave accrued prior to September 14, 1976 and 25% of their sick leave accrued after September 14, 1976 after meeting the minimum service time requirement. Cash compensation for sick leave is paid at the employee's full rate of pay at the time of termination or retirement.

At December 31, 2007, the City's accumulated, unpaid compensated absences amounted to \$878,289, of which \$757,222 is recorded as a liability of the Governmental Activities and \$121,067 is recorded as a liability of the Business-Type Activities.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

NOTE 11 - NOTES PAYABLE

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

	Balance			Balance
	December 31,			December 31,
	2006	Issued	(Retired)	2007
Capital Projects Funds:				
4.25% Library Building	\$4,000,000	\$0	(\$4,000,000)	\$0
4.00% Library Building	0	3,500,000	0	3,500,000
4.50% Eckel Junction	512,000	0	(512,000)	0
4.00% Rivercrest Park Land	182,000	0	(182,000)	0
4.00% Rivercrest Park Land	0	155,000	0	155,000
4.25% Municipal Park	1,205,000	0	(1,205,000)	0
4.00% Municipal Park	0	1,140,000	0	1,140,000
4.25% Police Station	7,000,000	0	(7,000,000)	0
4.00% Police Station	0	6,600,000	0	6,600,000
4.25% West Boundary Improvements	354,000	0	(354,000)	0
4.00% SR25/Roachton Road	441,000	0	(441,000)	0
4.25% SR25 Storm Drainage	665,000	0	(665,000)	0
4.00% SR25 Storm Drainage	0	350,000	0	350,000
Total Capital Projects Funds	14,359,000	11,745,000	(14,359,000)	11,745,000
				(Continued)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

NOTE 11 - NOTES PAYABLE (Continued)

	Balance			Balance
	December 31,			December 31,
	2006	Issued	(Retired)	2007
Enterprise Funds:				
4.50% Sewer System Improvement	2,872,000	0	(2,872,000)	0
4.00% Sewer System Improvement	0	2,738,000	0	2,738,000
4.25% Miscellaneous Water System Improvements	588,000	0	(588,000)	0
4.00% Miscellaneous Water System Improvements	0	512,000	0	512,000
4.25% 5 Pt./Fort Meigs Waterline Improvements	555,000	0	(555,000)	0
4.00% 5 Pt./Fort Meigs Waterline Improvements	0	510,000	0	510,000
4.25% W.S. Boundry	480,000	0	(480,000)	0
4.00% W.S. Boundry	0	450,000	0	450,000
4.00% Waste Water Treatment Plant Improvement	3,500,000	0	(3,500,000)	0
4.00% Waste Water Treatment Plant Improvement	0	3,400,000	0	3,400,000
4.00% SR25/5PT. Road	1,234,000	0	(1,234,000)	0
4.00% SR25/5PT. Road	0	1,156,000	0	1,156,000
4.00% Simmons Road Sewer	1,135,000	0	(1,135,000)	0
4.00% Simmons Road Sewer	0	1,055,000	0	1,055,000
Total Enterprise Funds	10,364,000	9,821,000	(10,364,000)	9,821,000
Total Notes Payable	\$24,723,000	\$21,566,000	(\$24,723,000)	\$21,566,000

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt of the City at December 31, 2007 was as follows:

Governmental Activities: Compensated Absences Total Governmental Activities Long-Term	n Debt	Balance December 31, 2006 \$780,515 \$780,515	Additions \$4,109 \$4,109	(\$27,402) (\$27,402)	Balance December 31, 2007 \$757,222 \$757,222	Due Within One Year \$281,017
		Balance December 31, 2006	Additions	(Reductions)	Balance December 31, 2007	Amount Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities: Ohio Water Development Authority (O.W.D.A	.) Loans:	2000	TRANSPORT	(Reductions)		One rea
7.51% Waste Water Treatment Plant 7.77% Sewer Separation Total O.W.D.A. Loans	1990 1991	\$6,556,233 654,730 7,210,963	\$0 0 0	(\$498,186) (49,182) (547,368)	\$6,058,047 605,548 6,663,595	\$535,600 53,003 588,603
Compensated Absences Total Business-Type Long-Term De	ebt	\$122,196 \$7,333,159	\$3,161 \$3,161	(\$4,290) (\$551,658)	\$121,067 \$6,784,662	\$45,204 \$633,807

A summary of the City's future long-term debt funding requirements, including principal and interest payments as of December 31, 2007 follows:

	OWDA Loans			
Years	Principal	Interest		
2008	\$588,603	\$502,011		
2009	632,945	457,667		
2010	680,627	409,986		
2011	73 1,902	358,708		
2012	787,041	303,572		
2013-2016	3 ,242,4 77	 574 ,671		
Totals	\$6,663,595	\$2,606,615		

NOTE 13 - INSURANCE AND 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 1989, the City joined the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan (the "OGRMP"), a public entity risk plan formed under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code that operates as a common risk management and insurance program for 585 member political subdivisions. The City pays an annual premium to the OGRMP for its general insurance coverage. The agreement for formation of the OGRMP provides that the organization will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure all claims in excess of a member's deductible through commercial insurance and reinsurance companies.

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

The City also pays unemployment claims to the State of Ohio as incurred.

The City maintains a self-funded health insurance program with claims processed by Administrative Service Consultants – Findlay on behalf of the City. A separate Self Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) was created in 1980 to account for and finance the health insurance program. As an integral part of the health insurance program, a reinsurance policy has been purchased covering claims in excess of \$35,000 per individual per year up to a maximum of \$1,000,000 per individual per lifetime. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage limits in any of the past five fiscal years.

All funds of the City from which employee salaries are paid participate in the health insurance program and make payments to the Self Insurance Fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. Total contributions to the program during the year were \$1,230,655. The claims liability of \$84,890 reported in the Self Insurance Fund at December 31, 2007 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues," as amended by GASB Statement No. 30 "Risk Management Omnibus," which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and if the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the Fund's claims liability amount in fiscal 2006 and 2007 were:

		Current Year		
	Beginning of	Claims and		Balance at
	Fiscal Year	Changes in	Claims	Fiscal
Fiscal Year	Liability	Estimates	Payments	Year End
2006	\$97,001	\$1,103,193	(\$1,105,815)	\$94,379
2007	94,379	1,484,456	(1,493,945)	84,890

NOTE 14 - CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2007 the City had the following commitments with respect to various construction projects:

		Remaining		
		Construction Exp		
Project		Commitment	of Completion	
Comprehensive Plan Update		\$29,174	2008	
SR 199/Eckel Jct Road Intersection		2,401	2008	
2nd Street Parking Lot		14,223	2008	
2007 Resurfacing		33,975	2008	
System Pumps - WPC		45,629	2008	
Hydropillar Painting		53,062	2008	
Plans - Water Tower - South		142,744	2008	
Engineering - Water Tower - South		150,000	2008	
Cherry Street Sewer Master Plan		1,001	2008	
Maumee River Interceptor Replacement		9,867	2008	
System Pumps - WPC		115,000	2008	
WWTP Expansion Phase 1		16,684	2008	
WWTP Expansion Phase 2		334,221	2008	
Cherry Street Sewer Seperation District 205		162,135	2008	
Findlay Street Expansion		8,466	2008	
Roachton Road - 25 to Fort Meigs Road		29,538	2008	
Fort Meigs Road - Roachton Road to CSX		18,282	2008	
Municipal Park - Parking Lot		 23 ,629	2008	
	Total	\$1,190,031		

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

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

NOTE 16 - RELATED ORGANIZATION

Perrysburg Public Library (Library) - The Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Perrysburg City Council. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the City for operational subsidies. Although the City does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Perrysburg Public Library, Clerk/Treasurer, 101 East Indiana Avenue, Perrysburg, Ohio 43551.

Required Supplemental Information

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

December	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Property Taxes	m 1.000.500	e 1 101 500	e 1 10 1 70 1	\$ 221
Municipal Income Tax	\$ 1,066,500	\$ 1,101,500	\$ 1,101,721	•
Intergovernmental Revenue	11,000,000 1,696,630	13,450,000 1,840,160	13,365,675 1,764,432	(84,325) (75,728)
Charges for Services	511,100	569,160	506,269	(62,891)
Licenses and Permits	279,100	360,100	28 2,590	(77,510)
Investment Earnings	425,000	625,000	675,027	50,027
•	130,000	134,000	133,061	(939)
Special Assessments Fines and Forfeitures	708,950	751,450	723,513	(27,937)
All Other Revenues	162,050	164,147	155,096	(9,051)
Total Revenues	15,979,330	18,995,517	18,707,384	(288,133)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	6,858,200	6,952,063	6,275,409	676,654
Public Health and Welfare Services	29,750	29,750	29,248	502
Leisure Time Activities	1,327,362	1,398,869	1,278,042	120,827
Community Development	597,056	790,978	660,575	130,403
Transportation	1,105,250	1,136,441	1,081,628	54,813
General Go vernment	3,917,803	4,047,966	3,524,549	523,417
Total Expenditures	13,835,421	14,356,067	12,849,451	1,506,616
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	2,143,909	4,639,450	5,857,933	1,218,483
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	10,421,397	12,862,347	12,852,287	(10,060)
Transfers Out	(12,991,971)	(18,283,384)	(18,046,758)	236,626
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(2,570,574)	(5,421,037)	(5,194,471)	226,566
Net Change In Fund Balance	(426,665)	(781,587)	663,462	1,445,049
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,773,746	3,773,746	3,773,746	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	384,680	384,680	384,680	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 3,731,761	\$ 3,376,839	\$ 4,821,888	\$ 1,445,049

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

INTERNAL CONTROL



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

City of Perrysburg Wood County 201 W. Indiana Ave Perrysburg, Ohio 43551

To the Mayor and Members of City Council

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Perrysburg (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated July 15, 2009. 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.

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 not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness 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 did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether 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 *Governmental Auditing Standards*.

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

Diemore, garin: Trealler, LTD

July 15, 2009

CITY OF PERRYSBURG WOOD COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2007

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

No findings noted.

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

CITY OF PERRYSBURG

WOOD COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED NOVEMBER 24, 2009