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Financial Statements

December 31, 2007



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

City Council City of Medina 132 N. Elmwood Avenue Medina, Ohio 44256

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Medina, Medina County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., 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 Medina is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

July 3, 2008



City of Medina, Ohio

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City of Medina, Ohio

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June 6, 2008

To The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Medina Medina County, Ohio

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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 Medina, Medina County, Ohio, 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.

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

Because of the inadequacy of the accounting records, we were unable to obtain sufficient evidence regarding the amounts at which land and other capital assets, net of depreciation are recorded in the governmental activities and business-type activities in the accompanying statement of net assets at December 31, 2007 (stated at \$3,494,461, \$14,875,441, \$3,065,568, and \$23,168,738, respectively), and the amount of accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense recorded in the governmental activities and the business-type activities for the year ended (stated at \$13,67,241, \$1,435,711, \$21,747,882, and \$1,623,125, respectively). Due to our inability to obtain assurance on the amounts recorded as capital assets, we are also unable to obtain assurance as to the amounts recorded as Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt for the governmental activities and business-type activities (stated at \$16,009,778 and \$6,971,175, respectively). We were unable to satisfy ourselves regarding land and construction in progress and other capital assets net of depreciation, accumulated depreciation, depreciation expense, and Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt amounts by other auditing procedures.

City of Medina, Medina County, Ohio Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

In our opinion, except for the effects of such adjustment, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had we been able to satisfy ourselves about land and other capital assets, net of depreciation, accumulated depreciation, depreciation expense, and invested in capital assets net of related debt, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Medina, as of December 31, 2007 and the respective changes in financial position and the cash flows where applicable, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund, police special, and the stormwater/street fund, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 6, 2008 on our consideration of the City of Medina's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 14 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it. As a result of our limited procedures, we believe Management's Discussion and Analysis does not conform to Governmental Accounting Standards Board guidelines, since as discussed in paragraph three, we were unable to satisfy ourselves about land and other capital assets, net of depreciation, accumulated depreciation, depreciation expense and invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

Lea & Associates, Inc.

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

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Medina's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities as of December 31, 2007.

Please read it in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements, which begin on page 15.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2007 are as follows:

- The City's net assets increased \$5.7 million as a result of this year's operations. Net assets of the business-type activities decreased by approximately \$.1 million, or .59%, and net assets of governmental activities increased by \$5.8 million, or 13.5%.
- The City did not issue General Obligation Bonds in 2007 and continued reducing its overall outstanding debt obligations. The governmental activities reduced debt by \$.3 million and the business-type activities made nearly \$1.0 million in principal payments.
- Capital assets increased 17.4% through construction in progress and improvements to buildings and roads.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (on pages 15 and 16-17) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a long-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements begin on page 18. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most financially significant funds.

Reporting the City as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 6. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's *net assets* and changes in them. You can think of the City's net assets, the difference between assets, what the citizens own, and liabilities, what the citizens owe, as one way to measure the City's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the City's net assets are one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors; however, such as changes in the City's property tax base, income tax base, and the condition of the City's capital assets (land, roads, building, water and sewer lines etc.) to assess the *overall health* of the City.

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two types of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the
 police, fire, street and highway maintenance, capital improvement, vehicle acquisition, parks and
 recreation, and general administrative. Income taxes, property taxes, undivided local government,
 ambulance user fees and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-Type Activities The City charges a fee to customers to help cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water, sanitation and recreation center operations are reported here.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. However, City Council establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The City's three kinds of funds, governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary, use different accounting approaches.

Governmental funds - Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. 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 one determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation alongside the fund financial statements.

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, special assessment bond fund, police special fund and stormwater/streets fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Our analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 10.

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

Proprietary funds - When the City charges customers for the services it provides whether to outside customers or to other units of the City, these services are reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of business type funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

The proprietary fund financial statements begin on page 25.

Fiduciary Funds - These 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 statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting for the fiduciary funds is much like that used to proprietary funds.

The fiduciary fund financial statements begin on page 28.

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 31.

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

The City as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the City as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net assets for 2007 compared to 2006:

(Table 1) Net Assets

		nmental vities		ess-Type vities	Total			
	2007	Restated 2006	2007	Restated 2006	2007	2006		
Assets Current and Other Assets	\$ 37,775,234	\$ 34,963,578	\$ 16,825,491	\$ 16,437,502	\$ 54,600,725	\$ 51,401,080		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 31,113,234	\$ 34,903,376	\$ 10,623,491	\$ 10,437,302	\$ 34,000,723	\$ 31,401,000		
Capital Assets, Net	18,369,902	15,650,684	26,234,306	27,843,034	44,604,208	43,493,718		
Total Assets	56,145,136	50,614,262	43,059,797	44,280,536	99,204,933	94,894,798		
Liabilities								
Current and Other								
Liabilities	4,358,374	4,416,596	434,762	555,230	4,793,136	4,971,826		
Long Term Liabilities								
Due Within One Year	469,875	664,507	1,057,927	1,020,482	1,527,802	1,684,989		
Due in More than One Year	2,360,109	2,399,610	18,318,531	19,317,737	20,678,640	21,717,347		
Total Liabilities	7,188,358	7,480,713	19,811,220	20,893,449	26,999,578	28,374,162		
Net Assets								
Invested in Capital								
Assets Net of Debt	16,009,778	12,958,655	6,971,175	7,613,210	22,980,953	20,571,865		
Restricted								
Capital Outlay	3,312,742	3,601,193	0	0	3,312,742	3,601,193		
Debt Service	5,761,287	4,771,363	0	0	5,761,287	4,771,363		
Police Operating	2,963,526	2,613,430	0	0	2,963,526	2,613,430		
Stormwater Construction and Repair	2,097,218	2,141,714	0	0	2,097,218	2,141,714		
Other	7,353,060	6,870,764	0	0	7,353,060	6,870,764		
Unrestricted	11,459,167	10,176,430	16,277,402	15,773,877	27,736,569	25,950,307		
Total Net Assets	\$ 48,956,778	\$ 43,133,549	\$ 23,248,577	\$ 23,387,087	\$ 72,205,355	\$ 66,520,636		

The City's *combined* net assets changed from a year ago, *increasing* from \$66.5 million to \$72.2 million. Looking at the net assets and net expenses of governmental and business-type activities separately, different stories emerge.

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

Net assets in the City's governmental activities increased by 13.5% (\$49.0 million compared to \$43.1 million). Unrestricted net assets, the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements increased from \$10.2 million at December 31, 2006, to \$11.5 million at the end of 2007. Restricted net assets, those restricted mainly for capital projects and special purposes such as street cleaning or maintenance increased by \$1.5 million. The investment in capital assets, net of debt category increased by \$3.1 million. An increase in general revenues such as investment income and grants along with additional land and building improvements and road reconstruction contributed to the increase in net assets.

Net assets in the City's business-type activities decreased by \$.1 million or .59% (\$23.4 million compared to \$23.3 million) in 2007. The City generally can only use these net assets to finance the continuing operations of the water, sewer, refuse operations and other business-type activities of the City.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal years 2007 and 2006. This will enable readers to draw further conclusions about the City's financial status and possibly project future problems.

City of Medina Medina County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Table 2 **Change in Net Assets**

	Government	al Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	Total		
		Restated		Restated		_	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 3,130,749	\$ 3,176,068	\$ 9,228,963	\$ 8,773,977	\$ 12,359,712	\$ 11,950,045	
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,928,098	2,186,049	0	0	1,928,098	2,186,049	
Capital Grants	156,727	67,744	0	0	156,727	67,744	
Total Program Revenues	5,215,574	5,429,861	9,228,963	8,773,977	14,444,537	14,203,838	
General Revenue:							
City Income Taxes	12,426,833	14,680,027	783,667	961,494	13,210,500	15,641,521	
Property Taxes	2,682,385	3,140,249	0	0	2,682,385	3,140,249	
Grants and Contributions	1,917,496	1,615,623	0	0	1,917,496	1,615,623	
Interest and Investment Earnings	1,499,030	935,437	255,983	139,939	1,755,013	1,075,376	
Other	49,067	181,171	8,669	23,975	57,736	205,146	
Total General Revenues	18,574,811	20,552,507	1,048,319	1,125,408	19,623,130	21,677,915	
Total Revenues	23,790,385	25,982,368	10,277,282	9,899,385	34,067,667	35,881,753	
Program Expenses							
General Government	5,995,288	5,707,409	0	0	5,995,288	5,707,409	
Security of Persons and Property	6,883,360	6,507,538	0	0	6,883,360	6,507,538	
Public Health	148,402	135,463	0	0	148,402	135,463	
Community Development	888,567	927,116	0	0	888,567	927,116	
Transportation	3,161,731	1,933,168	0	0	3,161,731	1,933,168	
Basic Utility	62,520	60,014	0	0	62,520	60,014	
Leisure Time Activities	697,722	1,022,909	0	0	697,722	1,022,909	
Interest on Long Term Debt	129,566	148,565	0	0	129,566	148,565	
Water	0	0	4,969,289	4,833,245	4,969,289	4,833,245	
Sanitation	0	0	2,970,121	2,942,849	2,970,121	2,942,849	
Recreation Center	0	0	2,375,293	2,667,810	2,375,293	2,667,810	
Airport	0	0	66,576	65,153	66,576	65,153	
Storm Sewer	0	0	34,513	27,837	34,513	27,837	
Total Expenses	17,967,156	16,442,182	10,415,792	10,536,894	28,382,948	26,979,076	
Change in Net Assets	\$ 5,823,229	\$ 9,540,186	\$ (138,510)	\$ (637,509)	\$ 5,684,719	\$ 8,902,677	

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

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities accounted for an increase in net assets of \$5.8 million.

Revenues provided by specific programs include charges for services which are 13.2% of all governmental revenue. Revenues provided by sources other than city residents in the form of operating and capital grants comprise another 8.8%.

The 1.25% income tax is the largest single source of revenue for the City providing 52.2% of total revenue. Income tax revenues are allocated based on City ordinance with the exception of the Street Maintenance and Repair Special fund portion which is decided by vote. In 2007, all costs of collecting the taxes and administering and enforcing the provisions were paid into the general fund. The remaining balance was allocated among General Fund, Parks and Recreation, Police Special, Fire Special, Stormwater/Street, General Purpose Capital, Fire Capital, Computer/Electronic Technology, Unanticipated Capital and Recreation Center.

Another major component of general revenue is property taxes, which amounted to 11.3% of total revenues. All other general revenues account for 14.5% of the remaining revenue.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	20	007	20	2006		
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost		
General Government	\$ 5,995,288	\$ 4,503,387	\$ 5,707,409	\$ 3,898,596		
Security of Persons and Property	6,883,360	5,192,784	6,507,538	4,818,803		
Public Health	148,402	143,372	135,463	130,047		
Community Development	888,567	792,199	927,116	590,884		
Transportation	3,161,731	1,352,904	1,933,168	471,722		
Basic Utility	62,520	6,715	60,014	(4,204)		
Lesiure Time	697,722	630,655	1,022,909	957,908		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	129,566	129,566	148,565	148,565		
Total Expenses	\$ 17,967,156	\$ 12,751,582	\$ 16,442,182	\$ 11,012,321		

The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of these functions. The increase in the net cost demonstrates the inability to recover the increased cost of the program under the current revenue policies.

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

Business-Type Activities

The City's major Enterprise Funds consist of the Water Fund, the Sanitation Fund and the Recreation Center Fund. For a description of these funds, see accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

The net assets of the business-type activities decreased \$.1 million in 2007. This change was a net effect of the individual funds that make up the total business-type activities. See the discussion below on the analysis of individual enterprise funds.

The basic financial statements for these funds are included in this report.

The City's Funds

Governmental Funds

Information about the City's major governmental funds begins on page 18. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All Governmental funds had total revenues of \$24.0 million and expenditures of \$20.9 million. The General Fund balance increased \$1.8 million, due in a large part to the increase in interest revenue. The Special Assessment Debt Service Fund balance decreased \$.02 million, the Police Special Fund increased \$.4 million and the Stormwater/Street Fund decreased \$.05 million.

Enterprise Funds

The City's enterprise funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The water fund had a decrease in net assets of \$.6 million mainly due to interest payments on long term obligations. The net assets of the sanitation fund increased \$.3 million as the fund continues to generate enough revenue the cover expenses. The recreation center fund net assets increased \$.3 million by cutting expenses. There is no significant item that accounts for the decrease of less than \$.1 million in the nonmajor enterprise funds.

Information about the City's major proprietary funds begins on page 25.

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

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and the Codified Ordinance of the City 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 are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The Certificate of Estimated Resources and the Appropriations Ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is dividing personal services within each department. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of City Council.

Actual expenditures were less than original appropriations by \$.9 million and less than final appropriations by \$2.5 million due to some appropriations not being spent. This occurred due to cost saving actions by City officials and appropriations for contingencies not realized and delayed implementation of projects for cost saving and other reasons. Actual revenues exceeded original budget by \$1.7 million and exceeded final budget revenues by \$.6 million due to improving economic climate between the time of the estimates and the end of the year and other factors.

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

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2007, the City had \$44.6 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, land, buildings, park facilities, roads, bridges, and water and sewer lines (see below). This amount represents a net increase over last year. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2007 balances compared with 2006.

(Table 4) Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2007 2006		2007	2007 2006		2006		
Land	\$ 1,141,993	\$ 1,077,742	\$ 3,065,568	\$ 3,065,568	\$ 4,207,561	\$ 4,143,310		
Construction in Progress	2,352,468	1,392,758	0	0	2,352,468	1,392,758		
Buildings and Improvements	7,355,867	6,572,734	12,200,018	13,149,096	19,555,885	19,721,830		
Furniture and Equipment	1,427,864	1,543,714	188,654	295,029	1,616,518	1,838,743		
Vehicles	866,737	778,447	117,875	143,815	984,612	922,262		
Infrastructure	5,224,973	4,285,289	10,662,191	11,189,526	15,887,164	15,474,815		
Totals	\$ 18,369,902	\$ 15,650,684	\$ 26,234,306	\$ 27,843,034	\$ 44,604,208	\$ 43,493,718		

This year's major capital asset activity included the following:

- Completion of the weigh station and park improvements.
- City wide traffic signal upgrade and West Park reconstruction projects are in process.

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

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

Debt

At December 31, 2007, the City had \$18.7 million in General Obligation Bonds, \$1.5 million in Special Assessment Bonds and \$1.5 million in loans payable.

	 Government	tal Activities		Business-Type Activities				Total			
	 2007		Restated 2006	2007		2006		2007		Restated 2006	
								_			
General Obligation Bonds:											
1987 Parking Improvement Bonds	\$ 0	\$	16,200	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	16,200
1991 Fire Station	725,000		725,000		0		0		725,000		725,000
1997 Street Improvements	0		80,000		0		0		0		80,000
Various Water Improvement Bonds	0		0		11,890,000		12,510,000		11,890,000		12,510,000
Recreation Center	 0		0		6,045,000		6,330,000		6,045,000		6,330,000
	725,000		821,200		17,935,000		18,840,000		18,660,000		19,661,200
Special Assessment Bonds:											
Various Street Improvements	1,478,712		1,692,385		0		0		1,478,712		1,692,385
Various Parking Improvements	0		13,800		0		0		0		13,800
Water Line	 0		0		16,288		18,615		16,288		18,615
	1,478,712	_	1,706,185		16,288		18,615		1,495,000	_	1,724,800
Loans Payable:											
OWDA Loan	0		0		1,311,842		1,371,210		1,311,842		1,371,210
OPWC Loan	156,412		164,644		0		0		156,412		164,644
	156,412		164,644		1,311,842		1,371,210		1,468,254		1,535,854
Total	\$ 2,360,124	\$	2,692,029	\$	19,263,130	\$	20,229,825	\$	21,623,254	\$	22,921,854

At December 31, 2007, the City's governmental activities had oustanding long-term debt obligations in the amount of \$2.4 million down from \$2.7 million in 2006 represents a 12.3% decrease. The City's business-type activities debt obligation as of December 31, 2007, was \$19.3 million down from \$20.2 million in 2006 which represents a decrease of 4.8%. These decreases were the result of principal payments and no new debt issued.

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 13 of the basic financial statements.

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

Current Issues

The City continues to utilitze the additional resources made available by the voted allocation of income tax to the Stormwater/Streets Fund and improve various roads and railroad crossings.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Director of Finance, 132 N. Elmwood Avenue, P.O. Box 703, Medina, Ohio, 44256-0703.

City of Medina, Medina County

Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2007

	G	overnmental Activities	Ві	usiness-Type Activities		Total
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	26,983,812	\$	6,841,329	\$	33,825,141
Cash with Fiscal Agent		12,203		0		12,203
Receivables:						
Accounts		1,930		1,302,022		1,303,952
Interest		365,281		86,738		452,019
Internal Notes Receivable		(998,776)		998,776		0
Taxes		6,688,354		231,342		6,919,696
Intergovernmental		1,557,166		0		1,557,166
Special Assessments		1,905,018		0		1,905,018
Internal Balances		1,163,937		(1,163,937)		0
Prepaid Items		96,309		30,406		126,715
Investment in Joint Venture		0		8,498,815		8,498,815
Land and Construction in Progress		3,494,461		3,065,568		6,560,029
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		14,875,441		23,168,738		38,044,179
Total Assets		56,145,136		43,059,797		99,204,933
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable		394,414		168,523		562,937
Accrued Salaries, Wages and Benefits		870,556		266,239		1,136,795
Accrued Interest Payable		12,203		0		12,203
Deferred Revenue		3,081,201		0		3,081,201
Long Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year		469,875		1,057,927		1,527,802
Due In More Than One Year		2,360,109	-	18,318,531	-	20,678,640
Total Liabilities		7,188,358		19,811,220		26,999,578
Net Assets						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		16,009,778		6,971,175		22,980,953
Restricted for:						
Capital Outlay		3,312,742		0		3,312,742
Debt Service		5,761,287		0		5,761,287
Police Operating		2,963,526		0		2,963,526
Stormwater Construction and Repair		2,097,218		0		2,097,218
Other Purposes		7,353,060		0		7,353,060
Unrestricted		11,459,167		16,277,402		27,736,569
Total Net Assets	\$	48,956,778	\$	23,248,577	\$	72,205,355

City of Medina, Medina County Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

			Program Revenues							
	<u>F</u>	Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales	(Operating Grants and ontributions	(Capital Grants and ontributions		
Governmental Activities										
General Government	\$	5,995,288	\$	1,361,865	\$	130,036	\$	0		
Security of Persons and Property		6,883,360		1,554,606		135,970		0		
Public Health		148,402		5,030		0		0		
Community Development		888,567		0		96,368		0		
Transportation		3,161,731		141,554		1,510,546		156,727		
Basic Utility		62,520		627		55,178		0		
Lesiure Time		697,722		67,067		0		0		
Interest and Fiscal Charges		129,566		0		0		0		
Total Governmental Activities		17,967,156		3,130,749		1,928,098		156,727		
Business-Type Activities										
Water		4,969,289		4,112,321		0		0		
Sanitation		2,970,121		3,217,932		0		0		
Recreation Center		2,375,293		1,898,710		0		0		
Airport		66,576		0		0		0		
Storm Sewer		34,513		0		0		0		
Total Business-Type Activities		10,415,792		9,228,963		0		0		
Totals	\$	28,382,948	\$	12,359,712	\$	1,928,098	\$	156,727		

General Revenues:

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Other Purposes

Debt Service

Municipal Income Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Other Purposes Capital Outlay

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to

Specific Programs Interest and Investment Earnings

Other

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Assets

 $Net\ Assets\ Beginning\ of\ Year\ (Restated,\ See\ Note\ 3)$

Net Assets End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

G	Governmental Activities		asiness-Type Activities	Total		
¢.	(4.502.297)	¢.	0	¢.	(4.502.207)	
\$	(4,503,387)	\$	0	\$	(4,503,387)	
	(5,192,784)		0		(5,192,784)	
	(143,372)		0		(143,372)	
	(792,199)		0		(792,199)	
	(1,352,904)		0		(1,352,904)	
	(6,715)		0		(6,715)	
	(630,655)		0		(630,655)	
	(129,566)		0		(129,566)	
	(12,751,582)		0		(12,751,582)	
			(0.7.1.0.10)		(0.2	
	0		(856,968)		(856,968)	
	0		247,811		247,811	
	0		(476,583)		(476,583)	
	0		(66,576)		(66,576)	
	0		(34,513)		(34,513)	
	0	_	(1,186,829)		(1,186,829)	
	(12,751,582)		(1,186,829)		(13,938,411)	
	856,272		0		856,272	
	1,797,795		0		1,797,795	
	28,318		0		28,318	
	2,380,844		783,667		3,164,511	
	9,090,010		0		9,090,010	
	955,979		0		955,979	
	1,917,496		0		1,917,496	
	1,499,030		255,983		1,755,013	
	49,067		8,669		57,736	
	18,574,811		1,048,319		19,623,130	
	5,823,229		(138,510)		5,684,719	
	43,133,549		23,387,087		66,520,636	
\$	48,956,778	\$	23,248,577	\$	72,205,355	

City of Medina, Medina County

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2007

		General	Special Assessment Debt Service		Police Special		Stormwater/ Street		Other Governmental Funds
Assets				50 7 424		2 254 004		4.446.600	45 (04 020
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	6,927,152 0	\$	687,121 12,203	\$	2,271,081	\$	1,416,638 0	\$ 15,681,820 0
Cash with Fiscal Agent Receivables:		0		12,203		U		0	U
Accounts (Net of Allowance)		730		0		0		0	1,200
Interest		350,151		0		0		0	15,130
Taxes		1,892,447		0		1,300,547		722,568	2,772,792
Intergovernmental		873,172		0		0		0	683,994
Special Assessments		0		1,905,018		0		0	0
Advances to Other Funds		1,270		0		0		0	1,163,937
Prepaid Items		37,137		0		37,118		0	 22,054
Total Assets	\$	10,082,059	\$	2,604,342	\$	3,608,746	\$	2,139,206	\$ 20,340,927
Liabilities and Fund Balance									
Liabilities									
Accounts Payable	\$	48,840	\$	0	\$	55,338	\$	40,019	\$ 250,217
Internal Notes Payable		0		0		0		0	998,776
Accrued Salaries, Wages and Benefits		325,031		0		352,863		1,969	190,693
Matured Interest Payable		0		12,203		0		0	0
Advances From Other Funds		0		0		0		0	1,270
Deferred Revenue		2,396,626		1,905,018		830,518		461,426	 2,853,899
Total Liabilities		2,770,497		1,917,221		1,238,719		503,414	 4,294,855
Fund Balance									
Reserved for Encumbrances		196,210		0		24,231		874,509	1,047,233
Reserved for Advances		1,270		0		0		0	1,163,937
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported In:									
General Fund		7,114,082		0		0		0	0
Special Revenue Funds		0		0		2,345,796		761,283	9,198,971
Debt Service Fund		0		687,121		0		0	718,550
Capital Projects Funds	-	0		0		0	-	0	 3,917,381
Total Fund Balances		7,311,562		687,121		2,370,027		1,635,792	 16,046,072
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	10,082,059	\$	2,604,342	\$	3,608,746	\$	2,139,206	\$ 20,340,927

City of City, Medina County Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets Governmental Activities

	December 31, 2007				
Total Governmental	Total Governmental Fund Balances			\$	28,050,574
 Funds	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:				
\$ 26,983,812 12,203	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds				18,369,902
1,930 365,281	Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.				
6,688,354	Delinquent Property Taxes	\$	82,944		
1,557,166	Municipal Income Tax	. J	2,250,530		
1,905,018	Intergovernmental		1,127,794		
1,165,207	Special Assessments		1,905,018		5,366,286
96,309	Special Assessments	-	1,705,010		3,300,200
\$ 38,775,280	Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported				
	in the funds.				
	General Obligation and Special Assessment Bonds		(2,203,712)		
	Loan Payable		(156,412)		
\$ 394,414	Compensated Absences		(469,860)		(2,829,984)
998,776					
870,556					
12,203	Net Assets of Governmental Activities			\$	48,956,778
1,270	Her Hissels of Governmental Hervities			Ψ	40,750,770
8,447,487					
 0,447,407					
 10,724,706					
2,142,183					
1,165,207					
7,114,082					
12,306,050					
1,405,671					
 3,917,381					
 28,050,574					
\$ 38,775,280					

City of Medina, Medina County

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

		General	Special Assessment Police Debt Service Special			Stormwater/ Street		Other Governmental Funds		
Revenues	<u></u>	_		_						
Local Taxes	\$	3,211,793	\$	0	\$	\$ 4,436,984		\$ 2,447,950		4,947,957
Intergovernmental Revenue	ф	1,595,079	Ф	0	Ф	53,630	Þ	234.137	\$	2,056,834
Fees Licenses and Permits		1,252,876		0		0		234,137		1,049,099
Special Assessments		1,232,870		304,276		0		0		1,049,099
Charges for Services		325,243		0		112,640		0		370,774
Interest Income		1,434,990		0		0		0		64,040
Rentals		20,117		0		0		0		04,040
Gifts and Donations		3,800		0		5,350		0		11,510
Miscellaneous		17,795		0		2,402		2,204		6,006
Miscendieous		17,793				2,402		2,204		0,000
Total Revenues		7,861,693		304,276		4,611,006		2,684,291		8,506,220
Expenditures										
Current:										
General Government		5,130,130		0		0		0		858,259
Security of Persons and Property		122,323		0	4,067,964		0			2,425,920
Public Health		133,732		0		0	0			12,475
Community Development		606,891		0		0	0			155,532
Transportation		0		0		0	260,351			1,073,932
Basic Utility		0		0		0	0			62,520
Lesiure Time		0		0		0		0		849,041
Capital Outlay		50,461		0		129,927	2,461,203			2,058,375
Debt Service:										0.4.000
Principal Retirement		0		227,473		0		8,232		96,200
Interest and Fiscal Charges		0	_	100,776		0		0		28,790
Total Expenditures		6,043,537	_	328,249		4,197,891		2,729,786		7,621,044
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		1,818,156		(23,973)		413,115		(45,495)		885,176
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers In		0		0		0		0		35,000
Transfers Out		(35,000)		0		0		0		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(35,000)		0		0		0		35,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,783,156		(23,973)		413,115		(45,495)		920,176
Fund Balance Beginning of Year										
(Restated, See Note 3)		5,528,406	_	711,094		1,956,912		1,681,287		15,125,896
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	7,311,562	\$	687,121	\$	2,370,027	\$	1,635,792	\$	16,046,072

City of Medina, Medina County Reconciliation of the Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

		For the Year Ended December	er 31, 2007		
G	Total	Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			\$ 3,046,979
	Funds	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the			
		statement of activities are different because:			
\$	15,044,684	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.			
	3,939,680	However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those			
	2,301,975	assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as			
	304,276	depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital			
	808,657	outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.			
	1,499,030	Capital Asset Additions Net of Deletions	\$	4,154,929	
	20,117	Current Year Depreciation		(1,435,711)	2,719,218
	20,660				
	28,407	Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide			
	22.077.497	current financial resources are not reported as revenues			
	23,967,486	in the funds. Delinquent Property Taxes		(218)	
		Municipal Income Taxes		65.487	
		Miscellaneous		(102,000)	
	5,988,389	Intergovernmental		132,869	
	6,616,207	Special Assessments		(273,239)	(177,101)
	146,207	Special Assessments		(213,237)	(177,101)
	762,423	The issuance of long term debt provides current financial resources			
	1,334,283	to the governmental funds while the repayment of principal of			
	62,520	long term debt consumes the current financial resources, but reduces			
	849,041	long term liabilities in the statement of net assets.			
	4,699,966	Bond Principal		323,673	
	1,077,700	Loan Principal		8,232	331,905
	331,905	25th Timospui		0,232	331,703
	129,566	Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not			
-	,	use the current financial resources and therefore are not reported			
	20,920,507	as expenditures in governmental funds.			
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Compensated Absences			(97,772)
	3,046,979	1			
		Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities			\$ 5,823,229
	35,000				
	(35,000)				
	`				
	0				
	3,046,979				
		1.1			

28,050,574

City of Medina, Medina County

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

	 Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget		
	 Original		Final	 Actual		Over/Under	
Revenues							
Local Taxes	\$ 2,731,424	\$	3,065,678	\$ 3,197,895	\$	132,217	
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,051,419		1,291,244	1,473,178		181,934	
Fees Licenses and Permits	943,396		1,158,581	1,264,589		106,008	
Charges for Services	329,460		336,180	325,243		(10,937)	
Interest Income	1,276,864		1,568,111	1,789,056		220,945	
Rentals	14,358		17,633	20,117		2,484	
Gifts and Donations	2,712		3,331	3,800		469	
Miscellaneous	 25,100		25,100	 17,795		(7,305)	
Total Revenues	 6,374,733		7,465,858	 8,091,673		625,815	
Expenditures							
Current:							
General Government	6,071,975		7,301,540	5,288,266		2,013,274	
Security of Persons and Property	119,564		171,591	121,912		49,679	
Public Health	209,697		259,052	144,535		114,517	
Community Development	719,507		1,010,568	631,885		378,683	
Basic Utility	1,195		2,367	0		2,367	
Capital Outlay	 0		0	 50,461		(50,461)	
Total Expenditures	 7,121,938		8,745,118	 6,237,059		2,508,059	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(747,205)		(1,279,260)	1,854,614		3,133,874	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Other Financing Sources	137,774		169,200	193,040		23,840	
Transfers Out	 0		0	(35,000)		(35,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 137,774		169,200	 158,040		(11,160)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(609,431)		(1,110,060)	2,012,654		3,122,714	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	4,398,515		4,398,515	4,398,515		0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 279,616		279,616	 279,616		0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 4,068,700	\$	3,568,071	\$ 6,690,785	\$	3,122,714	

City of Medina, Medina County
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Police Special Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	 Budgeted Amounts					Variance		
	 <u>Original</u>				Actual		with Final Budget Over/Under	
Revenues Local Taxes Intergovernmental Revenue Charges for Services Gifts and Donations Miscellaneous	\$ 4,576,441 55,328 116,446 6,700 2,400	\$	4,608,667 55,718 117,129 6,805 2,496	\$	4,435,967 53,630 112,740 6,550 2,402	\$	(172,700) (2,088) (4,389) (255) (94)	
Total Revenues	 4,757,315		4,790,815		4,611,289		(179,526)	
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property Capital Outlay	 4,563,318 140,000		5,074,958 144,973		4,129,638 136,127		945,320 8,846	
Total Expenditures	 4,703,318		5,219,931		4,265,765		954,166	
Net Change in Fund Balance	53,997		(429,116)		345,524		774,640	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,857,375		1,857,375		1,857,375		0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 26,001		26,001		26,001		0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 1,937,373	\$	1,454,260	\$	2,228,900	\$	774,640	

City of Medina, Medina County

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Stormwater/Street Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

		Budgeted Amounts					Variance		
		Original Final			Actual	with Final Budget Over/Under			
Revenues									
Local Taxes	\$	2,327,267	\$	2,431,227	\$	2,447,385	\$	16,158	
Intergovernmental Revenue		224,741		234,137		234,137		0	
Miscellaneous		0		644		2,204		1,560	
Total Revenues		2,552,008		2,666,008		2,683,726		17,718	
Expenditures									
Current:									
Transportation		30,000		68,395		440,394		(371,999)	
Capital Outlay		3,525,071		3,501,176		3,131,485		369,691	
Principal Retirement	-	8,232		8,232		8,232		0	
Total Expenditures		3,563,303		3,577,803		3,580,111		(2,308)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,011,295)		(911,795)		(896,385)		15,410	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		407,114		407,114		407,114		0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		1,014,481		1,014,481		1,014,481		0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	410,300	\$	509,800	\$	525,210	\$	15,410	

City of Medina, Medina County

Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2007

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Water	Sanitation	Recreation Center	Nonmajor	Total		
Assets							
Current Assets	A 4000 220	A 75474	Φ 040.250	0.45.054	A 6041.000		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables	\$ 4,999,239	\$ 756,766	\$ 840,260	\$ 245,064	\$ 6,841,329		
Accounts (Net of Allowance)	693,493	608,529	0	0	1,302,022		
Interest	77,138	9,600	0	0	86,738		
Internal Notes Receivable	506,915	491,861	0	0	998,776		
Taxes	0	0	231,342	0	231,342		
Prepaid Items	12,760	10,676	6,970	0	30,406		
Total Currrent Assets	6,289,545	1,877,432	1,078,572	245,064	9,490,613		
Non-Current Assets							
Investment in Joint Venture	8,498,815	0	0	0	8,498,815		
Capital Assets							
Land	1,228,866	0	0	1,836,702	3,065,568		
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	15,544,458	125,691	6,970,396	528,193	23,168,738		
Total Non-Currrent Assets	25,272,139	125,691	6,970,396	2,364,895	34,733,121		
Total Assets	31,561,684	2,003,123	8,048,968	2,609,959	44,223,734		
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	146,715	17,088	4,720	0	168,523		
Accrued Salaries, Wages and Benefits	86,666	76,267	103,306	0	266,239		
Compensated Absences - Current	24,383	21,296	7,761	0	53,440		
General Obligation Bonds Payable - Current	640,000	0	300,000	0	940,000		
Special Assessments Debt with							
Governmental Commitment - Current	2,327	0	0	0	2,327		
Loans Payable - Current	62,160	0	0	0	62,160		
Total Current Liabilities	962,251	114,651	415,787	0	1,492,689		
Non-Current Liabilities							
Compensated Absences	19,251	27,789	12,848	0	59,888		
General Obligation Bonds Payable	11,250,000	0	5,745,000	0	16,995,000		
Special Assessments Debt with							
Governmental Commitment	13,961	0	0	0	13,961		
Loans Payable	1,249,682	0	0	0	1,249,682		
Advances from Other Funds	1,163,937	0	0	0	1,163,937		
Total Non-Current Liabilities	13,696,831	27,789	5,757,848	0	19,482,468		
Total Liabilities	14,659,082	142,440	6,173,635	0	20,975,157		
Net Assets							
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	3,555,194	125,691	925,395	2,364,895	6,971,175		
Unrestricted	13,347,408	1,734,992	949,938	245,064	16,277,402		
Total Net Assets	\$ 16,902,602	\$ 1,860,683	\$ 1,875,333	\$ 2,609,959	\$ 23,248,577		

City of Medina, Medina County
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Water		Sanitation	 Recreation Center	 Nonmajor		Total	
Operating Revenues								
Charges for Services Other	\$ 4,112,321 1,432	\$	3,217,932 5,243	\$ 1,898,710 592	\$ 0 1,402	\$	9,228,963 8,669	
Total Operating Revenues	4,113,753	_	3,223,175	 1,899,302	1,402		9,237,632	
Operating Expenses								
Personal Services	1,077,237		1,053,920	1,320,475	0		3,451,632	
Contractual Service	123,433		1,378,285	80,486	15,430		1,597,634	
Materials and Supplies	1,868,098		420,400	528,915	618		2,818,031	
Depreciation	1,258,131		117,516	 162,437	 85,041		1,623,125	
Total Operating Expenses	4,326,899		2,970,121	 2,092,313	101,089		9,490,422	
Operating Income (Loss)	(213,146)	253,054	(193,011)	(99,687)		(252,790)	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)								
Municipal Income Tax	0		0	783,667	0		783,667	
Interest Income	214,151		41,832	0	0		255,983	
Interest Expense	(642,390)	0	 (282,980)	 0		(925,370)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenes)	(428,239)	41,832	500,687	0		114,280	
Change in Net Assets	(641,385)	294,886	307,676	(99,687)		(138,510)	
Net Assets Beginning of Year								
(Restated, See Note 3)	17,543,987		1,565,797	 1,567,657	 2,709,646		23,387,087	
Net Assets End of the Year	\$ 16,902,602	\$	1,860,683	\$ 1,875,333	\$ 2,609,959	\$	23,248,577	

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

	 Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
	 Water		Sanitation		Recreation Center	1	Nonmajor		Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Cash Received from Customers Cash Paid for Goods and Services Cash Paid to Employees	\$ 4,532,688 (1,939,610) (1,082,279)	\$	3,168,053 (1,927,410) (1,047,269)	\$	1,899,302 (668,158) (1,336,596)	\$	8,078 (18,893) 0	\$	9,608,121 (4,554,071) (3,466,144)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	 1,510,799		193,374		(105,452)		(10,815)		1,587,906
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities Income Tax	 0		0_		783,163		0		783,163
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Non-Capital Activities	 0		0		783,163		0		783,163
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Interest on Investments	 214,151		41,832	_	0		0		255,983
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities	 214,151		41,832		0_		0_		255,983
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Activities Payments for Capital Acquisitions Principal Payments on Debt Interest Paid on Bonds Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Capital and Related	 (14,397) (681,695) (642,390)		0 0 0		0 (285,000) (282,980)		0 0 0		(14,397) (966,695) (925,370)
Financing Activities Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	 (1,338,482)		235,206		(567,980) 109,731		(10,815)		(1,906,462) 720,590
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	4,612,771		521,560		730,529		255,879		6,120,739
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$ 4,999,239	\$	756,766	\$	840,260	\$	245,064	\$	6,841,329
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities									
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (213,146)	\$	253,054	\$	(193,011)	\$	(99,687)	\$	(252,790)
Adjustments: Depreciation Expense (Increase) Decrease in Assets:	1,258,131		117,516		162,437		85,041		1,623,125
Accounts Receivable Due from Other Funds Other Receivable Prepaids	(36,774) 532,847 (77,138) 0		(45,522) 0 (9,600) 461		0 0 0		6,676 0 0		(75,620) 532,847 (86,738) 461
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Accrued Salaries, Wages and Benefits	 51,921 0 (5,042)		(94,186) (35,000) 6,651		(58,757) 0 (16,121)		0 (2,845) 0		(101,022) (37,845) (14,512)
Total Adjustments	 1,723,945		(59,680)		87,559		88,872		1,840,696
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$ 1,510,799	\$	193,374	\$	(105,452)	\$	(10,815)	\$	1,587,906

City of Medina, Medina County

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2007

	P Pr Trice	Agency		
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	6,408	\$	344,839
Cash in Segregated Accounts		0		451,838
Total Assets		6,408	\$	796,677
Liabilities				
Undistributed Monies		0	\$	796,677
Net Assets				
Held in Trust for Tricentennial	\$	6,408		

City of Medina, Medina County

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

	Private Purpose Trust Tricentennial				
Additions Miscellaneous	\$	48			
Deductions		0			
Change in Net Assets		48			
Net Assets Beginning of Year		6,360			
Net Assets End of Year	\$	6,408			

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

Note 1 – Description of the City and Reporting Entity

The City of Medina (the City) was organized in 1952 as a political body and corporation established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution of the State of Ohio. The City operates under a charter as a home-rule municipal corporation under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City provides police and fire protection, emergency medical, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair, water distribution, refuse collection and general administrative services to the citizens of the City.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that financial statements are not misleading. A primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. The primary government of the City includes City departments and agencies that provide the following services: police protection, fire fighting and prevention, street maintenance and repairs, building inspection, parks and recreation, water, and sanitation.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board; and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organizations. Component units may also include organizations for which the City authorizes the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes, or determines the budget. The City has no component units.

The City is a member of the Medina-Lorain Water Consortium, a joint venture. (See Note 16.)

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the City over which the City has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental and business-type activities and its proprietary funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The City has elected not to apply FASB pronouncements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, to its business type activities and enterprise funds.

The most significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

General Fund - The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be 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.

Special Assessment Debt Service Fund – The special assessment debt service fund accounts for financial resources whose use is restricted to retiring special assessment bond debt. These resources are primarily generated through special assessments.

Police Special Fund – The police special special revenue fund accounts for financial resources whose use is restricted to police department expenses. These resources are primarily generated through income tax.

 $Stormwater/Street\ Fund$ — The stormwater/street special revenue fund accounts for financial resources whose use is restricted to street projects. These resources are primarily generated through income tax.

The other governmental funds of the City account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Funds

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

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

Water Fund – The water fund accounts for financial resources whose use is restricted to providing water service. These resources are primarily generated through charges for water service.

 $Sanitation\ Fund$ — The sanitation fund accounts for financial resources whose use is restricted to providing refuse collection. These resources are primarily generated through charges for sanitation services.

Recreation Center Fund – The recreation center fund accounts for financial resources whose use is restricted to providing recreation service through the Medina Community Recreation Center. These resources are primarily generated through charges for Medina Community Recreation Center use and income tax.

The other proprietary funds of the City account for the operations of the municipal airport and storm sewer maintenance.

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City's agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's agency funds account for deposits held for contractors and developers. The private purpose trust fund accounts for money held in trust for the tricentennial.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All non fiduciary assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Assets.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Private purpose trust funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the City, available means expected to be received within sixty days of year-end. Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 8). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: income tax, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax), fines and forfeitures, interest, grants, fees and rentals.

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2007, but which were levied to finance year 2008 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Special assessments not received within the available period and grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue on modified accrual only. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

Expenses/Expenditures

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

Appropriations

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation ordinance fixes spending authority at the department and personal services within each level. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year by action of Council, as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The allocation of appropriations among departments and personal services within a fund may be modified during the year by an ordinance of council. During the year, several supplemental appropriation measures were passed,

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

some of which were significant. The budget figures, which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons, represent the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications.

Lapsing of Appropriations

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds, except an amount in the special assessment bond retirement fund are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records.

During 2007, investments included a repurchase agreement, certificates of deposit and STAROhio.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

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

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2007 amounted to \$1,434,990, which includes \$1,092,660, assigned from other city funds.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net assets/balance sheet, investments with an original maturity of three months or less and investments of the cash management pool are considered to be cash equivalents.

Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of ten thousand dollars. The City's infrastructure consists of bridges, culverts, storm sewers, streets, traffic signals and water lines. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or

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

materially extend an asset's life are not. It is the policy of the City to not capitalize interest costs incurred as part of construction for enterprise funds.

All reported capital assets are required to be depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City Engineer's interpretation of historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Land	N/A	N/A
Construction in Progress	N/A	N/A
Improvements	10 - 20 Years	10 - 20 Years
Buildings and Structures	10 - 45 Years	10 - 45 Years
Vehicles, Furniture and Equipment	5 - 15 Years	5 - 15 Years
Infrastructure	10 - 50 Years	10 - 50 Years

Interfund Balances

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

Compensated Absences

The City reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the City's past experience of making termination payments.

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

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability. There were no matured compensated absences payable reported in 2007.

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

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2007, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, capital leases and long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

Fund Balance Reserves

The City reserves those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. As a result, encumbrances are recorded as a reservation of fund balance. The City also reports a reserve of long term advances.

Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The City reported no significant net asset balances restricted by enabling legislation. Net assets restricted for other purposes primarily include amounts to operate special programs including recreation, street construction and repair and operation of police and fire departments.

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for water services, refuse collection, use of the recreation center, and storm water. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenue and expenses not meeting these definitions are classified as nonoperating.

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

Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, tap-in fees to the extent they exceed the cost of the connection to the system, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. There were no contributions of capital during 2007.

Interfund Activity

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

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in business-type activities. Interfund transfers are eliminated when reported in the entity wide financial statements for both the governmental and business-type activities. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures or expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund, and as a reduction of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

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 Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2007.

Estimates

The preparation of the 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.

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

Note 3 – Restatement of Prior Year Fund Balances/Net Assets

Beginning in 2007, the City was able to get confirmation of municipal income tax receivable from Central Collection Agency, which resulted in beginning fund balances being restated. There were also loan proceeds from OPWC received in 2006 that were not recognized as a long term obligation. The following are the adjustments to restate beginning fund balance and net assets:

		Specia	al Assessment	Police	S	tormwater/		Other		Total
	 General	De	bt Service	Special		Street	G	overnmental	G	overnmental
Fund Balance, December 31, 2006 Taxes Receivable	\$ 5,443,222 85,184	\$	711,094 0	\$ 1,751,138 205,774	\$	1,566,953 114,334	\$	14,988,668 137,228	\$	24,461,075 542,520
Restated Fund Balance, January 1, 2007	\$ 5,528,406	\$	711,094	\$ 1,956,912	\$	1,681,287	\$	15,125,896	\$	25,003,595

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Net Assets, December 31, 2006	\$ 40,570,630	\$ 23,203,047
Taxes Receivable	2,727,563	184,040
Long Term Obligations	(164,644)	0
Restated Net Assets,		
January 1, 2007	\$ 43,133,549	\$ 23,387,087

Note 4 – Fund Deficits

Fund balances at December 31, 2007 included the following individual fund deficits:

	Deficit
	Fund
	Balance
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Grants Fund	\$ 156,349
FEMA Grant	1,270
CHIP Grant	100,443
Parking Fund	2,491
Federal Airport Grant	16,132
Issue 2	287,445
Special Assessment Capital	15,085

The deficits in these nonmajor governmental funds resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and will provide transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

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

Note 5 – Deposits and Investments

State statutes classify monies held by the City into three categories.

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the City treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the City treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that Council has identified as not required for use within the current 5-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies, which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

Interim monies may be invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio and political subdivisions;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) 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
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio)

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

- 7. Certain banker's acceptances and commercial paper notes in an amount not to exceed 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Effective September 27, 1996, investments in stripped principal or interest obligations are no longer allowed to be purchased. Reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are also prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of the City's cash and deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. By law, financial institutions must collateralize all uninsured public deposits. The face value of the pooled collateral must equal at least 105 percent of uninsured public funds deposited. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

Deposits: The carrying value of the City's deposits totaled \$20,861,329 and the bank balances of the deposits totaled \$21,262,072. Of the bank balance \$752,970 was covered by depository insurance; and \$20,509,102 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging institution in the pledging institution's name, and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. As of December 31, 2007, the City had the following investments:

			Investment Maturity	
	Fair		Less than	Total
Investment	Value	One Year		Investments
STAROhio	\$ 3,359,100	\$	3,359,100	24.4%
Repurchase Agreement	10,420,000		10,420,000	75.6%
	\$13,779,100	\$	13,779,100	100.0%
	STAROhio	Investment Value STAROhio \$ 3,359,100 Repurchase Agreement 10,420,000	Fair Value STAROhio \$ 3,359,100 \$ Repurchase Agreement 10,420,000	Investment Fair Value Less than One Year STAROhio \$ 3,359,100 \$ 3,359,100 Repurchase Agreement 10,420,000 10,420,000

N/A - Underlying securities are exempt

Interest Rate Risk: The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The City's policy indicates that the investments must mature within five years, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City.

Credit Risk: The City's investments credit ratings are summarized above.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer. The investment percentages are listed above.

Note 6 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the General Fund, Police Special Fund and Stormwater/Street Fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

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

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund, Police Special Fund and Stormwater/Street Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

,		General	 Police Special	Stormwater/ Street		
GAAP Basis (as reported)	\$	1,783,156	\$ 413,115	\$	(45,495)	
Adjustments:						
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		287,215	283		(565)	
Other financing sources		193,040	0		0	
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(14,391)	(25,695)		41,103	
Encumbrances		(236,366)	(42,179)		(891,428)	
Budget basis	\$	2,012,654	\$ 345,524	\$	(896,385)	

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

Note 7 – Transfers and Interfund Balances

Transfers are used to move resources from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed.

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2007, consisted of the following:

Transfer Out	Transfer In	Α	Amount	
General Fund	Other Governmental		\$	35,000

Interfund receivables and payables resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, or (3) payments between funds are made.

Interfund obligations for the year ended December 31, 2007, consisted of the following:

Advances From Other Funds	Advances To Other Funds	Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental	\$ 1,270
Other Governmental	Water Capital Enterprise Fund	 1,163,937
		\$ 1,165,207

In 2006, the general purpose capital projects fund advanced to the water capital enterprise fund for a water project. As of December 31, 2007, all interfund payables outstanding are anticipated to be repaid at some point in the future.

Note 8 – Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2007, consisted of taxes, interest, special assessments, accounts (billings for user charged services) and intergovernmental receivables.

No allowances for doubtful accounts have been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant.

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

Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2007 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2006 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2007 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) is for 2006 taxes.

2007 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2007, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2007, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2007 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2008.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2007 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2006, are levied after October 1, 2007, and are collected in 2008 with real property taxes.

2007 tangible personal property taxes are levied after October 1, 2006, on the value as of December 31, 2006. Collections are made in 2007. For 2007, tangible personal property is assessed at 12.5% for property including inventory. This percentage will be reduced to 6.25% for 2008 and zero for 2009.

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property will be eliminated by 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaces the revenue lost by the City due to the phasing out of the tax. In 2007-2010, the City will be fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2007 was \$5.45 per \$1,000 of assessed value. After adjustment of the rate for inflationary increases in property values, the effective tax rate was \$5.055 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for real property classified as residential/agricultural and \$4.95 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for all other real property. Real property owners' tax bills are further reduced by homestead and rollback deductions, when applicable. The amount of these homestead and rollback reductions is reimbursed to the City by the State of Ohio. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2007 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Commercial/industrial	\$ 165,222,110 604,273,240	27.34% 100.00%
Tangible Personal Property - 2006 Valuation General and public utilities	\$ 34,269,350	

Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, the payment is due by December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

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

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single-county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30 with the remainder payable at September 20.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes. Property taxes receivable represent real and tangible personal property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies, which are measurable as of December 31, 2007. Although total property tax collections for the next year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at December 31, nor are they intended to finance 2007 operations. The receivable is offset by deferred revenue.

Income Taxes

The City levies a municipal income tax on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation, and net profits earned within the City as well as incomes of residents earned outside of the City. Effective January 1, 2005, the income tax rate was 1.25%. The Central Collection Agency (CCA) is the City's agent for administering income tax collecting and accounting.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on work done or services performed in the City by both residents and non-residents of the City. All individuals who work or conduct business in the City and do not have income tax withheld must file estimated tax returns using the 1.25% rate for 2007 and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly, as required. All businesses located in or doing business in the City must file a net profit estimate for 2007 using the 1.25% rate.

All residents, 16 years of age and over, working outside the City are subject to the 1.25% tax less the credit allowed for taxes paid to another taxing community. Maximum credit allowed residents for taxes paid to another community is .19%.

Income tax revenues are allocated based on City ordinance with the exception of the Street Maintenance and Repair Special fund portion which is decided by vote. In 2007, all costs of collecting the taxes and administering and enforcing the provisions was paid from the general fund. The remaining balance was allocated among General Fund, Parks and Recreation, Police Special, Fire Special, Stormwater/Streets, General Purpose Capital, Fire Capital, Computer/Electronic Technology, Unanticipated Capital, and Recreation Center.

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

Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	 Amount			
	 ·			
Governmental Activities:				
Homestead/Rollback	\$ 131,537			
Estate Tax	258,445			
Auto Registration	113,076			
Gasoline Tax	415,347			
Permissive Tax	22,362			
Local Government	472,342			
Court Fees	24,442			
Services	119,615			
Total	\$ 1,557,166			

Taxes Receivables

A summary of taxes receivables follows:

	Amount			
Governmental Activities: Real Estate Tax Municipal Income Tax	\$ 3,164,145 3,524,209			
Total	\$ 6,688,354			
Business-Type Activities Municipal Income Tax	\$ 231,342			

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

Note 9 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2007, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/06		Additions		Reductions		Balance 12/31/07
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 1,0	77,742	\$	64,251	\$	0	\$ 1,141,993
Construction in Progress	1,3	92,758		1,579,744		(620,034)	 2,352,468
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	2,4	70,500		1,643,995		(620,034)	3,494,461
Capital Assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings	4,6	69,602		479,105		0	5,148,707
Improvements	5,9	84,862		845,048		0	6,829,910
Furniture and Equipment	5,2	207,671		347,781		0	5,555,452
Vehicles	4,9	32,322		326,178		0	5,258,500
Infrastructure							
Roads	4,5	53,122		1,108,011		0	5,661,133
Storm Sewers		30,051		24,845		0	54,896
Culverts		17,932		0		0	17,932
Traffic Signals		16,152		0		0	 16,152
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	25,4	11,714		3,130,968		0	 28,542,682
Less Accumulated Depreciation:							
Buildings	(2,1	55,177)		(125,576)		0	(2,280,753)
Improvements	(1,9	26,553)		(415,444)		0	(2,341,997)
Furniture and Equipment	(3,6	63,957)		(463,631)		0	(4,127,588)
Vehicles	(4,1	53,875)		(237,888)		0	(4,391,763)
Infrastructure							
Roads	(3	19,509)		(188,704)		0	(508,213)
Storm Sewers		(4,566)		(2,196)		0	(6,762)
Culverts		(3,586)		(1,195)		0	(4,781)
Traffic Signals		(4,307)		(1,077)		0	 (5,384)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(12,2	231,530)		(1,435,711)		0	 (13,667,241)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	13,1	80,184		1,695,257		0	 14,875,441
Governmental Activities Capital							
Assets, Net	\$ 15,6	50,684	\$	3,339,252	\$	(620,034)	\$ 18,369,902

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

	Balance 12/31/06	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/07		
Business-Type Activities						
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 3,065,568	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3,065,568		
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	3,065,568	0	0	3,065,568		
Capital Assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings	11,986,001	0	0	11,986,001		
Improvements	13,510,759	0	0	13,510,759		
Furniture and Equipment	3,532,757	0	0	3,532,757		
Vehicles	2,267,834	14,397	0	2,282,231		
Infrastructure:						
Water Lines	13,579,442	0	0	13,579,442		
Storm Sewer	25,430	0	0	25,430		
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	44,902,223	14,397	0	44,916,620		
Less Accumulated Depreciation:						
Buildings	(1,909,707)	(281,083)	0	(2,190,790)		
Improvements	(10,437,957)	(667,995)	0	(11,105,952)		
Furniture and Equipment	(3,237,728)	(106,375)	0	(3,344,103)		
Vehicles	(2,124,019)	(40,337)	0	(2,164,356)		
Infrastructure:						
Water Lines	(2,413,312)	(526,318)	0	(2,939,630)		
Storm Sewer	(2,034)	(1,017)	0	(3,051)		
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(20,124,757)	(1,623,125)	0	(21,747,882)		
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	24,777,466	(1,608,728)	0	23,168,738		
Business-Type Activities Capital						
Assets, Net	\$ 27,843,034	\$ (1,608,728)	\$ 0	\$ 26,234,306		

Depreciation expense was charged to programs as follows:

Governmental Activities:		
General Government	\$	801,686
Transportation		305,289
Security of Persons and Property		220,605
Leisure Time		108,131
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Total	\$	1,435,711
Business-Type Activities:		
Water	\$	1,258,131
Sanitation		117,516
Recreation Center		162,437
Airport		57,204
Storm Water		27,837
Total	\$	1,623,125

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

Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

All City full-time employees, other than Police and Firemen, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans: The Traditional Pension Plan (TP), a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member-Directed Plan (MD) – a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan (CO) – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

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

Benefits are established by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a standalone financial report which may be obtained by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6705 or 1-800-222-7377.

Plan members were required to contribute 9.5% of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations and the City is required to contribute 9.75% for the year 2007. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The contribution rates are determined actuarially. The City's required contributions to OPERS were \$1,062,118 for December 31, 2007 and \$973,735 and \$928,133 for years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 respectively.

The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the OP&F's Board of Trustees. The PFDPF provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and by Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the Ohio Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Police and firefighters are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations and for 2007 the City was required to contribute 19.5% for police and 24.0% for firefighters. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The City's contributions to the PFDPF for police and firefighters were \$462,834 and \$36,062 for the year ended December 31, 2007, \$444,080 and \$39,060 for the year ended December 31, 2006, and \$430,854 and \$37,963 for the year ended December 31, 2005, or 75% of the required contributions for 2007, 100% of the required contributions for 2006 and 2005.

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

Note 11– Postemployment Benefits

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

In addition to providing pension benefits through Ohio Public Employee Retirement System ("System"), the System provides post retirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio Service Credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary service recipients is also available. The Ohio revised code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions to the System. For 2007, member and employer contribution rates were consistent for all three plans. For local government employer units, the rate was 13.85% of covered payroll; the portion of all employer contributions allocated to health care was 5.00% from January 1 through June 30, 2007 and 6.00% from July 1 through December 31, 2007. The portion that was used to fund health care for the year amounted to \$58,348.

The Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) is a standardized disclosure measure of the present value of OPEB adjusted for the effects of payroll increases and health care premium increases. The measure, which is an actuarial present value of credited projected benefits, is intended to help users assess the System's funding status on a going-concern basis, assess progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The system does not make separate measurements of assets and OPEB for individual employers.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2006 (the latest information available), include a rate of return on investments of 6.50%. 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 about the 4.0% base increase, were assumed to range from .5% to 6.3%. Health care costs were assumed to increase between .50% and 6.0% annually for the next eight years and 4.0% annually after eight years. All investments are carried at market. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Assets are adjusted to reflect 25% of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets.

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. As of December 31, 2006 (the latest information available), the actuarial value of the Retirement System's net assets available for future OPEB payments were \$12.0 billion. The Traditional Pension and Combined Plans has 374,979 active contributing participants as of December 31, 2007. The number of active contributing participants for both plans used in the December 31, 2006 valuation was 362,130.

On September 9, 2004 the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of 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 the health care plan.

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

Ohio Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund

The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) provides post-retirement health care coverage to any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. An eligible dependent child is any child under the age of 18 whether or not the child is attending school or under the age of 22 if attending school full-time or on a 2/3 basis.

The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. The Ohio Revised Code provides the authority allowing the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund's board of trustees to provide health care coverage and states that health care costs paid from the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis. The total police employer contribution is 19.5% of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24% of covered payroll, of which 6.75% of covered payroll was applied to the post-employment health care program during 2007 and 7.75% of covered payroll in 2006. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees and survivors were required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment. Beginning in 2001, all retirees and survivors have monthly health care contributions.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority allowing the Fund's Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage to all eligible individuals.

The City's actual contributions for 2007 that were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$160,141 for police and \$10,285 for fire. The OP&F's total health care expense for the year ended December 31, 2006 (the latest information available) was \$120,373,722, which was net of member contributions of \$58,532,848. The number of OP&F participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2006, was 14,120 for police and 10,563 for firefighters.

Note 12 – Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated contracts, City ordinances and State laws. Employees earn one to five weeks of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Annual vacation eligibility is as of December 31 and unused vacation may be carried over for one year.

Employees that have used three weeks vacation and can not take off the remaining, they may receive payment for vacation that would have otherwise been lost. When an employee terminates employment with two weeks notice, they will receive a pro-ration of vacation time that they would receive the next year. When there is not two weeks notice, the employee will receive any vacation balance currently accrued.

Employees earn sick leave at the rate of 4.6 hours per 80 hours worked. Maximum sick leave accumulation is 120 days, unless approved by a department head. No sick leave is paid out at termination, but upon retirement, employees receive 37.5% of their sick leave balance not to exceed 360 hours.

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

Employees may elect to receive compensatory time off in lieu of overtime. Currently the maximum balance is 160 hours for police communications employees and 120 hours for other employees.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid. This is generally from the general, street maintenance and repair, fire special, cable tv, water, sanitation and recreation center funds.

Note 13 – Long Term Obligations

General Obligation Bonds

Outstanding general obligation bonds consist of utility system and building construction issues. General obligation bonds have been issued for governmental and business-type activities.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith, credit, and resources are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property in the City.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Original Maturity Issue Date Date		Interest Rates	Is	Original Issue Amount			
1 dipose	15540 2400		Interest reaces		out i iniount			
Governmental Activities Fire Station	1991	2011	3.00% to 10.00%	\$	2,710,350			
Business-Type Activities								
Water Improvements	1995	2015	5.20% to 5.85%		1,000,000			
Recreation Center	2001	2021	3.60% to 4.90%		4,920,000			
Water Improvements	2001	2021	4.00% to 5.10%		8,355,000			
Recreation Center	2002	2022	3.00% to 5.00%		2,035,000			
Water Improvements	2002	2022	2.40% to 5.00%		6,080,000			
Total				\$	22,390,000			

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds											
Year Ending	Governmental Activities							Bus	ines	s-Type Activ	vitie	S
December 31,	Pı	rincipal]	nterest		Total		Principal		Interest	nterest	
2008	\$	0	\$	21.750	\$	21.750	\$	940.000	\$	828.498	\$	1.768.498
2009	·	0		21,750	·	21,750		975,000		792,922	·	1,767,922
2010		725,000		21,750		746,750		1,005,000		754,625		1,759,625
2011		0		0		0		1,040,000		713,767		1,753,767
2012		0		0		0		1,080,000		670,277		1,750,277
2013 - 2017		0		0		0		6,060,000		2,585,415		8,645,415
2018 - 2022		0		0		0		6,835,000		995,266		7,830,266
Total	\$	725,000	\$	65,250	\$	790,250	\$ 3	17,935,000	\$	7,340,770	\$	25,275,770

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

Special Assessment Bonds

Outstanding special assessment bonds consist of street and utility improvements which are payable from the proceeds of tax assessments against individual property owners. In the event the property owners fail to make their special assessment payments, the City is responsible for providing the resources to meet the annual principal and interest payments.

Special Assessment bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Original Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rates	Original Issue Amount		
Governmental Activities						
Street Improvements	1995	2015	5.20%	\$	880,000	
Street Improvements	1988	2008	4.75% to 5.50%		275,946	
Water Line (66.76%)	1988	2013	5.30% to 9.00%		53,037	
Street Improvements	1991	2011	6.625% to 6.80%		440,000	
Street Improvements	1992	2012	4.40% to 10.00%		780,000	
Street Improvements	1994	2014	5.40% to 5.75%		1,090,000	
Street Improvements	1998	2013	4.50%		127,000	
Total				\$	3,645,983	
Business-Type Activities						
Water Line (33.24%)	1988	2013	5.30% to 9.00%	\$	26,407	

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for special assessment bonds are as follows:

	Special Assessment Bonds											
Year Ending	Governmental Activities							Bus	ines	s-Type Activ	ities	3
December 31,		Principal		Interest		Total	P	rincipal		Interest		Total
						<u> </u>						
2008	\$	218,673	\$	84,715	\$	303,388	\$	2,327	\$	868	\$	3,195
2009		224,342		71,894		296,236		2,659		743		3,402
2010		234,341		58,925		293,266		2,659		599		3,258
2011		239,341		45,376		284,717		2,659		458		3,117
2012		206,007		31,406		237,413		5,984		476		6,460
2013 - 2015		356,008		34,450		390,458		0		0		0
Total	\$	1,478,712	\$	326,766	\$	1,805,478	\$	16,288	\$	3,144	\$	19,432

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

Loans Payable

Water Tank

The City and the County joined to construct a water tank at the end of Avon Lake Municipal Utilities Eastern Transmission Line #2. This tank provides water for pumping facilities of the City and the County. OWDA funds were used to construct this tank. The City's portion of the loan with OWDA amounts to \$1,583,180 at an interest rate of 4.65%. Semi-annual payments are made to the County with the final payment due January 1, 2023.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the loan are as follows:

	Loan Payable										
Year Ending	Business-Type Activities										
December 31,		Principal		Interest		Total					
2008	\$	62,160	\$	60,286	\$	122,446					
2009		65,084		57,362		122,446					
2010		68,147		54,300		122,447					
2011		71,352		51,094		122,446					
2012		74,708		47,737		122,445					
2013 - 2017		429,701		182,549		612,250					
2018 - 2022		540,690		71,520		612,210					
Total	\$	1,311,842	\$	524,848	\$	1,836,690					

Renovations

The City received an interest free twenty year loan from the Ohio Public Works Commission in the amount of \$164,644 for renovations to the East Reagan/North Jefferson intersection. Semi-annual payments are made to OPWC with the final payment due July 1, 2026.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the loan are as follows:

	Go	vernmental			
Year Ending	Activities				
December 31,	Principal				
2008	\$	8,232			
2009		8,232			
2010		8,232			
2011		8,232			
2012		8,232			
2013 - 2017		41,160			
2018 - 2022		41,160			
2023 - 2026		32,932			
Total	\$	156,412			

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

Changes in Long Term Liabilities

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

		Restated									
		Balance						Balance	Dι	ue Within	
	_	01/01/07	Additions		Re	eductions		12/31/07	One Year		
Governmental Activities											
General Obligation Bonds											
Parking Improvements	\$	16,200	\$	0	\$	16,200	\$	0	\$	0	
Fire Station		725,000		0		0		725,000		0	
Street Improvements		80,000		0		80,000		0		0	
Total General Obligation Bonds		821,200		0		96,200		725,000		0	
Special Assessment Bonds											
Water Line		37,385		0		4,673		32,712		4,673	
Parking Improvements		13,800		0		13,800		0		0	
Street Improvements		490,000		0		50,000		440,000		50,000	
Street Improvements		30,000		0		15,000		15,000		15,000	
Street Improvements		170,000		0		30,000		140,000		30,000	
Street Improvements		330,000		0		45,000		285,000		50,000	
Street Improvements		570,000		0		60,000		510,000		60,000	
Street Improvements		65,000		0		9,000		56,000		9,000	
Total Special Assessment Bonds		1,706,185		0		227,473		1,478,712		218,673	
Loan Payable		164,644		0		8,232		156,412		8,232	
Compensated Absences		372,088		303,795		206,023		469,860		242,970	
Total Governmental											
Long Term Liabilities	\$	3,064,117	\$	303,795	\$	537,928	\$	2,829,984	\$	469,875	

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid. This is generally from the general fund, police special fund, fire special fund or recreation fund.

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

	Balance 01/01/07	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/07	Due Within One Year	
Business-Type Activities						
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 450,000	\$ 0	\$ 50,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 50,000	
Water Improvements Water Improvements	6,870,000		330,000	6,540,000	345,000	
Water Improvements	5,190,000	0	240,000	4,950,000	245,000	
Recreation Center	2,295,000	0	85,000	2,210,000	85,000	
Recreation Center	4,035,000	_	200,000	3,835,000	215,000	
Total General Obligation Bonds	18,840,000	0	905,000	17,935,000	940,000	
Special Assessment Bonds Water Line	18,615	0	2,327	16,288	2,327	
water Line	10,013		2,321	10,200	2,321	
Total Special Assessment Bonds	18,615	0	2,327	16,288	2,327	
Loan Payable	1,371,210	0	59,368	1,311,842	62,160	
Compensated Absences	108,394	58,868	53,934	113,328	53,440	
Total Business-Type Activities	d 20 220 212	4 5 0.0.50	A 1.020.522	A 10.085 (50	A 1055 CT	
Long Term Liabilities	\$ 20,338,219	\$ 58,868	\$ 1,020,629	\$ 19,376,458	\$ 1,057,927	

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

Note 14 – Internal Notes Receivable/Payable

The City has non interest bearing internal notes receivable and notes payable which are used for various projects and are repaid with grant proceeds when they become available.

Internal notes currently outstanding are as follows:

Issue Date	Date	Interest Rates	Issue Amount
42/42/25			
10/10/05			
4 2 44 0 40 =			
12/10/07	12/10/08	0%	\$ 7,446
09/24/07	09/24/08	0%	3,000
10/22/07	10/22/08	0%	180,000
12/10/07	12/10/08	0%	344,000
10/09/07	10/09/08	0%	20,000
05/14/06	05/14/08	0%	8,000
12/10/07	12/10/08	0%	40,000
12/10/07	05/14/08	0%	110,000
05/14/07	05/14/08	0%	10,000
06/25/07	06/25/08	0%	95,558
05/14/07	05/14/08	0%	34,338
03/26/07	03/26/08	0%	79,798
05/14/07	05/14/08	0%	7,683
05/14/07	05/14/08	0%	58,953
			\$ 998,776
	10/22/07 12/10/07 10/09/07 05/14/06 12/10/07 12/10/07 05/14/07 06/25/07 05/14/07 03/26/07 05/14/07	09/24/07 09/24/08 10/22/07 10/22/08 12/10/07 12/10/08 10/09/07 10/09/08 05/14/06 05/14/08 12/10/07 12/10/08 12/10/07 05/14/08 05/14/07 05/14/08 06/25/07 06/25/08 05/14/07 05/14/08 03/26/07 03/26/08 05/14/07 05/14/08	09/24/07 09/24/08 0% 10/22/07 10/22/08 0% 12/10/07 12/10/08 0% 10/09/07 10/09/08 0% 05/14/06 05/14/08 0% 12/10/07 12/10/08 0% 12/10/07 05/14/08 0% 05/14/07 05/14/08 0% 06/25/07 06/25/08 0% 05/14/07 05/14/08 0% 03/26/07 03/26/08 0% 05/14/07 05/14/08 0%

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

Internal note activity for the year ended December 31, 2007, consisted of the following:

	Balance 01/01/07			Additions	R	Reductions	Balance 12/31/07
Governmental Activities							
2005 CDBG Grant	\$	92,000	\$	0	\$	92,000	\$ 0
2005 Ohio Small Cities Grant		10,000		0		10,000	0
2005 Weed Cutting		1,769		0		1,769	0
2006 Airport Note		82,256		0		74,573	7,683
2006 CDBG Grant		82,000		0		82,000	0
2006 CDBG Grant		130,500		0		130,500	0
2006 Certified Sub Grant		8,000		0		0	8,000
2006 Weed Cutting		5,000		2,446		0	7,446
2006 Weed Cutting		5,000		0		5,000	0
2007 Weed Cutting		0		3,000		0	3,000
Abbeyville Reconstruction		344,000		344,000		344,000	344,000
Airport Vision 100 Grant		15,425		18,270		33,695	0
Airport Vision 100 Grant		0		121,800		62,847	58,953
CHIP Grant		0		130,500		50,702	79,798
CHIP Grant		462,933		0		462,933	0
Cops in School Grant		3,172		0		3,172	0
Court Security		3,406		0		3,406	0
Emergency Railroad Repair		40,000		0		0	40,000
Intensive Probation 7/05 - 6/06		98,317		0		98,317	0
Intensive Probation 7/07 - 6/08		0		115,039		19,481	95,558
N. State/S. Broadway Railroad Crossing		0		34,338		0	34,338
Ohio Rail Commission		110,000		0		0	110,000
Small Cities Community Grant		0		10,000		0	10,000
South Harmony		0		180,000			180,000
Streets Backhoe		0		20,000			 20,000
Total Governmental Activities		1,493,778		979,393		1,474,395	998,776
Business-Type Activities							
Sanitation Vehicle		35,000		0		35,000	0
Airport Vision 100		2,845		0		2,845	0
Total Business-Type Activities		37,845		0		37,845	0
Internal Notes	\$	1,531,623	\$	979,393	\$	1,512,240	\$ 998,776

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

A summary of the internal obligations by fund for the year ended December 31, 2007, are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	
Water Fund Sanitation Fund	Other Governmental Other Governmental	\$	506,915 491,861
Total		\$	998,776

Note 15 – Risk Management

Property and Liability

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omission; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The City has policies for commercial property coverage, boiler and machinery coverage, police liability and an umbrella policy.

The City bonds the Finance Director, Clerk of Courts, and bailiffs.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

Medical

The City provides health and dental benefits and life insurance to full time employees. Most employees are required to pay 5% of the medical insurance premium. Coverage is provided by a commercial insurance carrier and the City is not exposed to any risks related to health claims.

Note 16 - Investment in Joint Venture

The City is a member of the Medina-Lorain Water Consortium (the Consortium), which is a joint venture between the City of Avon Lake, the Rural Lorain County Water Authority, Medina County, and the City of Medina. The Consortium was created in 1999 for the purpose of construction, operation and maintenance of a water transmission line to serve the members of the Consortium, and for the purpose of bulk water delivery from the City of Avon Lake. There is an ongoing financial responsibility for all parties for the maintenance and repair of the project. The Consortium is governed by representatives of the member parties. The City of Avon Lake serves as the fiscal agent for the Consortium. As of December 31, 2006, the City's equity interest in the Consortium was \$8,498,815. Financial information can be obtained from Joe Newlin, City of Avon Lake Finance Director, 150 Avon Beldon Road, Avon Lake, Ohio 44012.

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

Note 17 – Contingencies

Amounts received from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. Any disallowed costs may require refunding to the grantor. Amounts which may be disallowed, if any, are not presently determinable. However, based on prior experience, management believes such refunds, if any, would not be material.

The City is defendant in several lawsuits. The outcome of these suits is not presently determinable and council believes that the resolution of these matters will not materially affect the City's financial condition.

Note 18 – Recreation Center Joint Operating Agreement

On July 9, 2001, the City entered into a joint operating agreement and lease agreement with the Board of Education of the Medina City School District (the School Board) for the Medina Recreation Center (the Recreation Center).

City has been granted a leasehold interest in the Recreation Center for a term commencing on January 4, 2003 and expiring on June 30, 2052, with an option to renew for an indefinite number of additional five year terms. The lease required the City to prepay rent in the amount of \$7,500,000, which was fully paid in 2004. These payments have been treated by the City as a capital lease in accordance with Financial Statement Accounting Standards (FASB) #13.

In addition to the initial rent payment, the City is also required to pay annual rent of \$1 each year, and 47.5% of the Recreation Center's custodian, maintenance, and utility expenses which will be initially paid by the School Board and invoiced to the City on a monthly basis. The City and the School Board will also each be required to contribute \$100,000 a year, for the term of the lease, to separate Capital Improvement Funds which may be spent for upkeep of the facilities through mutual agreement of both parties upon the recommendation of an Advisory Committee. However, no contributions to the Capital Improvement Funds are required, by either party, for the first two years of operations, and contributions of only 30%, 60%, and 90% are required for the third, fourth and fifth years, respectively.

The Recreation Center's Advisory Committee will consist of eight members, in which two each will be appointed by the School Board and City and four by election. The Advisory Committee members may serve for an unlimited number of three year terms, and will be responsible for advising the City and School Board regarding scheduling, operating expenses and day-to-day operations of the Recreation Center, as well as, use of the Capital Improvement Funds.

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

Note 19 – Contractual Commitments

As of December 31, 2007, the City had contractual commitments for the following:

	Contractual Commitment	Expended	Balance 12/31/07
City Wide Signal Project West Park Reconstruction Branch Road Resurfacing	\$ 1,535,480 1,272,500 542,953	\$ 939,267 1,081,857 331,344	\$ 596,213 190,643 211,609
Total	\$ 3,350,933	\$ 2,352,468	\$ 998,465



June 6, 2008

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Medina Medina County, Ohio

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

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 Medina as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated June 6, 2008, which was a qualified opinion due to the inadequacy of the capital assets records. 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 of Medina'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 of the effectiveness of the City of Medina's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Medina'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.

City of Medina Internal Control-Compliance Report Page 2

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 the 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 consider the following deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting: 2007-001 and 2007-002.

We noted one matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a material weakness, which is disclosed in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2007-001. We noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting, which we have reported to management of the City of Medina in a separate letter dated June 6, 2008.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Medina's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances that we have reported to management of the City of Medina in a separate letter dated June 6, 2008.

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

Lea & Chesociates, Inc.

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

FINDING NUMBER 2007-001

Material Weakness - Capital Assets

The City does not maintain comprehensive records to account for capital asset balances, additions, deletions, and accumulated depreciation. The City has also not determined, or has not recorded, the historical values for several parcels of land owned by the City.

The lack of a comprehensive capital asset accounting system could result in the overstatement or understatement of capital assets, related accumulated depreciation, depreciation expense, and investment in capital assets net of related debt.

We recommend that management:

- A. Develop a centralized policy and comprehensive procedures with appropriate documentation forms, including a form to be completed when capital assets are deleted, which would require approval by the Board of Control prior to the disposition of any capital assets. A copy of the documentation form should be routed to the Finance Department for input into a capital asset record by department and type of asset to permit the preparation of the financial statements. The system should also accurately reflect all current and accumulated depreciation.
- B. Determine and record in the capital asset records the historical cost of all land owned by the City.
- C. Perform a physical count of capital assets to obtain an accurate balance and then perform periodic physical counts at least annually.
- D. Maintain a detailed master capital asset list appropriately sorted which readily supports financial statement preparation.

Management feels that it is a cost - benefit issue in regards to the capital assets system. The cost of obtaining a revaluation of the capital assets, is not worth the benefit, but will be considered in future years. The initial cost of compliance would be significant, but the cost of keeping the system up-to-date should not be expensive.

FINDING NUMBER 2007-002

Significant Deficiency - Treasury Notes

The City issues internal revenue anticipation notes, and records them as investments, and when converting to a GAAP basis, arbitrarily picks a fund to show the receivable.

The City should indicate which funds are purchasing the notes and ensure they are not restricted. Also, when reviewing the year end reconciliation, we noted some balances were not correct.

It was also noted the City performs monthly bank reconciliations, but are not necessarily independent of the day-to-day functions, and although a review is performed by management, the review is not evidenced in writing.

We recommend the City set up a schedule to account for each issuance and payback of treasury notes which lines up with the Council ordinances approving them.

Management has started using a spreadsheet to keep track of these notes which should assist in their reconciliations. Management has also agreed to have the Finance Director sign each bank reconciliation after he reviews it.

CITY OF MEDINA SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2007

Not Corrected, Partially Corrected, Significantly

Different Corrective Action Taken or Finding No Longer Valid

Finding Number Finding Summary Fully Corrected? Explain 2006-001 Implement controls over

Capital Assets No Reissued as Finding 2007-001



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

CITY OF MEDINA

MEDINA 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 JULY 17, 2008