CITY OF MUNROE FALLS SUMMIT COUNTY

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007



CITY OF MUNROE FALLS SUMMIT COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual: General Fund Fire Department Special Levy Fund EMS Special Levy Fund	21
Statement of Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Fund	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Fund	24
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	25
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds	27
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	51
Status of Prior Audit Schedule of Findings	

This page intentionally left blank.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

City of Munroe Falls Summit County 43 Munroe Falls Avenue Munroe Falls, Ohio 44262

To the City Council:

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure 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 our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Munroe Falls, Summit County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Fire Department Special Levy Fund, and EMS Special Levy 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 September 26, 2008, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

101 Central Plaza South / 700 Chase Tower / Canton, OH 44702-1509 Telephone: (330) 438-0617 (800) 443-9272 Fax: (330) 471-0001 www.auditor.state.oh.us City of Munroe Falls Summit County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

September 26, 2008

City of Munroe Falls, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 Unaudited

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of Munroe Falls' (the City) financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2007. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2007 are:

- City income tax revenue totaled \$1,206,572 in governmental activities, an increase of 11.11 percent from the prior year.
- Total assets increased by \$420,006 over 2006, or 2.74 percent.
- Total net assets increased by \$617,816 over 2006, or 5.13 percent.
- Total capital assets increased by \$79,157 over 2006, or .92 percent.
- Total outstanding debt decreased by \$204,120 over 2006, or 9.11 percent.

Using This Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are prepared and organized so the reader can understand the City of Munroe Falls as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity. The statements proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at our specific financial condition.

The *Statement of Net Assets* and *Statement of Activities* provide information about the activities of the whole City, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those assets. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what dollars remain for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the City of Munroe Falls as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

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

City of Munroe Falls, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 Unaudited

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

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities are divided into the following categories:

- Assets
- Liabilities
- Net Assets (Assets minus Liabilities)
- Program Revenue and Expenses
- General Revenues
- Net Assets Beginning of Year and Year's End

Reporting the City of Munroe Falls' Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds based on the restrictions on the use of monies. The City has established many funds which account for the multitude of services and facilities provided to our residents. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. In the case of the City of Munroe Falls, the major funds are the general, fire department special levy, EMS special levy, general obligation bond retirement, capital improvement and water.

Governmental Funds

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

Proprietary Funds

The City's only proprietary fund (the water fund) is an enterprise fund which uses the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match the information provided in the statements for the City as a whole.

Unaudited

The City as a Whole

The *Statement of Net Assets* looks at the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net assets for 2007 compared to 2006.

	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Tc	tal
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$4,675,725	\$4,455,662	\$2,379,557	\$2,258,771	\$7,055,282	\$6,714,433
Capital Assets, Net	6,325,083	6,147,217	2,369,867	2,468,576	8,694,950	8,615,793
Total Assets	11,000,808	10,602,879	4,749,424	4,727,347	15,750,232	15,330,226
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities	887,905	862,830	32,253	71,731	920,158	934,561
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year	295,815	289,032	73,667	72,857	369,482	361,889
Due in More than One Year	1,288,321	1,405,654	521,339	595,006	1,809,660	2,000,660
Total Liabilities	2,472,041	2,557,516	627,259	739,594	3,099,300	3,297,110
Net Assets						
Invested in Capital Assets,						
Net of Related Debt	5,040,136	4,696,130	1,837,038	1,871,773	6,877,174	6,567,903
Restricted:						
Capital Projects	644,442	718,005	0	0	644,442	718,005
Debt Service	33,958	58,133	0	0	33,958	58,133
Street Maintenance and Repair	490,113	544,617	0	0	490,113	544,617
Fire Department	206,434	164,730	0	0	206,434	164,730
EMS	374,006	404,394	0	0	374,006	404,394
Other Purposes	171,949	145,779	0	0	171,949	145,779
Unrestricted	1,567,729	1,313,575	2,285,127	2,115,980	3,852,856	3,429,555
Total Net Assets	\$8,528,767	\$8,045,363	\$4,122,165	\$3,987,753	\$12,650,932	\$12,033,116

Table 1 Net Assets

Total assets increased by \$420,006 from 2006 to 2007 mainly from increases in cash and cash equivalents and depreciable capital assets.

Total liabilities had a net decrease of \$197,810. This decrease is primarily due to the reduction of the City's long-term liabilities in 2007.

Total net assets increased \$617,816 with governmental net assets comprising \$483,404 and business-type activities comprising \$134,412 of that amount. The water fund increase in net assets is due to a reduction in long-term liabilities and an increase in current assets.

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

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the years ended December 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006.

	Ciia	nges in Net A	55015				
	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ	• •	То	Total	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services and Sales	\$214,874	\$244,236	\$912,698	\$904,678	\$1,127,572	\$1,148,914	
Operating Grants and Contributions	284,502	354,780	0	0	284,502	354,780	
Capital Grants	0	269,450	0	0	0	269,450	
Total Program Revenues	499,376	868,466	912,698	904,678	1,412,074	1,773,144	
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes	775,780	651,947	0	0	775,780	651,947	
Income Tax	1,206,572	1,085,971	0	0	1,206,572	1,085,971	
Grants and Entitlements not							
Restricted to Specific Programs	502,935	294,690	0	0	502,935	294,690	
Interest	292,467	205,069	0	0	292,467	205,069	
Other	51,167	87,248	2,177	4,584	53,344	91,832	
Total General Revenues	2,828,921	2,324,925	2,177	4,584	2,831,098	2,329,509	
Total Revenues	3,328,297	3,193,391	914,875	909,262	4,243,172	4,102,653	
Program Expenses:							
General Government	807,203	712,259	0	0	807,203	712,259	
Security of Persons and Property	1,471,715	1,634,187	0	0	1,471,715	1,634,187	
Transportation	382,504	360,038	0	0	382,504	360,038	
Public Health and Welfare	62,079	38,099	0	0	62,079	38,099	
Leisure Time Activities	32,311	30,197	0	0	32,311	30,197	
Water Operations	0	0	780,463	630,307	780,463	630,307	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	89,081	90,801	0	0	89,081	90,801	
Total Program Expenses	2,844,893	2,865,581	780,463	630,307	3,625,356	3,495,888	
Increase in Net Assets	483,404	327,810	134,412	278,955	617,816	606,765	
Net Assets Beginning of Year	8,045,363	7,717,553	3,987,753	3,708,798	12,033,116	11,426,351	
Net Assets End of Year	\$8,528,767	\$8,045,363	\$4,122,165	\$3,987,753	\$12,650,932	\$12,033,116	

Table 2Changes in Net Assets

Governmental Activities

Several revenue sources fund the City's governmental activities with City income tax being the largest. An income tax of 2 percent is levied on substantially all income earned within the City. In addition, income of residents earned outside of the City is subject to income tax; however, credit is allowed for income taxes paid to other municipalities and to the Joint Economic Development District up to 100 percent of the City's current tax rate. The income tax revenue amount for 2007 was \$1,206,572, an increase of \$120,601 from 2006.

General revenues from property taxes and local government funds are also significant revenue generators. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property located in the City. Taxes collected from real property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values as of January of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Fiscal Officer at 35 percent of the appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years with triennial updates.

Tangible personal property taxes (for tangible property other than public utility property) attach as a lien and are levied on January 1 of the current calendar year. In prior years, tangible personal property was assessed at 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 23 percent of true value for inventory. The tangible personal property tax is being phased out – the assessment percentage for all property including inventory for 2007 is 12.5 percent. This will be reduced to 6.25 percent in 2008 and zero for 2009.

The County Fiscal Officer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The Fiscal Officer periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected with final settlement for taxes payable in the first and second halves of the year, respectively.

The operating grants and contributions program revenues decreased by \$70,278 from \$354,780 in 2006 to \$284,502 in 2007. This was due mainly to a decrease of grants available to the City.

The City has made aggressive efforts at reducing costs and continues to do so. This will provide an assurance to the residents of our community that the City will continue to maintain the highest level of public safety, recreation and street and sewer infrastructures. The City monitors its sources of revenue very closely for any changes or fluctuations.

The City is embarking on an aggressive economic development effort for the limited land that is available. Primary emphasis is in the Town Center, where there is opportunity to capitalize on the natural beauty of the Cuyahoga River. The City has retained a community development coordinator to help with the strategic plans for this area.

Total governmental activities revenues for 2007 were \$3,329,297. Income tax made up 36.24 percent of total revenues for governmental activities for the City. Charges for services accounted for 6.46 percent, operating grants and contributions accounted for 8.55 percent, property taxes accounted for 23.31 percent, and the remaining 25.44 percent consisted of grants and entitlements, interest, and other revenues. Charges for services revenue represents receipts from such items as building and zoning permits, emergency rescue fees, and rental fees.

City of Munroe Falls, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 Unaudited

Total governmental activities expenses for 2007 were \$2,844,893. Security of persons and property represents the highest program expense at \$1,471,715 or 51.73 percent, followed by general government expenses at \$807,203 or 28.37 percent and transportation expenses at \$382,504 or 13.45 percent. These three, being the major City expense categories, cover the City's police and fire departments, general administration and street repair and maintenance operations. Public health and welfare, leisure time activities, and interest and fiscal charges make up the remaining 6.45 percent of expenses.

The police department continues to operate very efficiently utilizing full and part time personnel. The police department is funded primarily from revenues generated through the general fund. The fire department is primarily a volunteer force and works from two fire stations. Operations are funded primarily through fire and EMS special levies and rescue billing collections. Capital needs for police and fire come from the City's Capital Improvement Fund.

General government costs of \$807,203 or 28.37 percent of the 2007 program expenses include such services as planning, zoning, administration, finance, legal, legislature, lands and buildings, engineering and state auditing. General government expenses increased by \$94,944 from 2006 due to a variety of issues such as general pay rate increases for government personnel, part-time to full-time for the building and zoning inspector, insurance costs and tax collection agency fees. Security of persons and property expenses decreased by \$162,472, mainly due to a reduction in materials and supplies purchased in 2007. Transportation expenses increased by \$22,466.

Table 3 presents a summary for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of providing these services.

		Governmental Activities					
	Total Cost of Services 2007	Total Cost of Services 2006	Net Cost of Services 2007	Net Cost of Services 2006			
General Government	\$807,203	\$712,259	(\$748,185)	(\$645,443)			
Security of Persons and							
Property	1,471,715	1,634,187	(1,282,412)	(1,365,671)			
Transportation	382,504	360,038	(134,828)	168,559			
Public Health and Welfare	62,079	38,099	(60,033)	(35,162)			
Leisure Time Activities	32,311	30,197	(30,978)	(28,597)			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	89,081	90,801	(89,081)	(90,801)			
Total	\$2,844,893	\$2,865,581	(\$2,345,517)	(\$1,997,115)			

Table 3 Cost of Services

Departments rely mainly on the general revenues of the City to cover their yearly expenses. Some revenues from property taxes are available to cover general debt obligations.

The City's Funds

The City of Munroe Falls uses fund accounting as mandated by governmental legal requirements. The intent of accounting and reporting using this method is to demonstrate compliance with these finance related requirements.

Governmental Funds

Information about the City's governmental funds begins on page 16. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$3,243,908 and expenditures of \$3,270,746. The most significant fund is the general fund with a year-end balance of \$1,554,010, which included an unreserved fund balance of \$1,541,525, compared to annual expenditures of \$1,807,758. The City focuses on its governmental funds to provide a financial picture on activities as they provide information on how the City did over a period of one year as well as where the City's funds stood at December 31, 2007. The information provided is useful to determine the City's available balances. One balance in particular that the City has focused on maintaining is the unreserved fund balances that demonstrate the City's solid cash reserves. At December 31, 2007 the City's 2007 ending cash and cash equivalents balance was \$3,033,628. Along those same lines, the City's 2007 ending combined governmental fund balance is \$3,314,072. Of this balance, \$3,276,834 is classified as unreserved fund balances. The reserved portions are not spendable because they are committed to satisfy carry-forward purchase order encumbrances of \$37,238.

The fire department special levy and EMS special levy special revenue funds had revenues of \$180,005 and \$302,731, respectively. The fire department special levy fund had an increase of fund balance, ending the year with a fund balance of \$185,288. The EMS special levy fund had a decrease of fund balance, ending the year with a fund balance of \$349,839.

The general obligation bond retirement fund had a fund balance of \$5,896, all of which was unreserved, and an ending cash and cash equivalents balance of \$5,896. Revenues for the year were \$183,373 with expenditures of \$229,431.

The capital improvement fund had a fund balance of \$346,107, of which \$330,020 was unreserved, leaving \$16,087 reserved for encumbrances. The cash and cash equivalents balance was \$318,488. Revenues for the year were \$201,895 with expenditures of \$259,729.

Business-Type Fund

As mentioned earlier, the City's lone business-type activity is the water fund. Total assets decreased by \$19,503, or .41 percent, from 2006 to 2007, while total liabilities decreased by \$112,335, or 15.19 percent, from 2006 to 2007. Ending net assets increased 3.37 percent from \$3,987,753 in 2006 to \$4,122,165 in 2007.

The City continues the process of identifying the long-term maintenance and replacement needs of its water line infrastructure and other capital assets requirements. A water model study was completed in 2004 which identified all waterline capacities throughout the entire City. This has enabled the Service Department to better estimate replacement and repair costs

City of Munroe Falls, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 Unaudited

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. At the direction of Council, all capital projects and requests for capital purchases must be reviewed and approved individually by Council. Recommendations and requests for budget changes are referred to the Finance Committee of City Council for review, after which they are sent to the formal Council meeting for ordinance enactment on the change. The City's legal level of control has been established by Council at the personal services and other object level within each fund and department.

The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. The general fund supports many major activities such as the police, building and planning departments as well as the legislative and most executive activities. Some major capital projects are funded with general fund dollars. By Ordinance, these funds are transferred from the general fund to capital projects funds where the revenue and expenditures for the capital improvement are tracked and monitored. For the general fund, the original budgeted revenues were \$2,004,830 and the final budgeted amount was \$1,837,669. The majority of this \$167,161 difference is due to a decrease in estimated income tax revenue. Although the original appropriations were slightly increased during the year, the City continued to maintain a respectable level of liquidity in the general fund by reducing final expenditures and thus maintaining unrestricted cash at year-end. The variance from final budget to actual expenditures in general government was due to a concerted effort by the City to reduce expenditures.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Typ	Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Land	\$1,653,686	\$1,653,686	\$31,689	\$31,689	\$1,685,375	\$1,685,375	
Land Improvements	162,334	165,383	0	0	162,334	165,383	
Buildings and Improvements	2,991,180	3,072,833	613,644	628,219	3,604,824	3,701,052	
Equipment	891,857	757,492	218,832	245,156	1,110,689	1,002,648	
Infrastructure	626,026	497,823	0	0	626,026	497,823	
Waterlines	0	0	1,505,702	1,563,512	1,505,702	1,563,512	
Totals	\$6,325,083	\$6,147,217	\$2,369,867	\$2,468,576	\$8,694,950	\$8,615,793	

Table 4Capital Assets(Net of Depreciation)

Total governmental capital assets for the City of Munroe Falls as of December 31, 2007 were \$6,325,083. Additions were primarily made to equipment and infrastructure during the year, resulting in an increase in capital assets. For additional information see Note 8 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

On December 31, 2007, the City of Munroe Falls had \$2,036,149 in outstanding debt from general obligation bonds, a capital appreciation bond and capital leases. This represents obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the government. Table 5 summarizes bonds and loans outstanding as of December 31, 2007.

Outstanding Debt at Year End							
	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activity	Total		
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Refunding Bond - Series A							
General Obligation Bond	\$765,000	\$940,000	\$0	\$0	\$765,000	\$940,000	
Capital Appreciation Bond	130,000	130,000	0	0	130,000	130,000	
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bond	156,196	121,319	0	0	156,196	121,319	
Refunding Bond - Series B							
General Obligation Bond	99,994	112,137	595,006	667,863	695,000	780,000	
Fire Truck Capital Lease	200,882	218,950	0	0	200,882	218,950	
Ambulance Capital Lease	89,071	0	0	0	89,071	0	
Capital Improvement Loan	0	50,000	0	0	0	50,000	
Totals	\$1,441,143	\$1,572,406	\$595,006	\$667,863	\$2,036,149	\$2,240,269	

Table 5Outstanding Debt at Year End

The general obligation bonds and capital appreciation bond were for the City Hall, Safety Building Expansion and Water Improvements and are paid from property tax levies and the Water Fund.

The capital leases were for the lease-purchase of a new fire truck and a new ambulance. Payments for the fire truck began in 2005. Payments for the ambulance began in 2007.

The capital improvement loan was for the purchase of land.

For additional information see Note 13 to the basic financial statements.

Current Financial Related Activities

The City of Munroe Falls is challenged with limited areas for development of industrial, commercial, and residential properties. The City Council endeavors to keep debt obligations low. Our finances are planned so that we can pay cash for as many of the facility improvements and acquisitions as possible without jeopardizing liquidity and reserve balance needs. Our leadership is committed to reducing the cost of government operations while still providing the services the citizens need. Efforts are continually made to enhance revenue opportunities.

Our commitment to our residents is full disclosure of the financial position of the City.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and show the City's accountability for all money it receives, spends or invests. If you have any questions about this report or need financial information contact the Director of Finance, David P. Bailey, CPA, 43 Munroe Falls Avenue, Munroe Falls, Ohio 44262, telephone (330) 688-7491, or the website at www.munroefalls.com.

This page intentionally left blank.

Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2007

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activity	Total
Assets			** * * * * *
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,033,628	\$2,071,453	\$5,105,081
Materials and Supplies Inventory	9,172	870	10,042
Accrued Interest Receivable	31,131	0	31,131
Accounts Receivable	108,832	230,929	339,761
Intergovernmental Receivable	371,899	0	371,899
Prepaid Items	19,340	14,128	33,468
Income Taxes Receivable	281,920	0	281,920
Property Taxes Receivable	801,166	0	801,166
Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax Receivable	18,637	0	18,637
Deferred Charges	0	62,177	62,177
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,653,686	31,689	1,685,375
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	4,671,397	2,338,178	7,009,575
Total Assets	11,000,808	4,749,424	15,750,232
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	30,025	25,111	55,136
Accrued Wages	31,094	2,796	33,890
Intergovernmental Payable	55,306	2,362	57,668
Accrued Interest Payable	2,791	1,984	4,775
Deferred Revenue	768,689	0	768,689
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	295,815	73,667	369,482
Due In More Than One Year	1,288,321	521,339	1,809,660
Total Liabilities	2,472,041	627,259	3,099,300
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	5,040,136	1,837,038	6,877,174
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	644,442	0	644,442
Debt Service	33,958	0	33,958
Street Maintenance and Repair	490,113	0	490,113
Fire Department	206,434	0	206,434
EMS	374,006	0	374,006
Other Purposes	171,949	0	171,949
Unrestricted	1,567,729	2,285,127	3,852,856
Total Net Assets	\$8,528,767	\$4,122,165	\$12,650,932

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

		Program Revenues			
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest		
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	\$807,203	\$59,018	\$0		
Security of Persons and Property	1,471,715	146,687	42,616		
Transportation	382,504	5,790	241,886		
Public Health and Welfare	62,079	2,046	0		
Leisure Time Activities	32,311	1,333	0		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	89,081	0	0		
Total Governmental Activities	2,844,893	214,874	284,502		
Business-Type Activity:					
Water	780,463	912,698	0		
Total - Primary Government	\$3,625,356	\$1,127,572	\$284,502		

General Revenues

Property and Other Local Taxes Levied for: General Purposes Fire Department EMS General Obligation Bond Retirement Income Tax Levied for: General Purposes Capital Outlay Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs Interest Other

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets Beginning of Year

Net Assets End of Year

overnmental	Business-Type		
Activities	Activity		
		Tour	
(\$748,185)	\$0	(\$748,185)	
(1,282,412)	0	(1,282,412)	
(134,828)	0	(134,828)	
(60,033)	0	(60,033)	
(30,978)	0	(30,978)	
(89,081)	0	(89,081)	
(2,345,517)	0	(2,345,517)	
0	132,235	132,235	
(2,345,517)	132,235	(2,213,282)	
262,114	0	262,114	
163,501	0	163,501	
185,303	0	185,303	
164,862	0	164,862	
1,024,551	0	1,024,551	
182,021	0	182,021	
502,935	0	502,935	
292,467	0	292,467	
51,167	2,177	53,344	
2,828,921	2,177	2,831,098	
483,404	134,412	617,816	
8,045,363	3,987,753	12,033,116	
\$8,528,767	\$4,122,165	\$12,650,932	

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2007

	General	Fire Department Special Levy	EMS Special Levy	General Obligation Bond Retirement	Capital Improvement
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and					
Cash Equivalents	\$1,385,103	\$193,809	\$307,409	\$5,896	\$318,488
Materials and Supplies Inventory	9,172	0	0	0	0
Accrued Interest Receivable	31,131	0	0	0	0
Accounts Receivable	20,475	23	63,306	0	13,720
Intergovernmental Receivable	190,549	19,705	22,332	23,777	4,500
Prepaid Items	14,655	495	1,126	0	1,186
Income Taxes Receivable	248,090	0	0	0	33,830
Property Taxes Receivable	259,853	162,409	184,064	194,840	0
Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax Receivable	0	0	0	0	0
Total Assets	\$2,159,028	\$376,441	\$578,237	\$224,513	\$371,724
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$20,640	\$0	\$3,214	\$0	\$4,515
Accrued Wages	21,450	3,256	4,378	0	0
Intergovernmental Payable	40,941	5,783	6,665	0	0
Deferred Revenue	521,987	182,114	214,141	218,617	21,102
Total Liabilities	605,018	191,153	228,398	218,617	25,617
Fund Balances					
Reserved for Encumbrances	12,485	0	7,017	0	16,087
Unreserved, Undesignated,					
Reported in:					
General Fund	1,541,525	0	0	0	0
Special Revenue Funds	0	185,288	342,822	0	0
Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	5,896	0
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	0	0	330,020
Total Fund Balances	1,554,010	185,288	349,839	5,896	346,107
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$2,159,028	\$376,441	\$578,237	\$224,513	\$371,724

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities December 31, 2007

		Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$3,314,072
Other	Total			
Governmental	Governmental	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
Funds	Funds	statement of net assets are different because		
		Capital assets used in governmental activities are not fina	ncial	
		resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		6,325,083
\$822,923	\$3,033,628			
0	9,172	Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current	t-period	
0	31,131	expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
11,308	108,832	Property Taxes	32,477	
111,036	371,899	Income Taxes	175,852	
1,878	19,340	Permissive Motor Vehicle License Taxes	13,119	
0	281,920	Charges for Services	7,745	
0	801,166	Grants	247,346	
18,637	18,637			
		Total		476,539
\$965,782	\$4,675,725			
		Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the cur	rrent	
		period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(2,791)
		Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current	nt	
\$1,656	\$30,025	period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
2,010	31,094	General Obligation Bonds	(864,994)	
1,917	55,306	Capital Appreciaton Bonds	(286,196)	
87,267	1,245,228	Capital Leases	(289,953)	
		Compensated Absences	(142,993)	
92,850	1,361,653	-		
		Total		(1,584,136)
			-	
1,649	37,238	Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$8,528,767
			=	
0	1,541,525			

595,699

872,932

\$965,782

0 275,584 1,123,809 5,896

605,604

3,314,072

\$4,675,725

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	General	Fire Department Special Levy	EMS Special Levy	General Obligation Bond Retirement	Capital Improvement
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$256,964	\$160,283	\$181,655	\$163,187	\$0
Income Taxes	954,496	0	0	0	172,468
Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax	0	0	0	0	0
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	494,455	19,410	21,997	20,186	0
Interest	230,827	0	0	0	0
Fines, Licenses and Permits	84,067	0	0	0	0
Charges for Services	11,144	0	98,767	0	0
Contributions and Donations	400	0	0	0	0
Other	21,116	312	312	0	29,427
Total Revenues	2,053,469	180,005	302,731	183,373	201,895
Expenditures					
Current:	6 4 0 - 4 -				
General Government	648,545	2,166	2,455	2,253	0
Security of Persons and Property	987,878	146,472	417,820	0	0
Transportation Public Health and Welfare	106,847	0 0	0 0	0 0	0
Leisure Time Activities	39,042 25,446	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	25,440	0	0	0	176,947
Debt Service:	v	U	0	0	170,947
Principal Retirement	0	0	47,821	187,143	68,068
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	40,035	14,714
Total Expenditures	1,807,758	148,638	468,096	229,431	259,729
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	245,711	31,367	(165,365)	(46,058)	(57,834)
(Onder) Expenditures	245,711		(105,505)	(40,038)	(37,834)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Inception of Capital Lease	0	0	136,892	0	0
Transfers In	0	0	0	16,568	0
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	(16,568)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	136,892	16,568	(16,568)
Net Change in Fund Balances	245,711	31,367	(28,473)	(29,490)	(74,402)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	1,308,299	153,921	378,312	35,386	420,509
Fund Balances End of Year	\$1,554,010	\$185,288	\$349,839	\$5,896	\$346,107

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

		Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmenta	al Funds	\$110,054
Other	Total			
Governmental	Governmental	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
Funds	Funds	statement of activities are different because		
\$0	¢7(2,090			
50 0	\$762,089	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expendit		
-	1,126,964	However, in the statement of activities, the cost of assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives		
18,412 24,964	18,412			
,	24,964 770,248	depreciation expense. This is the amount by which		
214,300 61,640	770,348 292,467	capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current Capital Asset Additions	427,103	
225	84,292	Current Year Depreciation	(246,191)	
0	109,911		(240,191)	
2,894	3,294	Total		180,912
2,094	51,167	Tour		100,912
		Governmental funds only report the disposal of capita	l assets to	
322,435	3,243,908	the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In t		
		of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disp		(3,046)
			, o o da li	(0,010)
		Revenues in the statement of activities that do not pro-	vide	
0	655,419	current financial resources are not reported as reve		
4,727	1,556,897	in the funds.		
315,956	422,803	Property Taxes	13,691	
0	39,042	Income Taxes	79,608	
0	25,446	Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax	835	
36,411	213,358	Grants	(5,452)	
		Charges for Services	(4,293)	
0	303,032	_		
0	54,749	Total		84,389
357,094	3,270,746	Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the		
		governmental funds, but the repayment reduces lor	1g-term	
		liabilities in the statement of net assets.		303,032
(34,659)	(26,838)			
		In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on		
0	12 (002	outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds	, an	
0	136,892	interest expenditure is reported when due.	5.4.5	
0	16,568	Accrued Interest	545	
0	(16,568)	Bond Accretion	(34,877)	
0	136,892	Total		(34,332)
0	150,892	Total		(34,332)
(34,659)	110,054	Some expenses reported in the statement of activities	do not	
(51,005)	110,001	require the use of current financial resources and the		
907,591	3,204,018	are not reported as expenditures in governmental fi		
		Compensated Absences		(20,713)
\$872,932	\$3,314,072	r		
		Other financing sources in the governmental funds inc	crease	
		long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		
		Inception of Capital Lease		(136,892)
				<u> </u>
		Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	_	\$483,404

=

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 A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$252,022	\$232,027	\$256,964	\$24,937
Income Taxes	938,226	854,632	963,679	109,047
Intergovernmental	466,330	429,332	475,474	46,142
Interest	244,707	225,292	249,505	24,213
Fines, Licenses and Permits	76,172	70,129	77,666	7,537
Charges for Services	10,930	10,063	11,143	1,080
Contributions and Donations	393	359	401	42
Other	16,050	15,835	16,322	487
Total Revenues	2,004,830	1,837,669	2,051,154	213,485
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	661,205	672,595	668,057	4,538
Security of Persons and Property	1,013,249	1,023,181	998,590	24,591
Transportation	112,063	114,407	111,471	2,936
Public Health and Welfare	39,980	39,045	39,042	3
Leisure Time Activities	26,069	26,582	25,457	1,125
Total Expenditures	1,852,566	1,875,810	1,842,617	33,193
Net Change in Fund Balance	152,264	(38,141)	208,537	246,678
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,088,443	1,088,443	1,088,443	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	30,597	30,597	30,597	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,271,304	\$1,080,899	\$1,327,577	\$246,678

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Fire Department Special Levy Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$177,573	\$160,206	\$160,283	\$77
Intergovernmental	21,504	19,401	19,410	9
Other	346	312	312	0
Total Revenues	199,423	179,919	180,005	86
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	2,366	2,665	2,166	499
Security of Persons and Property	159,909	160,010	146,396	13,614
Total Expenditures	162,275	162,675	148,562	14,113
Net Change in Fund Balance	37,148	17,244	31,443	14,199
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	162,330	162,330	162,330	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	36	36	36	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$199,514	\$179,610	\$193,809	\$14,199

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

EMS Special Levy Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$187,999	\$172,089	\$181,655	\$9,566
Intergovernmental	22,766	20,839	21,997	1,158
Charges for Services	119,825	109,685	115,782	6,097
Other	323	295	312	17
Total Revenues	330,913	302,908	319,746	16,838
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	2,577	2,600	2,455	145
Security of Persons and Property	301,441	329,518	295,072	34,446
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	47,821	47,821	47,821	0
Total Expenditures	351,839	379,939	345,348	34,591
Net Change in Fund Balance	(20,926)	(77,031)	(25,602)	51,429
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	316,187	316,187	316,187	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	6,593	6,593	6,593	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$301,854	\$245,749	\$297,178	\$51,429

Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund December 31, 2007

	Enterprise Fund
	Water
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,071,453
Accounts Receivable	230,929
Materials and Supplies Inventory	870
Prepaid Items	14,128
Total Current Assets	2,317,380
Non-Current Assets:	
Deferred Charges	62,177
Land	31,689
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	2,338,178
Total Non-Current Assets	2,432,044
Total Assets	4,749,424
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	25,111
Accrued Wages	2,796
Intergovernmental Payable	2,362
Accrued Interest Payable	1,984
General Obligation Bonds Payable	73,667
Total Current Liabilities	105,920
I T I interface	
Long-Term Liabilities:	521 220
General Obligation Bonds Payable (net of current portion)	521,339
Total Liabilities	627,259
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1,837,038
Unrestricted	2,285,127
	ФЛ 100 1 <i>6 С</i>
Total Net Assets	\$4,122,165

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

	Enterprise Fund
	Water
Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$912,698
Other	2,177
Total Operating Revenues	914,875
Operating Expenses	
Personal Services	186,103
Contractual Services	390,306
Materials and Supplies	58,546
Depreciation	110,484
Total Operating Expenses	745,439
Operating Income	169,436
Non-Operating Expenses	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(35,024)
Change in Net Assets	134,412
Net Assets Beginning of Year	3,987,753
Net Assets End of Year	\$4,122,165

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

	Water
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Customers	\$894,172
Other Cash Receipts	2,342
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(184,077)
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(489,547)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	222,890
Cash Flows from Capital and	
Related Financing Activities	
Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(72,857)
Interest Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(26,353)
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(11,775)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related	
Financing Activities	(110,985)
Net Increase in Cash	
and Cash Equivalents	111,905
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	1,959,548
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$2,071,453

(continued)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Water
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating Income	\$169,436
Adjustments:	
Depreciation	110,484
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:	
Accounts Receivable	(18,361)
Prepaid Items	536
Materials and Supplies Inventory	61
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	(41,292)
Accrued Wages	1,139
Intergovernmental Payable	887
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$222,890

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds December 31, 2007

Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$127,923
Liabilities Undistributed Monies	\$127,923

This page intentionally left blank.

Note 1 – Description of the City and Reporting Entity

The City of Munroe Falls, Ohio, (the City) is incorporated as a municipal corporation under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under a Council-Mayor form of government and provides the following services: security of persons and property (police and fire), public health and welfare, leisure time activities, transportation (highways and streets), public improvements, community development, water utility system and general government services.

The Mayor and City Council members are elected officials serving four-year terms. The department heads for police, fire, service, law and finance are appointed by the Mayor with approval from Council.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Munroe Falls this includes police, fire, emergency service, street construction, parks, water utility, general administrative services and a City council.

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 deficits of or provide financial support to the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The City has no component units.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to 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 to its enterprise fund unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The City has elected not to apply FASB statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, to its business-type activity and enterprise fund. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. 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 single business-type activity of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, 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 program 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.

B. 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. The City's funds are classified as either governmental, proprietary or 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:

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.

Fire Department Special Levy Fund The fire department special levy special revenue fund accounts for 50 percent of full-time fire department salaries and fringe benefits.

EMS Special Levy Fund The EMS special levy special revenue fund accounts for supplies, training and other major items to support EMS services in the City and 50 percent of full-time fire department salaries and fringe benefits.

General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund The general obligation bond retirement debt service fund accounts for general obligation long-term debt principal and interest payments.

Capital Improvement Fund The capital improvements capital projects fund accounts for various capital projects financed by City income tax revenue.

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 the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The City's only proprietary fund is an enterprise fund:

Enterprise Fund Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The City has one major enterprise fund.

Water Fund This fund accounts for the treatment and provision of water to the residents and commercial users of the City.

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. Agency funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's only fiduciary funds are agency funds. The agency funds are used to account for the return of deposits made by builders engaged in construction projects within the City.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total 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 fund net assets. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting 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; proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified 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.

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 year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current 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 6.) 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 and motor vehicle license fees), fines and forfeitures, interest, grants 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. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds, including the proprietary fund, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

During fiscal year 2007, investments were limited to certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, Federal National Mortgage Association Notes, Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds, 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 certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements 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 the investment 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 \$230,827, which includes \$133,535 assigned from other City funds.

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase and investments of the cash management pool are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

F. 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 by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

G. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

H. 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 enterprise fund are reported both in the business-type activity column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the respective fund.

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 \$1,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activity
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	25 years	25 years
Buildings and Improvements	25 years	20-50 years
Equipment	5-25 years	2-25 years
Infrastructure	40-50 years	40 years

The City's infrastructure consists of streets, sidewalks, curbs and culverts. The City reported infrastructure used in governmental activities for the first time in 2003. The City only reports the amounts acquired after 2002.

I. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy. The City records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for employees after one year of service with the City.

J. 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 funds 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 loans are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

K. Fund Balance Reserve

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 expenditures. As a result, encumbrances are recorded as a reservation of fund balance.

L. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any 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 adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The government-wide statement of net assets reports \$1,865,341 of restricted net assets, of which none is restricted by enabling legislation. Net assets restricted for other purposes includes funds for federal emergency grant programs, drug law enforcement, police law enforcement, enforcement and education programs, and fire prevention and awareness programs.

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

M. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the City, these revenues are only charges for services for water services. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the funds. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

N. Internal Activity

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

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. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

O. 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.

P. 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.

Q. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the alternative tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The alternative tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of control has been established by Council at the personal services and other object level within each fund and department.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Finance Director. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by Council.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by Council during the year.

Note 3 - 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 transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the general fund, the fire department special levy and the EMS special levy major special revenue funds 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 the GAAP basis are:

- 1. Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures and other financing 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 then as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP) rather than cost (budget).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general and special levy major special revenue funds.

	D	
	Department	EMS
General	Special Levy	Special Levy
\$245,711	\$31,367	(\$76,289)
(695)	0	(72,061)
(25,641)	0	0
24,021	0	0
(1,354)	76	132,979
(33,505)	0	(10,231)
\$208,537	\$31,443	(\$25,602)
-	\$245,711 (695) (25,641) 24,021 (1,354) (33,505)	$\begin{array}{c cccc} \$245,711 & \$31,367 \\ (695) & 0 \\ (25,641) & 0 \\ 24,021 & 0 \\ (1,354) & 76 \\ (33,505) & 0 \\ \end{array}$

Net Change in Fund Balance General and Major Special Revenue Funds

Note 4 – Change in Accounting Principles

For 2007, the City has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", GASB Statement No. 48, "Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues", and GASB Statement No. 50, "Pension Disclosures".

GASB Statement No. 45 improves the relevance and usefulness of financial reporting by requiring systematic, accrual-basis measurement and recognition of OPEB costs over a period that approximates employees' years of service and providing information about actuarial accrued liabilities associated with OPEB and whether and to what extent progress is being made in funding the plan. An OPEB liability at transition was determined in accordance with the statement for both the OPERS and the OP&F post-employment healthcare plan in the amount of \$328 and \$1,287, respectively, which are the same as the previously reported liabilities.

GASB Statement No. 48 addresses how to account for the exchange of an interest in expected cash flows from collecting specific receivables or specific future revenues for immediate cash payments. The statement established criteria used to determine whether the transaction should be recorded as revenue or as a liability (a sale or a collateralized borrowing). The implementation of this statement did not result in any change to the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 50 requires employers contributing to defined benefit pension plans to include the legal or contractual maximum contribution rates in the notes to the financial statements. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change to the financial statements.

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the City are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon 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 the Council has identified as not required for use within the current five 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.

Interim monies held by the City can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, 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 obligation or security 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;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 days in an amount not to exceed 25 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

At year end, the City had \$2,000 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, \$2,461,216 of the City's bank balance of \$2,722,173 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The City has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the City or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

Investments

As of December 31, 2007, the City had the following investments:

		Investment	Maturities
		(in Yea	ars)
	Fair	Less	
Investment Type	Value	than 1	2-3
Repurchase Agreements:			0
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bonds	575,000	575,000	0
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	247,078	247,078	0
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	499,825	0	499,825
STAROhio	1,288,832	1,288,832	0
Total Investments	\$2,610,735	\$2,110,910	\$499,825

Interest Rate Risk. The City has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily.

Credit Risk. The repurchase agreements were backed by Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bonds, which carry a rating of Aaa by Moody's. Federal National Mortgage Association Notes and Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds also carry a rating of Aaa by Moody's. STAROhio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirement in State statute which limits investment choices.

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bonds, Federal National Mortgage Association Notes, and Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk. With the exception of U.S. Treasury securities, federal government agency securities, and authorized pools, no more than 50 percent of the City's total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution per the Council approved credit risk policy.

The following is the City's allocation as of December 31, 2007:

	Percentage
Investment Issuer	of Investments
Repurchase Agreement Sweep Account:	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bonds	22.02 %
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	9.46
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	19.14
STAROhio	49.38
Total	100.00 %

Note 6 - Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2007, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes, accounts, interest, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenues. All receivables are deemed collectible in full and are expected to be received within one year; however, property taxes and income taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portions of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A. 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 2006 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2007 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for 2007 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.

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

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 which became a lien December 31, 2006, are levied after October 1, 2007, and collected in 2008 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. Tangible personal property assessments are being phased out – the assessment percentage for all property including inventory for 2007 is 12.5 percent. This will be reduced to 6.25 percent for 2008 and zero for 2009. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may be annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable September 20.

The tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2007, was \$7.10 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2007 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	\$114,819,500
Tangible Personal Property	2,003,340
Public Utility	1,199,551
Total Valuation	\$118,022,391

The County Fiscal Officer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City of Munroe Falls. The County Fiscal Officer periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real and tangible personal property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2007 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the general, fire department special levy, EMS special levy and general obligation bond retirement funds, the entire receivable has been offset by deferred revenue since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2007 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as revenue while the remainder of the receivable is deferred.

B. Municipal Income Taxes

The City levies a municipal income tax of two percent on all income earned within the City as well as on income of residents earned outside of the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of up to 100 percent on the income earned outside of the City and paid to another municipality. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually.

Additional increases in the City's income tax rate would require voter approval. The income tax, by ordinance, is allocated, after expenditures for collections, with a minimum of 12 percent to the Capital Improvement Fund and the remainder to the General Fund. Amounts above the 12 percent may be allocated depending on the capital improvement projections.

C. Intergovernmental Receivable

A summary of the governmental activities' principal item of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	
Local Government Tax Distribution	\$121,301
Gas Tax Distribution	111,036
Homestead and Rollback	97,342
Miscellaneous	42,220
Total	\$371,899

Note 7 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During 2007, the City contracted with Select Insurance Group for its property and liability insurance. Wichert Insurance Services, Inc. serves as the City's agent.

The City carries commercial property insurance in the amount of \$7,300,000 with a \$500 deductible. The City carries insurance for general liability, auto liability and law enforcement liability with limits of \$5,000,000 per occurrence. The City also carries \$1,000,000 of public officials' liability coverage. Public officials have a deductible of \$10,000. The law enforcement deductible is \$5,000, the equipment and crime deductibles are \$500, and the inland marine deduction is \$250. Auto liability has a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability with a \$500 collision deductible. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year. Claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

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

Note 8 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance 12/31/2006	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/2007
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$1,653,686	\$0	\$0	\$1,653,686
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Land Improvements	245,599	6,775	0	252,374
Buildings and Improvements	3,934,856	0	0	3,934,856
Equipment	2,194,638	280,468	(79,415)	2,395,691
Infrastructure	528,016	139,860	0	667,876
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	6,903,109	427,103	(79,415)	7,250,797
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(80,216)	(9,824)	0	(90,040)
Buildings and Improvements	(862,023)	(81,653)	0	(943,676)
Equipment	(1,437,146)	(143,057)	76,369	(1,503,834)
Infrastructure	(30,193)	(11,657)	0	(41,850)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,409,578)	(246,191) *	76,369	(2,579,400)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, Net	4,493,531	180,912	(3,046)	4,671,397
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$6,147,217	\$180,912	(\$3,046)	\$6,325,083

* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General Government	\$36,738
Security of Persons and Property	155,141
Transportation	44,360
Leisure Time Activities	9,952
Total Depreciation Expense	\$246,191

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2007, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2006	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/2007
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$31,689	\$0	\$0	\$31,689
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	934,740	4,360	0	939,100
Equipment	595,420	21,439	(29,460)	587,399
Waterlines	2,555,879	0	0	2,555,879
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	4,086,039	25,799	(29,460)	4,082,378
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	(306,521)	(18,935)	0	(325,456)
Equipment	(350,264)	(33,739)	15,436	(368,567)
Waterlines	(992,367)	(57,810)	0	(1,050,177)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,649,152)	(110,484)	15,436	(1,744,200)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, Net	2,436,887	(84,685)	(14,024)	2,338,178
Business-Type Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$2,468,576	(\$84,685)	(\$14,024)	\$2,369,867

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The City participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional plan is a cost-sharing, multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the member directed plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the combined plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the traditional plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member directed plan. While members in the State and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement (generally sheriffs, deputy sheriffs and township police) and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional pension plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For the year ended December 31, 2007, members in State and local classifications contributed 9.5 percent of covered payroll, public safety members contributed 9.75 percent, and law enforcement members contributed 10.1 percent.

The City's contribution rate for 2007 was 13.85 percent, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety, for whom the City's contribution was 17.17 percent of covered payroll. For the period January 1 through June 30, a portion of the City's contribution equal to 5 percent of covered payroll was allocated to fund the post-employment health care plan; for the period July 1 through December 31, 2007 this amount was increased to 6 percent. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined. State statute sets a maximum contribution rate for the City of 14 percent, except for public safety and law enforcement, where the maximum employer contribution rate is 18.1 percent.

The City's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$51,391, \$63,111 and \$60,668 respectively; 98.08 percent has been contributed for 2007 and 100 percent for 2006 and 2005. Contributions to the member-directed plan for 2007 were \$13,801 made by the City and \$9,466 made by the plan members.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Plan Description – The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. OP&F provides retirement and disability pension benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations. The City's contribution was 19.5 percent for police officers and 24 percent for firefighters. Contribution rates are established by State statute. For 2007, a portion of the City's contribution equal to 6.75 percent of covered payroll was allocated to fund the post-employment health care plan. The City's pension contributions to OP&F for police and firefighters were \$55,001 and \$22,585 for the year ended December 31, 2007, \$45,315 and \$21,185 for the year ended December 31, 2006, and \$42,748 and \$20,454 for the year ended December 31, 2005. The full amount has been contributed for 2006 and 2005. 96.83 percent has been contributed for police and 94.17 percent has been contributed for firefighters for 2007.

Note 10 – Postemployment Benefits

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – OPERS maintains a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit post-employment health care plan for qualifying members of both the traditional and combined pension plans. Members of the member directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care. The plan includes a medical plan, a prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement.

To qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional and combined plans must have ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, OPERS to provide health care benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report which may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy – The post-employment health care plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). State statute requires that public employers fund post-employment health care through contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of post-employment health care.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active employees. In 2007, local government employers contributed 13.85 percent of covered payroll (17.17 percent for public safety and law enforcement). Each year, the OPERS retirement board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding post-employment health care benefits. The amount of the employer contributions which was allocated to fund post-employment health care was 5.00 percent of covered payroll from January 1 through June 30, 2007, and 6.00 percent from July 1 to December 31, 2007.

The retirement board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits by the retiree or the retiree's surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment health care plan.

The City's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$39,280, \$26,434 and \$25,411 respectively; 98.08 percent has been contributed for 2007 and 100 percent for 2006 and 2005.

On September 9, 2004 the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan which was effective January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, January 1, 2007, and January 1, 2008, which allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Plan Description – The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored healthcare program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined post-employment healthcare plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides healthcare benefits including coverage for medical, prescription drugs, dental, vision, Medicare Part B Premium reimbursement and long-term care to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients and their eligible dependents.

OP&F provides access to post-retirement healthcare coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or survivor benefit or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person.

The Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate, OP&F to provide OPEB benefits. Authority for the OP&B Board of Trustees to provide healthcare coverage to eligible participants and to establish and amend benefits is codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Funding policy – OP&F's post-employment healthcare plan was established and is administered as an Internal Revenue Code 401(h) account within the defined benefit pension plan, under the authority granted by the Ohio Revised code to the OP&F Board of Trustees. The Ohio Revised Code sets the contribution rates for participating employers and for plan members to the OP&F. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.50 percent and 24.00 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made to the pension plan to the 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree healthcare benefits. For the year ended December 31, 2007, the employer contribution allocated to the healthcare plan was 6.75 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the healthcare plan each year is subject to the trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and also is limited by the provisions of Section 401(h).

The OP&F Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the healthcare plan by retirees and their eligible dependents, or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

The City's contributions to OP&F which were allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for police and firefighters were \$29,118 and \$8,838 for the year ended December 31, 2007, \$29,888 and \$10,104 for the year ended December 31, 2006, and \$28,196 and \$9,755 for the year ended December 31, 2005. The full amount has been contributed for 2006 and 2005. 96.83 percent has been contributed for police and 94.17 percent has been contributed for firefighters for 2007.

C. Social Security System

As of December 31, 2007, twenty part-time firefighters and fifteen auxiliary police officers have elected to be covered by Social Security rather than OPERS or Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund. The part-time firefighters' and auxiliary police officers' liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Note 11 – Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

Vacation leave is earned at rates which vary depending upon length of service. Current policy credits vacation leave on the hiring date anniversary of each year for all full time employees. Unused vacation for all full time employees, except full time patrolmen and police sergeants, is cumulative and may not exceed 200 hours. Full time patrolmen and the police sergeants have no limit of unused vacation which may be accumulated due to their contracted positions. In the event of a termination of employment, death, or retirement, employees (or their estates) are paid for unused vacation leave.

Sick leave is earned for all full time employees at the rate of one and one-quarter days each month. Unused sick leave may be accumulated up to 2,080 hours. Upon retirement, the first 960 hours accumulated is compensated at 50 percent and the remaining hours at 25 percent.

B. Insurance

The City provides health and life insurance to its employees through Aetna. Non-bargaining employees have the option to opt out of the health program and receive a 25 percent premium payout, saving the City 75 percent of premium costs. Employees covered under union contracts may have different terms.

Note 12 – Contingencies

A. Grants

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 experiences, management believes such refunds, if any, would not be material.

B. Litigation

Several claims and lawsuits are pending against the City. The amount of the liability, if any, cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. However, in the opinion of management, any such claims and lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2007.

C. Environmental Issues

In prior years, the City received donated property that required environmental remediation. Exxon had accepted responsibility for this remediation and has completed the work in 2007.

Note 13 - Long-Term Obligations

The changes in long-term obligations during the year were as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2006	Issued	Retired	Balance 12/31/2007	Amounts Due In One Year
Governmental Activities					
Refunding Bond - Series A					
General Obligation Bond	\$940,000	\$0	(\$175,000)	\$765,000	\$180,000
Capital Appreciation Bond	130,000	0	0	130,000	0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bond	121,319	34,877	0	156,196	0
Refunding Bond - Series B					
General Obligation Bond	112,137	0	(12,143)	99,994	11,333
Fire Truck Capital Lease	218,950	0	(18,068)	200,882	18,827
Ambulance Capital Lease	0	136,892	(47,821)	89,071	43,475
Capital Improvement Loan	50,000	0	(50,000)	0	0
Compensated Absences	122,280	54,534	(33,821)	142,993	42,180
Total Governmental Activities	\$1,694,686	\$226,303	(\$336,853)	\$1,584,136	\$295,815
Business-Type Activity					
Refunding Bond - Series B					
General Obligation Bond	\$667,863	\$0	(\$72,857)	\$595,006	\$73,667

On November 1, 2001 the City issued \$1,820,000 Series A and \$1,250,000 Series B (which includes a governmental activities portion and a business-type activity portion) General Obligation Bonds with an average interest rate of 4.34 percent and a \$130,000 Series A Capital Appreciation Bond with an average interest rate of 13.43 percent to advance refund \$1,950,000 of 1994 Series A bonds with an average interest rate of 6.30 percent and \$1,105,000 of 1994 Series B bonds with an average interest rate 6.49 percent. The 2001 Series A General Obligation Bonds mature in 2011, and the 2001 Series A Capital Appreciation Bonds and Series B General Obligation Bonds mature in 2014. The net proceeds of \$3,055,000 (after deduction of \$145,000 in underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs) were used to advance refund the 1994 A and B Series Bonds. As a result, the 1994A and 1994B Series bonds are considered defeased and the liability has been removed from the City's financial statements. The refunded bonds have been completely repaid.

For the Capital Appreciation Bond, the additions for 2007 were \$34,877 which represents the annual accretion of discounted interest. The final amount of the Capital Appreciation Bond will be \$620,000.

Payment of the principal and interest on the refunding bonds is insured by a municipal bond insurance policy issued by Financial Guaranty Insurance Company. Payments are made from the bond retirement fund for the governmental portion which includes all of the Series A and part of Series B. The remaining part of Series B, which is the business-type activity portion, is paid from the water fund.

In June 2004, the City entered into a capital lease to purchase a fire truck through the Ohio Department of Administrative Services Ohio Cooperative Purchasing Program. The cost of the fire truck and the amount of the lease is in the amount of \$252,931 with an interest rate of 4.12 percent. Annual payments of principal an interest are to be made through June 2016. Payments are to be paid out of the City's capital improvement fund.

In April 2007, the city entered into a capital lease to purchase an ambulance through First Merit Bank. The cost of the ambulance and the amount of the lease is in the amount of \$136,892 with an interest rate of 4.88 percent. Annual payments of principal and interest are to be made through April 2009. Payments are to be made out of the City's EMS special levy fund.

In October 2005, the City entered into a loan to obtain property in its Town Center for the purpose of future economic development. The amount of the loan was \$100,000 with an interest rate of 4.79 percent. Annual payments of principal and interest were made through October 2007. Payments were paid out of the City's capital improvement fund.

The compensated absences liability will be paid out of the City's compensated absence reserve fund.

As of December 31, 2007, the City's overall legal debt margin was \$11,406,088 and the unvoted legal debt margin was \$5,038,613. Principal and interest requirements to retire the outstanding debt at December 31, 2007, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
	General Ol	oligation	Capital Ap	preciation	General Obligation	
	Refunding Bor	d - Series A	Bond - S	leries A	Refunding Bor	nd - Series B
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2008	\$180,000	\$29,485	\$0	\$0	\$11,333	\$4,000
2009	190,000	22,825	0	0	11,250	3,584
2010	195,000	15,605	0	0	16,667	3,162
2011	200,000	8,000	0	0	15,789	2,507
2012	0	0	49,808	160,192	15,750	1,874
2013-2014	0	0	80,192	329,808	29,205	1,857
Totals	\$765,000	\$75,915	\$130,000	\$490,000	\$99,994	\$16,984

	Business-Type Activities		
	General Obligation		
	Refunding Bo	ond - Series B	
	Principal	Interest	
2008	\$73,667	\$23,802	
2009	78,750	21,074	
2010	83,333	18,076	
2011	84,211	14,830	
2012	89,250	11,464	
2013-2014	185,795	11,968	
Totals	\$595,006 \$101,2		

Note 14 - Capital Leases

The City entered into a capital lease for a fire truck in 2004 and an ambulance in 2007. The leases met the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases." Capital assets were capitalized at the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time the leases were entered into.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Asset:	
Equipment	\$389,823
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(20,234)
Total	\$369,589

Such agreements provide for minimum, annual lease payments as follows:

	Governmental Activities
2008	\$75,085
2009	75,085
2010	27,264
2011	27,264
2012	27,264
2013 - 2016	109,056
Total Minimum Lease Payment	341,018
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(51,065)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$289,953

Note 15 – Interfund Transfers

During 2007 the capital improvement capital projects fund transferred \$16,568 to the general obligation bond retirement debt service fund to provide additional resources for debt service.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

City of Munroe Falls Summit County 43 Munroe Falls Avenue Munroe Falls, Ohio 44262

To the City Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Munroe Falls, Summit County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 26, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in 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 City's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the City's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies resulting in more than a remote likelihood that the City's internal control will not prevent or detect a material financial statement misstatement.

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 internal control deficiencies that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider material weaknesses, as defined above.

We noted certain matters that we reported to the City's management in a separate letter dated September 26, 2008.

101 Central Plaza South / 700 Chase Tower / Canton, OH 44702-1509 Telephone: (330) 438-0617 (800) 443-9272 Fax: (330) 471-0001 www.auditor.state.oh.us City of Munroe Falls Summit County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We did note certain noncompliance or other matters that we reported to the City's management in a separate letter dated September 26, 2008.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, and City Council. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

September 26, 2008

CITY OF MUNROE FALLS SUMMIT COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2007

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2006-001	Numerous parcels of land owned by the City had been omitted from their capital asset listing. A material adjustment relating to the omitted parcels was identified which required restating the prior year capital asset land values and net assets of the Governmental Activities in the amount of \$1,269,195.	Yes	Corrected
2006-002	A finding for recovery for public money collected but unaccounted for was issued in the amount of \$329.38, in favor of the City of Munroe Falls EMS Fund.	Yes	Repaid under prior audit





CITY OF MUNROE FALLS

SUMMIT COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED NOVEMBER 6, 2008