CITY OF PEPPER PIKE CUYAHOGA COUNTY

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007



CITY OF PEPPER PIKE CUYAHOGA COUNTY

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

City of Pepper Pike Cuyahoga County 28000 Shaker Boulevard Pepper Pike, Ohio 44124

To the Members of City Council

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pepper Pike, Cuyahoga 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pepper Pike, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2007 and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Fire Levy funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 3B to the basic financial statements, the City restated the December 31, 2006 Net Assets for Governmental Activities.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 29, 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.

Lausche Building / 615 Superior Ave., NW / Twelfth Floor / Cleveland, OH 44113-1801 Telephone: (216) 787-3665 (800) 626-2297 Fax: (216) 787-3361 www.auditor.state.oh.us City of Pepper Pike Cuyahoga 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 29, 2008

City of Pepper Pike Cuyahoga County Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the City of Pepper Pike's (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 are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information contained in the financial statements and the notes thereof.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2007 are as follows:

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$18.8 million. Of this amount, \$5.7 million may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- ◆ Total assets decreased by \$2.1 million, which represents a decrease of approximately 5.6 percent from 2006. The two major factors contributing to this were a decrease in depreciable capital assets of \$1.4 million and a decrease in cash and cash equivalents of \$1.4 million. Intergovernmental receivables increased by approximately \$0.8 million.
- ◆ Total liabilities decreased by \$1.1 million which represents a decrease of 6.3 percent compared to 2006. All current liabilities remained consistent with the previous year except notes payable which decreased by \$4.1 million and long term liabilities in the form of bonds issued that increased by \$2.8 million. Accrued interest payable and deferred revenue together decreased by \$0.25 million, however accrued wages, compensated absences payable, long term liabilities due within one year, and intergovernmental payable increased by \$0.28 million in total.
- In total, net assets in governmental activities decreased by \$1.0 million during 2007. This represents a 5.1 percent decrease from 2006.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements – Reporting the City of Pepper Pike as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increase or decrease in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. However, in evaluating the overall position of the City, nonfinancial factors such as the City's tax base, change in property and income tax laws, and the condition of the capital assets should also be considered. Both the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities use the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Fund Financial Statements - Reporting the City of Pepper Pike's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 17. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. The City's major governmental funds for the 2007 fiscal year are the General fund, Fire Levy fund, Pepper Hills Waste Water Treatment Plant fund and the Northwest Quadrant fund.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on the balance of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all *other financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the government fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate a comparison between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds.

Government-wide Financial Analysis - City of Pepper Pike as a Whole

As noted earlier, the Statement of Net Assets looks at the City as a whole and can prove to be a useful indicator of the City's financial position.

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

Table 1 Net Assets (In Millions)

	Governmental Activities			
	2007 2006 Chang			
Assets				
Current and Other Assets	\$15.8	\$16.5	(\$0.7)	
Capital Assets, Net	19.4	20.8	(1.4)	
Total Assets	\$35.2	\$37.3	(\$2.1)	

City of Pepper Pike

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

Table 1 Net Assets (Continued) (In Millions)

	Governmental Activities			
	2007	2006	Change	
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities and Other Liabilities	\$9.6	\$13.7	(\$4.1)	
Long-term Liabilities				
Due Within One Year	0.8	0.7	0.1	
Due In More Than One Year	6.0	3.1	2.9	
Total Liabilities	16.4	17.5	(1.1)	
Net Assets				
Invested in Capital Assets,				
Net of Related Debt	12.2	13.2	(1.0)	
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects	0.2	0.3	(0.1)	
Debt Service	0.1	0.3	(0.2)	
Other Purpose	0.6	0.3	0.3	
Unrestricted	5.7	5.7	0.0	
Total Net Assets	\$18.8	\$19.8	(\$1.0)	

Total assets decreased by \$2.1 million during 2007 to end at \$35.2 million as compared to \$37.3 million at the end of 2006. The primary factor was a decrease in capital assets of \$1.4 million as a net result of annual depreciation expense of \$1.9 million offset by current year additions of \$0.5 million. There was also a reduction of \$1.4 million in cash and cash equivalents and another \$0.1 million in property taxes receivable. These reductions were offset by an increase in intergovernmental receivable of \$0.8 million.

The total net assets of the City decreased by \$1.0 million.

The City has stepped up its concerted efforts to maximize the return on investments of its cash and cash equivalents and use these funds to provide liquidity for planned future capital purchases. The interest rates had started an upward trend at the end of 2006 and continue to do so for most of the year during 2007. Interest revenue increased by \$85,000 during 2007 compared to 2006. Due to the interest rates in the past two years, the investments have shifted from short term CD's and government notes and bills to longer term federal government agency issues. However, even though the State code allows for investments with maturities of five years or less, the City has generally refrained from locking in investments with maturities that are beyond two and a half years due to the volatility in the market. However, during 2008 the trend has reversed and interest revenue is expected to be lower than 2007 and has been accordingly budgeted.

City of Pepper Pike Cuyahoga County Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 Unaudited

Also, the City continues to work in the direction of reducing its current liabilities and expenditures by stabilizing short and long-term liabilities. As an example, the City continued to use the consortium formed during 2000 by joining hands with nine surrounding communities for the purchase of road salt and other supplies during 2007. As a result of joining the consortium the City has saved approximately \$250,000 since inception, due to the power of volume purchasing afforded by the nine communities jointly bidding. To further reduce expenditures on salt the City implemented a salt brine program which effectively reduces the salt usage by as much as 10-15 percent by mixing it with a pre-wetting solution. The City also purchased a revolutionary salt-brine spreading system which is anticipated to save an additional thirty to forty percent in salt expenses by spreading salt diagonally away from the curb and only onto the street. The City has taken the lead in utilizing the power of pooling resources within the Chagrin Valley communities by promoting sharing of heavy equipment and machinery. For example, if one of the communities in the Chagrin Valley needs a front end loader for a specific project it would borrow that piece of equipment from a neighboring community and reciprocate by allowing the lending community to borrow one of its pieces of equipment when needed.

Another tool used by the City to reduce its long term liability is to pay off accumulated sick leave for employees who have a balance in excess of 960 hours of sick time remaining in their account at the end of each year. This excess is paid off at the rate of 1 hour for every two hours in excess of the 960 hours. This allows the City to buy back accumulated sick hours at the current hourly rate as opposed to paying for it at a higher rate in the future at the time of retirement of the employee. The employees benefit by having funds available to them currently with the opportunity to invest them and potentially gain a higher rate of return as opposed to a future date.

The City has also been a part of the Ohio Municipal League Group Rating Plan (OML) for workers' compensation which has helped save over one hundred thousand dollars each year in premiums. During 2007, the City was informed that for 2008 they would not be invited into the pool due to the claims experience which temporarily increased the amount of premium paid to the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation. To offset this increase the City joined a local Safety Council which reduces the annual premium by 2.0 percent. In addition, the Ten-step business plan was implemented to further reduce the premiums by 5.0 percent. The various departments within the City have established safety committees to meet the Bureau's guidelines and provide the employees with safety equipment to enable them to perform their tasks efficiently and also, as much as possible, to help keep the City premises an injury free work place. Random drug testing policy for employees with CDL licenses also affords an added measure of achieving this goal. A transitional work program has also been implemented to prevent any lost time claims from the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation.

The City's Service Department continued its cost saving measures during the year. With the help of an aggressive recycling campaign approximately 928 tons of recycled material and donated material were diverted from the landfill thus saving about \$32,500 in disposal costs. The City was one of the top three recyclers in the County during 2007 and continued this trend in 2008. In 2007, a Shred-It program was instituted whereby on a quarterly basis on a pre-selected date residents can come to the Service Department with up to four boxes of personal and confidential paperwork that they wish to have shredded at no cost to them. This also benefits the City by diverting additional material from landfills. Almost 8.10 tons of papers were shredded using this service. The City also received a Recycle Ohio Grant for the fourth consecutive year in the amount of \$3,800 for subsidizing public awareness for recycling through distribution of educational materials and newsletters. The City Service Department was named a Tree City USA for the sixth consecutive year. The City Service Department also continued its residential mixed recycling program which entails picking up recyclable material at the residences as opposed to having the residents drop off the material at the service garage. This was a big success and will be continued during 2008 which will ensure

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additional savings by having even more material being diverted from the landfill. The purchasing of chemical and janitorial supplies was centralized in 2003 and contracts are awarded through an informal bid process which has continued to generate savings for the City as a whole compared to each department buying in smaller quantities. Also, instead of contracting street sweeping of City streets to private contractors at an annual cost of \$6,000, the service department purchased a used street sweeper for \$5,000 during 2001 and has been using this equipment for the past seven years resulting in additional savings. The department also purchased three swap loaders which can convert a salt bed to a dump bed in minutes. This affords efficiencies in capital and maintenance costs since instead of two truck chassis the City only needs to purchase one. The service department also continues to do repairs and renovations by using the in-house crew as opposed to hiring contractors which ensures maximizing the use of available resources.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2007 and corresponds to the Statement of Activities on page 17. Since the City has prepared the statements following the GASB 34 format in the prior year, revenue and expense comparisons can be made between the years 2007 and 2006.

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets (In Millions)

	Governmental Activities		
	2007	2006	Change
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.0
Operating Grants, Contributions			
and Interest	0.3	0.3	0.0
Capital Grants and Contributions	0.1	0.0	0.1
Total Program Revenues	\$0.9	\$0.8	\$0.1
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$3.4	\$3.5	(\$0.1)
Income Taxes	4.2	3.7	0.5
Estate Taxes	2.6	1.0	1.6
Admissions Tax	0.2	0.0	0.2
Grants and Entitlements	0.6	0.5	0.1
Investment Earnings	0.7	0.6	0.1
Other	0.1	0.1	0.0
Total General Revenues	11.8	9.4	2.4
Total Revenues	\$12.7	\$10.2	\$2.5

City of Pepper Pike

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	Governmental Activities			
	2007	2006	Change	
Program Expenses				
General Government	\$1.7	\$1.5	\$0.2	
Security of Persons and Property	5.6	5.5	0.1	
Transportation	3.9	0.7	3.2	
Community Environment	0.3	0.3	0.0	
Basic Utility Services	1.7	2.3	(0.6)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0.5	0.4	0.1	
Total Program Expenses	13.7	10.7	3.0	
Change in Net Assets	(1.0)	(0.5)	(0.5)	
Net Assets Beginning of Year	19.8	20.3	(0.5)	
Net Assets End of Year	18.8	19.8	(1.0)	

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets (Continued) (In Millions)

Governmental Activities

Several revenue sources fund governmental activities with the City's income tax being the largest contributor. The City's income tax rate is one percent on gross income and has not changed since 1971 when the tax was originally instituted. Residents of the City who work in another community and pay the withholding tax for that community receive a fifty percent tax credit on their City tax for Pepper Pike, the credit limit being one percent. For 2007 the revenues generated from this tax amounted to \$4.2 million as compared to \$3.7 million for 2006. The slight increase in revenues from this source seemed to be in line with what appeared to be a nationwide occurrence due to the general state of the economy. The City continues to enforce the delinquent letter program and the subpoena program to ensure compliance with the local tax laws. The City also conducts joint efforts with the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA), the City's income tax collection agency, in tracking new taxpayers, especially contractors performing short term projects within the City. Property tax revenues come in a close second generating \$3.4 million in revenues for the year 2007. The median home sale price in the City per Cleveland Magazine in 2007 was \$472,500. During 2007, the City received \$2.6 million settlement from estate taxes. Recent changes in State law now provide a higher percentage of revenue to the individual communities at the same time lowering the State's share. The State also changed the amount of estates exempt from the tax to \$338,333 effective January 1, 2002.

Security of persons and property and transportation are the major activities of the City accounting for 69 percent of the governmental expenses. Currently, there are twenty full-time sworn officers in the Police Department. During 2006, the City was ranked as the number one community amongst sixty-six communities by an annual study conducted by Cleveland Magazine. The department continued its strong emphasis on the training of its personnel to maintain their proficiency and to keep up with the rapidly changing laws, practices and technology. The department established a Citizen's Police Academy for the residents which is a ten-week course to provide them with a comprehensive insight into various daily tasks and operations performed by the department. All cruisers are equipped with a mobile data terminal and an

City of Pepper Pike *Cuyahoga County*

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in-car video camera system which can record video and audio of traffic stops, prisoner transports and crime scene information. This could help the City in defending frivolous law suits that may arise from these situations. The Police Department purchased an inexpensive video conferencing system that allows a prisoner to be arraigned remotely by the Municipal Court Judge in lieu of being transported to court by an officer thus saving valuable time and money. The Police Department in conjunction with the local school board started a School Resource Officer Program allowing a permanently placed officer to interdict problems or issues involving students before they become criminal matters. In 2000, the jail was converted to a threeday holding facility to reduce the costs of operations of a full-fledged jail and the liabilities associated with running such a facility. Also, the Reverse 911 system installed at a total cost of \$41,767 during 2002 has been used to make routine and emergency telephone calls to all residences within the City and will also be able to provide daily check-up phone calls to homebound seniors to ensure their safety and well being. The court-sanctioned self-supporting juvenile diversion program which was put in effect in June 1999 continues to be a success. Other programs that the Police Department participated in and which has a regional impact are the Valley Enforcement Group which for the annual cost of \$3,000 per community is able to provide a centralized SWAT team, an Accident Investigation Unit, and a Child Abduction Response Team. The City also participated in the Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force with the Cuyahoga County Task Force. The Police Department generated approximately \$64,000 in revenues from enforcement of traffic and other local laws that went through the Shaker Municipal Court system.

The Fire Department consists of twelve full-time and seventeen part-time fire fighters. All but one of these fire fighters are fully trained paramedics. Again, training plays a crucial role in the day to day operation of the Fire Department. Techniques such as driving rodeos, live practice burn-downs, continuing education classes, practice drills and watching training videos help keep the men updated to perform their jobs more efficiently. The department handled 840 calls for assistance with an average response time of 5 minutes and 42 seconds. Of these, 414 calls were for EMS and 426 for fire related incidents. The total overtime expense during 2007 was \$270,786 as compared to \$281,328 in 2006 and \$294,088 during 2005. During the 2004 general elections the City had placed a 4 mill replacement levy on the ballot and this levy was overwhelmingly approved by the residents for the operation and upkeep of the Fire and EMS departments. The levy is generating approximately \$1.3 million in property taxes. The total cost of operating the Fire and EMS departments during 2007 was \$2.1 million with the general fund subsidizing the difference of \$0.4 million between the revenues generated by the property taxes and the actual expenses.

The City's Building Department since getting certified in 2007 has generated additional revenues from inspection of commercial establishments. The total revenues generated, including deposits, increased from \$159,000 in 2005 to \$249,000 during 2007. The department issued 25 permits during 2007 for new buildings and remodeling jobs and the total valuation of the projects was \$5,259,465. Current construction projects include a previously wooded property of approximately 118 acres which is being converted into 275 single family and multi family high end homes. The average price of these homes is starting at \$400,000. Once fully built and occupied, the development is expected to generate approximately \$500,000 in additional income tax and property tax revenues.

The City also has an annual road program which entails major and minor resurfacing of the various streets. It also has a crack sealing and concrete repairs program all of which account for approximately \$650,000 in governmental expenses for the upkeep and maintenance of the roadways within the City limits. For the major resurfacing projects, the City has actively pursued and has been successful in obtaining grants and financial assistance from the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC). Since 1998 the City has been successful in obtaining in excess of \$1.8 million in grants or loans from the OPWC. These grants and loan assistance programs account for twenty to thirty percent of the actual costs of the project, the balance being borrowed from the open market by way of bond issues, which reduces the amount of borrowing the City has to

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undertake. During 2007, the major funds depicted in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (page 18) and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (page 20) are the General Fund, the Fire Levy Fund, the Pepper Hills Waste Water Treatment Plant Fund and the Northwest Quadrant Fund.

The City's Funds

Information about the City's major funds starts on page 18. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The City had several capital projects funds with deficit fund balances. These are the result of the issuance of short-term bond anticipation notes which are used to finance the project until bonds are issued. Once the notes are retired or bonds are issued, these deficits will be eliminated.

All governmental funds had total revenues of \$12.3 million and expenditures of \$13.0 million. Other financing sources provided an additional \$3.8 million for operations. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the Pepper Hills Waste Water Treatment Plant and the Northwest Quadrant capital project funds which showed a decrease of just under \$0.5 million collectively. The total year end fund balance was \$4.5 million for all governmental funds. Overall the revenue base continues to meet City obligations and reflects the current solid financial condition of the City as a whole.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. An annual appropriation budget is legally required to be prepared for all funds of the City other than agency funds. Council is provided with a detailed line item budget for all departments and after a discussion at a regularly held council meeting, which is open to the public, the budget is adopted at an object level by City Council. Within each object, appropriations can be transferred between line items with the approval of the Finance Director and the respective department head. Council must approve any revisions in the budget that alter the object level totals or the total appropriations for any department or fund. During the course of fiscal 2007, the City amended its general fund budget several times. The Finance Department watches all the departmental budgets closely to monitor compliance with allocated budgets and provides monthly reports to City Council depicting monthly and year-to-date activity.

For the general fund, budget basis revenue was \$2.7 million above final budget estimates of \$6.0 million. The City continues the conservative practice of estimating low in the tax, intergovernmental revenue and interest revenues areas. The final appropriations of \$9.7 million was sufficient to meet the expenditures for the year, which ended up at \$9.0 million or \$0.7 million less than anticipated due to a savings experienced in various contracts for the annual road maintenance program and other areas like health insurance costs.

The City's ending unobligated budgetary fund balance was \$3.6 million higher than the final projected budgetary fund balance amount of \$1.4 million.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2007, the City had \$19.4 million invested in land, buildings, improvements, vehicles, equipment and infrastructure. Table 3 shows fiscal 2007 balances of Capital Assets as compared to 2006:

Table 3 Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation, in Millions)

	Governmental Activities			
	2007	2007 2006		
Land	\$0.3	\$0.3	\$0.0	
Construction in Progress	0.6	1.9	(1.3)	
Improvements to Land	0.1	0.1	0.0	
Buildings and Improvements	3.1	3.2	(0.1)	
Vehicles	1.8	1.9	(0.1)	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	0.3	0.4	(0.1)	
Infrastructure				
Streets	9.0	10.5	(1.5)	
Bridges	0.1	0.1	0.0	
Sanitary Sewer System	4.1	2.4	1.7	
Total Capital Assets	\$19.4	\$20.8	(\$1.4)	

Net of depreciation, the balances for the above capital assets decreased by \$1.4 million. The construction in progress was lower by \$1.3 million. There was an increase of \$1.7 million in sanitary sewers due to installation of new sewer lines and pump stations after depreciation. There was no significant change in land, improvements to land, buildings and improvements, vehicles, and furniture and fixtures. The City continued its aggressive stance on maintaining its assets, including infrastructure, in excellent condition. Vehicles such as fire trucks, ambulances, rubbish trucks etc. are planned for in advance by the respective department heads and a scheduled maintenance and replacement time table is followed to provide peak performance for the life of the asset. Police cars are replaced every eighteen months or when they have been driven approximately 80,000 miles. The older vehicles are either traded in to the dealers or sold to the highest bidder in the open market.

With regards to the infrastructure, the City's engineering department maintains a comprehensive listing of all the streets, bridges, culverts and sewer lines in the City. As part of the City's annual road maintenance program, the Engineer evaluates the condition of each street after each winter and prepares a list of streets to be either resurfaced or crack sealed and in the case of concrete roads, either replaced or repaired. After approval from Council, the projects are bid in early to late spring to get the best possible pricing from contractors. This program is paid for out of the current operating funds of the City. In the case of a major resurfacing project on one of the main arteries in the City, as mentioned, the City has effectively pursued external sources of funding twenty to thirty percent of the project in the form of grants and loan assistance programs from State Issue II funds thereby reducing the total amount to be borrowed to provide the matching

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funds. Additional information concerning the City's capital assets can be found in Note 11 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At December 31, 2007, the City had \$6.9 million in outstanding long-term liabilities, of which \$5.5 million was in general obligation bonds. Table 4 summarizes the obligations outstanding.

Table 4 Outstanding Long-term Liabilities at Year End (In Millions)

	Governmental Activities		
	2007	2006	
General Obligation Bonds	\$5.5	\$2.6	
OPWC Loans	1.0	0.9	
Compensated Absences	0.3	0.3	
Total	\$6.8	\$3.8	

At December 31, 2007, the City's overall legal debt margin was \$32,720,644 with an unvoted debt margin of \$12,092,391. The City has an aggressive debt reduction strategy whereby most long term bonds are paid off within ten years as opposed to fifteen or twenty years. At year end, the outstanding general obligation bonded debt was \$5,465,000. In addition, the City had an outstanding balance of \$1,057,747 on two twenty-year interest free loans obtained from the Ohio Water Pollution Loan Control Fund. There was also an amount of \$304,105 booked as compensated absences in the long-term debt obligations for accrued sick leave payable to the employees.

The City had \$5,137,000 outstanding in bond anticipation notes. These proceeds were used for several projects within the City, including but not limited to, sewer, water and pump station rehabilitation.

Also, the City has manuscript bonds which represent five separate water and sewer improvement issues in the form of manuscript bonds issued by the City. Manuscript Bonds are bonds issued and purchased by the City and held until maturity as an investment vehicle whereby the City pays interest to the General fund from the Debt Service fund. This form of issue avoids the underwriting and insurance costs and is used primarily in projects which require minimal funding. These bonds are shown on the balance sheet as interfund receivables/payables between the general fund and the capital projects fund. At year end, the outstanding Special Assessment Manuscript bonds were \$238,575.

Additional information concerning the City's debt can be found in Notes 16 and 17 to the basic financial statements.

Current Related Financial Activities

The City is financially strong. In addition, the City's systems of budgeting and internal controls are well regarded and the City is well prepared to meet the challenges of the future. In conclusion, management has been committed to provide the residents of the City with full disclosure of the financial position of the City.

City of Pepper Pike Cuyahoga County Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 Unaudited

Contacting the City of Pepper Pike's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Director Prashant Shah, CPA, at the City of Pepper Pike, 28000 Shaker Boulevard, Pepper Pike, Ohio 44124, phone number (216) 831-8500.

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Cuyahoga County Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2007

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$9,390,792
Accounts Receivable	115,634
Accrued Interest Receivable	889
Due from Other Governments	1,204,848
Prepaid Items	83,346
Materials and Supplies Inventory	71,588
Income Taxes Receivable	1,109,740
Property Taxes Receivable	3,470,736
Special Assessments Receivable	305,876
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	857,810
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	18,565,001
Total Assets	35,176,260
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	70,360
Accrued Wages	214,911
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	28,566
Due to Other Governments	495,447
Deferred Revenue	3,167,309
Accrued Interest Payable	112,009
Notes Payable	5,137,000
Vacation Benefits Payable	300,182
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	803,407
Due In More Than One Year	6,023,445
Total Liabilities	16,352,636
Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	12,194,651
Restricted for:	12,174,001
Capital Projects	198,092
Debt Service	198,540
Other Purposes	558,319
Unrestricted	5,764,022
omesureteu	3,704,022
Total Net Assets	\$18,823,624

City of Pepper Pike Cuyahoga County Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	\$1,672,099	\$96,996	\$0	\$78,426	(\$1,496,677)
Security of Persons and Property:					
Police	3,386,456	185,604	0	0	(3,200,852)
Fire	2,135,131	104,708	0	0	(2,030,423)
Public Health Services	36,173	0	0	0	(36,173)
Community Environment	341,080	16,627	60,031	0	(264,422)
Basic Utility Services	1,710,179	0	0	0	(1,710,179)
Transportation	3,887,378	128,376	283,791	0	(3,475,211)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	543,446	0	0	0	(543,446)
Total Governmental Activities	\$13,711,942	\$532,311	\$343,822	\$78,426	(12,757,383)

General Revenues

General Revenues	
Property Taxes Levied for:	
General Purposes	1,231,839
Debt Service	566,386
Fire	1,421,236
Police	109,756
Capital Projects	18,980
Municipal Income Taxes	4,147,619
Estate Taxes	2,643,985
Admissions Taxes	220,473
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	565,844
Gain on Sale of Capital Asset	34,813
Interest	667,345
Miscellaneous	108,011
Total General Revenues	11,736,287
Change in Net Assets	(1,021,096)
Net Assets Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 3)	19,844,720
Net Assets End of Year	\$18,823,624

City of Pepper Pike, Ohio Cuyahoga County Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

December 31, 2007

Asets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents $5.184,330$ $5109,636$ $5135,633$ $5.2,913,398$ $51,047,475$ $59,390,792$ Property Taxes Receivable $1.259,014$ $1.372,381$ 0 0 89,341 $3.470,736$ Income Taxes Receivable $169,833$ $45,801$ 0 0 0 110,740 Intergovernmental Receivable $93,874$ $86,105$ 0 0 204,869 12,04,848 Intergovernmental Receivable $238,575$ 0 0 0 0 889 Materials and Supplies Inventory $71,588$ 0 0 0 0 83,346 Special Assessments Receivable 0 0 0 305,876 305,876 305,876 Itabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities Seq.931,239 $$1,613,923$ $$135,633$ $$2,913,398$ $$2,397,831$ $$15,992,024$ Liabilities Seq.9456 $$1,605$ $$0$ $$0$ $$23,875$ Intergovernmental Payable <th< th=""><th></th><th>General</th><th>Fire Levy</th><th>Pepper Hills Waste Water Treatment Plant</th><th>Northwest Quadrant</th><th>Other Governmental Funds</th><th>Total Governmental Funds</th></th<>		General	Fire Levy	Pepper Hills Waste Water Treatment Plant	Northwest Quadrant	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$\begin{array}{cccc} \dot{C}_{a5h} Equivalents & S.184,380 & S109,636 & S135,633 & S2,913,398 & S1,047,745 & S9,390,792 \\ Property Taxes Receivable & 1,259,014 & 1,372,381 & 0 & 0 & 839,341 & 3,470,736 \\ Income Taxes Receivable & 10,109,740 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1,105,740 \\ Accounts Receivable & 69,833 & 45,801 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 115,654 \\ Intergovernmental Receivable & 238,575 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 204,869 & 1,204,848 \\ Interfund Receivable & 238,575 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 238,575 \\ Accrued Interess Receivable & 889 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 889 \\ Materials and Supplies Inventory & 71,588 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 889 \\ Prepaid Items & 83,346 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 33,346 \\ Special Assessments Receivable & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0.05,876 & 305,876 \\ Total Assets & S8,931,239 & S1,613,923 & S135,633 & S2,913,398 & S2,397,831 & S15,992,024 \\ \\ Liabilities and Fund Balances \\ Liabilities and Fund Balances & S8,931,239 & S1,613,923 & S135,633 & S2,913,398 & S2,397,831 & S15,992,024 \\ \\ Deferred Revenue & 2,411,597 & 1,490,124 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 238,576 & 238,575 \\ Deferred Revenue & 2,411,597 & 1,490,124 & 0 & 0 & 1,325,752 & 5,227,473 & Accrued Interest Payable & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 238,575 & 238,575 \\ Deferred Revenue & 2,411,597 & 1,490,124 & 0 & 0 & 1,325,752 & 5,227,473 & Accrued Interest Payable & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1,33,95 & 40,509 & 6,721 & 60,625 & Note S Payable & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1,33,95 & 40,509 & 6,721 & 60,625 & Note S Payable & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1,155,000 & 3,493,000 & 489,000 & 5,137,000 & Total Liabilities & 2,970,046 & 1,556,473 & 1,168,895 & 3,533,509 & 2,244,034 & 11,472,957 & Fund Balances & 238,575 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 238,575 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 238,575 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 238,575 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 238,575 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 238,575 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 238,575 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 238,575 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 238,575 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 238,575 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 238,575 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 238,575 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 238,575 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 238,575 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 238,575 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 $							
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Accrued Interest Receivable 889 00000889Materials and Supplies Inventory $71,588$ 000071,588Prepaid Items $83,346$ 00000305,876Special Assessments Receivable0000305,876305,876Total Assets $$8,931,239$ $$1,613,923$ $$135,633$ $$2,913,398$ $$2,397,831$ $$15,992,024$ Liabilities and Fund BalancesLiabilitiesLiabilities and Fund Balances $$68,456$ $$1,665$ \$0\$00214,911Intergovernmental Payable $$68,456$ $$1,665$ \$0\$00214,911Intergovernmental Payable28,5660000238,575Deferred Revenue2,411,5971,490,124001,325,7525,227,473Accrued Interest Payable001,556,4731,156,8953,533,5092,244,03411,472,957Fund BalancesReserved for Encumbrances347,435102,21202,899,00430,4473,379,098Reserved for Encumbrances238,5750000238,575Unreserved00003,3133,313General Fund5,375,18300003,313General Fund5,375,1830003,3133,313General Fund5,375,1830003,3133,313 <t< td=""><td>6</td><td>· · · · ·</td><td> ,</td><td></td><td></td><td>· · ·</td><td>, ,</td></t<>	6	· · · · ·	,			· · ·	, ,
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Total Assets $$8,931,239$ $$1,613,923$ $$135,633$ $$2,913,398$ $$2,397,831$ $$15,992,024$ Liabilities and Fund BalancesLiabilitiesAccounts Payable $$68,456$ $$1,665$ $$0$ $$0$ $$239$ $$70,360$ Accounts Payable $$150,227$ $64,684$ 0 0 0 $214,911$ Intergovernmental Payable $311,200$ 0 500 0 $183,747$ $495,447$ Matured Compensated Absences Payable $28,566$ 0 0 0 $238,575$ $238,575$ Deferred Revenue $2,411,597$ $1,490,124$ 0 0 $1,325,752$ $5,227,473$ Accrued Interest Payable 0 0 0 $1,3395$ $40,509$ $6,721$ $60,625$ Notes Payable 0 0 0 $1,325,752$ $5,227,473$ $5,137,000$ Total Liabilities $2,970,046$ $1,556,473$ $1,168,895$ $3,533,509$ $2,244,034$ $11,472,957$ Fund BalancesReserved for Encumbrances $347,435$ $102,212$ 0 $2,899,004$ $30,447$ $3,379,098$ Reserved for Encumbrances $347,435$ $102,212$ 0 $2,899,004$ $30,447$ $3,379,098$ Reserved for Encumbrances $347,435$ $102,212$ 0 $2,899,004$ $30,447$ $3,379,098$ Reserved for Encumbrances $347,435$ $102,212$ 0 0 0 0 $238,575$ Undesignated, Reported in: 0 0 0 0 0	1	,					,
InterviewControl	Special Assessments Receivable	0	0	0	0	505,870	303,870
LiabilitiesAccounts Payable\$68,456\$1,665\$0\$0\$239\$70,360Accrued Wages150,22764,684000214,911Intergovernmental Payable311,20005000183,747495,447Matured Compensated Absences Payable28,566000028,575238,575Deferred Revenue2,411,5971,490,124001,325,7525,227,473Accrued Interest Payable001,339540,5096,72160,625Notes Payable001,155,0003,493,000489,0005,137,000Total Liabilities2,970,0461,556,4731,168,8953,533,5092,244,03411,472,957Fund BalancesReserved for Encumbrances347,435102,21202,899,00430,4473,379,098Reserved for Advances238,5750000238,575UnreservedUndesignated, Reported in:0000311,060266,298Undesignated, Reported in:00003,3133,313General Fund5,375,18300003,3133,313Capital Projects Funds00003,3133,313Capital Projects Funds (Deficit)00(1,033,262)(620,111)153,7974,519,067	Total Assets	\$8,931,239	\$1,613,923	\$135,633	\$2,913,398	\$2,397,831	\$15,992,024
Accounts Payable $$68,456$ $\$1,665$ $\$0$ $\$0$ $\$239$ $\$70,360$ Accrued Wages $150,227$ $64,684$ 0 0 0 $214,911$ Intergovernmental Payable $311,200$ 0 500 0 $183,747$ $495,447$ Matured Compensated Absences Payable $28,566$ 0 0 0 0 $28,566$ Interfund Payable 0 0 0 0 $238,575$ $238,575$ Deferred Revenue $2,411,597$ $1,490,124$ 0 0 $1,325,752$ $5,227,473$ Accrued Interest Payable 0 0 $13,395$ $40,509$ $6,721$ $60,625$ Notes Payable 0 0 $1,155,000$ $3,493,000$ $489,000$ $5,137,000$ Total Liabilities $2,970,046$ $1,556,473$ $1,168,895$ $3,533,509$ $2,244,034$ $11,472,957$ Fund BalancesReserved for Encumbrances $347,435$ $102,212$ 0 $2,899,004$ $30,447$ $3,379,098$ Reserved for Advances $238,575$ 0 0 0 0 $238,575$ Undesignated, Reported in: 0 $(44,762)$ 0 0 $311,060$ General Fund $5,375,183$ 0 0 0 $3,313$ $3,313$ Capital Projects Funds 0 0 $(1,033,262)$ $(3519,115)$ $(191,023)$ $(4,743,400)$ Total Fund Balances (Deficit) 0 0 $(1,033,262)$ $(620,111)$ $153,797$ $4,519,067$ <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>							
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		\$68,456	\$1,665	\$0	\$0	\$239	\$70,360
Matured Compensated Absences Payable $28,566$ 0000028,566Interfund Payable00000238,575238,575Deferred Revenue2,411,5971,490,124001,325,7525,227,473Accrued Interest Payable0013,39540,5096,72160,625Notes Payable001,155,0003,493,000489,0005,137,000Total Liabilities2,970,0461,556,4731,168,8953,533,5092,244,03411,472,957Fund BalancesReserved for Encumbrances347,435102,21202,899,00430,4473,379,098Reserved for Advances238,5750000238,575Unreserved00(44,762)00311,060Debt Service Funds00003,3133,313Capital Projects Funds (Deficit)00(1,033,262)(620,111)153,7974,519,067Total Fund Balances (Deficit)5,961,19357,450(1,033,262)(620,111)153,7974,519,067	5	150,227	64,684	0	0	0	214,911
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Intergovernmental Payable	311,200	0	500	0	183,747	495,447
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Matured Compensated Absences Payable	28,566	0	0	0	0	28,566
Accrued Interest Payable0013,39540,5096,72160,625Notes Payable001,155,0003,493,000489,0005,137,000Total Liabilities2,970,0461,556,4731,168,8953,533,5092,244,03411,472,957Fund BalancesReserved for Encumbrances347,435102,21202,899,00430,4473,379,098Reserved for Advances238,5750000238,575UnreservedUndesignated, Reported in: General Fund5,375,18300005,375,183Special Revenue Funds (Deficit)0(44,762)00311,060266,298Debt Service Funds00003,3133,313Capital Projects Funds (Deficit)00(1,033,262)(3,519,115)(191,023)(4,743,400)Total Fund Balances (Deficit)5,961,19357,450(1,033,262)(620,111)153,7974,519,067	Interfund Payable	0	0	0	0	238,575	238,575
Notes Payable 0 0 1,155,000 3,493,000 489,000 5,137,000 Total Liabilities 2,970,046 1,556,473 1,168,895 3,533,509 2,244,034 11,472,957 Fund Balances Reserved for Encumbrances 347,435 102,212 0 2,899,004 30,447 3,379,098 Reserved for Advances 238,575 0 0 0 0 238,575 Unreserved 0 0 0 0 0 5,375,183 Special Reported in: General Fund 5,375,183 0 0 0 3,313 3,313 Special Revenue Funds (Deficit) 0 (44,762) 0 0 3,313 3,313 Capital Projects Funds (Deficit) 0 0 0 0 3,313 3,313 Total Fund Balances (Deficit) 5,961,193 57,450 (1,033,262) (620,111) 153,797 4,519,067		2,411,597	1,490,124	0	0	1,325,752	5,227,473
Total Liabilities 2,970,046 1,556,473 1,168,895 3,533,509 2,244,034 11,472,957 Fund Balances Reserved for Encumbrances 347,435 102,212 0 2,899,004 30,447 3,379,098 Reserved for Advances 238,575 0 0 0 0 238,575 Unreserved Undesignated, Reported in: 0 0 0 0 5,375,183 0 0 0 0 238,575 Debt Service Funds 0,311,060 266,298 0 0 0 3,313 3,313 Capital Projects Funds (Deficit) 0 0 0 0 0 3,313 3,313 Total Fund Balances (Deficit) 5,961,193 57,450 (1,033,262) (620,111) 153,797 4,519,067	Accrued Interest Payable	0	0	13,395	40,509	6,721	60,625
Fund Balances 347,435 102,212 0 2,899,004 30,447 3,379,098 Reserved for Advances 238,575 0 0 0 0 238,575 Unreserved Undesignated, Reported in: 0 0 0 0 238,575 Special Revenue Funds (Deficit) 0 (44,762) 0 0 311,060 266,298 Debt Service Funds 0 0 0 3,313 3,313 3,313 Capital Projects Funds (Deficit) 0 0 0 (1,033,262) (620,111) 153,797 4,519,067	Notes Payable	0	0	1,155,000	3,493,000	489,000	5,137,000
Reserved for Encumbrances 347,435 102,212 0 2,899,004 30,447 3,379,098 Reserved for Advances 238,575 0 0 0 0 238,575 Unreserved Undesignated, Reported in: 0 0 0 0 238,575 General Fund 5,375,183 0 0 0 0 5,375,183 Special Revenue Funds (Deficit) 0 (44,762) 0 0 311,060 266,298 Debt Service Funds 0 0 0 0 3,313 3,313 Capital Projects Funds (Deficit) 0 0 (1,033,262) (3,519,115) (191,023) (4,743,400) Total Fund Balances (Deficit) 5,961,193 57,450 (1,033,262) (620,111) 153,797 4,519,067	Total Liabilities	2,970,046	1,556,473	1,168,895	3,533,509	2,244,034	11,472,957
Reserved for Advances 238,575 0 0 0 0 238,575 Unreserved Undesignated, Reported in: 0 0 0 0 0 238,575 Undesignated, Reported in: 6eneral Fund 5,375,183 0 0 0 0 5,375,183 Special Revenue Funds (Deficit) 0 (44,762) 0 0 311,060 266,298 Debt Service Funds 0 0 0 0 3,313 3,313 Capital Projects Funds (Deficit) 0 0 (1,033,262) (3,519,115) (191,023) (4,743,400) Total Fund Balances (Deficit) 5,961,193 57,450 (1,033,262) (620,111) 153,797 4,519,067	Fund Balances						
Unreserved 250,575 0 0 0 250,575 Unreserved Undesignated, Reported in: 0 0 0 0 5,375,183 Special Revenue Funds (Deficit) 0 0 (44,762) 0 0 311,060 266,298 Debt Service Funds 0 0 0 0 3,313 3,313 Capital Projects Funds (Deficit) 0 0 (1,033,262) (3,519,115) (191,023) (4,743,400) Total Fund Balances (Deficit) 5,961,193 57,450 (1,033,262) (620,111) 153,797 4,519,067	Reserved for Encumbrances	347,435	102,212	0	2,899,004	30,447	3,379,098
Undesignated, Reported in: 6 0 0 0 0 0 5,375,183 General Fund 5,375,183 0 0 0 0 5,375,183 Special Revenue Funds (Deficit) 0 (44,762) 0 0 311,060 266,298 Debt Service Funds 0 0 0 0 3,313 3,313 Capital Projects Funds (Deficit) 0 0 (1,033,262) (3,519,115) (191,023) (4,743,400) Total Fund Balances (Deficit) 5,961,193 57,450 (1,033,262) (620,111) 153,797 4,519,067	Reserved for Advances	238,575	0	0	0	0	238,575
General Fund 5,375,183 0 0 0 0 5,375,183 Special Revenue Funds (Deficit) 0 (44,762) 0 0 311,060 266,298 Debt Service Funds 0 0 0 0 3,313 3,313 Capital Projects Funds (Deficit) 0 0 (1,033,262) (3,519,115) (191,023) (4,743,400) Total Fund Balances (Deficit) 5,961,193 57,450 (1,033,262) (620,111) 153,797 4,519,067							
Special Revenue Funds (Deficit) 0 (44,762) 0 0 311,060 266,298 Debt Service Funds 0 0 0 0 3,313 3,313 Capital Projects Funds (Deficit) 0 0 0 (1,033,262) (3,519,115) (191,023) (4,743,400) Total Fund Balances (Deficit) 5,961,193 57,450 (1,033,262) (620,111) 153,797 4,519,067							
Debt Service Funds 0 0 0 0 0 3,313 3,313 Capital Projects Funds (Deficit) 0 0 0 0 0 1,033,262) (3,519,115) (191,023) (4,743,400) Total Fund Balances (Deficit) 5,961,193 57,450 (1,033,262) (620,111) 153,797 4,519,067		5,375,183				0	5,375,183
Capital Projects Funds (Deficit) 0 0 (1,033,262) (3,519,115) (191,023) (4,743,400) Total Fund Balances (Deficit) 5,961,193 57,450 (1,033,262) (620,111) 153,797 4,519,067	•					-)	,
Total Fund Balances (Deficit) 5,961,193 57,450 (1,033,262) (620,111) 153,797 4,519,067				0	0	· · · · ·	,
	Capital Projects Funds (Deficit)	0	0	(1,033,262)	(3,519,115)	(191,023)	(4,743,400)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances \$8,931,239 \$1,613,923 \$135,633 \$2,913,398 \$2,397,831 \$15,992,024	Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	5,961,193	57,450	(1,033,262)	(620,111)	153,797	4,519,067
	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$8,931,239	\$1,613,923	\$135,633	\$2,913,398	\$2,397,831	\$15,992,024

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$4,519,067
Amounts reported for governmental activi statement of net assets are different bec		
Capital assets used in governmental activiti	es are not financial resources and	
therefore are not reported in the funds.		19,422,811
Other long-term assets are not available to	nay for current-period expenditures	
and therefore are deferred in the funds:	puy for current period expenditures	
Property Taxes	303,377	
Income Taxes	832,967	
Estate Taxes	192,591	
Special Assessments	305,876	
Intergovernmental	387,413	
Charges for Services	37,940	
Total		2,060,164
In the statement of activities, interest is acc	rued on outstanding bonds, whereas	
in governmental funds, an interest exper	0	(51,384)
Vacation benefits payable is not expected to	o be paid with expendable available	
financial resources and therefore not rep		(300,182)
Long-term liabilities, such as bonds payabl	a and companyated absonces, are not	
	d therefore are not reported in the funds:	
General Obligation Bonds	(5,465,000)	
OPWC Loans	(1,057,747)	
Compensated Absences	(304,105)	
Total		(6,826,852)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$18,823,624

City of Pepper Pike, Ohio Cuyahoga County Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	General	Fire Levy	Pepper Hills Waste Water Treatment Plant	Northwest Quadrant	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Property Taxes	\$1,201,733	\$1,278,441	\$0	\$0	\$784,808	\$3,264,982
Municipal Income Taxes	4,026,993	0	0	0	0	4,026,993
Estate Taxes	2,464,586	0	0	0	0	2,464,586
Admissions Taxes	220,473	0	0	0	0	220,473
Charges for Services	261,464	110,669	0	0	0	372,133
Fees, Licenses and Permits	59,938	0	0	0	0	59,938
Fines and Forfeitures	70,102	0	0	0	0	70,102
Intergovernmental	295,936	165,908	0	0	443,400	905,244
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	102,496	102,496
Interest	609,821	0	0	0	57,524	667,345
Rentals	36,099	0	0	0	0	36,099
Contributions and Donations	0	0	0	0	400	400
Other	105,738	0	0	0	2,273	108,011
Total Revenues	9,352,883	1,555,018	0	0	1,390,901	12,298,802
Expenditures						
Current:	1 505 500	0	2 105	2 (22	5 (0)	1 600 0 60
General Government	1,597,538	0	2,105	2,622	7,603	1,609,868
Security of Persons and Property:	0.050.155	0	0	0	215.052	0.050.000
Police	3,058,157	0	0	0	315,063	3,373,220
Fire	0	1,698,225	0	0	305,230	2,003,455
Public Health Services	36,173	0	0	0	0	36,173
Community Environment	271,165	0	0	0	66,619	337,784
Basic Utility Services	1,707,260	0	0	0	0	1,707,260
Transportation	2,116,242	0	0	0	238,662	2,354,904
Capital Outlay	0	0	195,461	70,079	64,105	329,645
Debt Service:	0	0	0	0	(07.05)	(07.25 <i>c</i>
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	0	697,356	697,356
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	50,727	153,495	297,222	501,444
Total Expenditures	8,786,535	1,698,225	248,293	226,196	1,991,860	12,951,109
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	566,348	(143,207)	(248,293)	(226,196)	(600,959)	(652,307)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Sale of Capital Assets	51,919	0	0	0	0	51,919
General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	0	0	0	3,475,000	3,475,000
Proceeds of OPWC Loan	ů 0	0	Ő	ů 0	264,179	264,179
Transfers In	ů 0	235,000	ů 0	0	405,069	640,069
Transfers Out	(640,069)	0	0	0	0	(640,069)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(588,150)	235,000	0	0	4,144,248	3,791,098
Net Change in Fund Balances	(21,802)	91,793	(248,293)	(226,196)	3,543,289	3,138,791
Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year	5,982,995	(34,343)	(784,969)	(393,915)	(3,389,492)	1,380,276
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$5,961,193	\$57,450	(\$1,033,262)	(\$620,111)	\$153,797	\$4,519,067

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governn	nental Funds	\$3,138,791
Amounts reported for governmental activities in	the statement of activities are different because	
	enditures. However, in the statement of activities, estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. ceeded depreciation in the current period. 526,007 (1,943,489)	
Total		(1,417,482)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of carrier from the sale. In the statement of activities, a		(17,106)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do no reported as revenues in the funds. Property Taxes Income Taxes Estate Taxes Special Assessments Intergovernmental Charges for Services	t provide current financial resources are not 83,215 120,626 179,399 (24,070) 4,022 (5,961)	
Total	(3,201)	357,231
Other financing sources in the governmental func of net assets. General Obligation Bonds Issued Ohio Public Works Commision Loan Issue	(3,475,000)	557,251
Total		(3,739,179)
Repayment of long-term obligations is an expend reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of	iture in the governmental funds, but the repayment of net assets.	697,356
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued o an interest expenditure is reported when due.	n outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental,	(42,002)
Some expenses reported in the statement of active resources and therefore are not reported as exp Compensated Absences Vacation Benefits Payable		
Total		1,295
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		(\$1,021,096)

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$807,792	\$807,792	\$1,177,111	\$369,319
Municipal Income Taxes	2,794,560	2,794,560	4,072,223	1,277,663
Estate Taxes	1,321,983	1,321,983	1,926,388	604,405
Admissions Tax	151,299	151,299	220,473	69,174
Charges for Services	179,429	179,429	261,464	82,035
Fees, Licenses and Permits	41,133	41,133	59,938	18,805
Fines and Forfeitures	45,743	45,743	66,657	20,914
Intergovernmental	205,086	205,086	298,851	93,765
Interest	406,531	406,531	592,395	185,864
Rentals	24,773	24,773	36,099	11,326
Other	75,758	75,758	103,281	27,523
Total Revenues	6,054,087	6,054,087	8,814,880	2,760,793
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government Security of Persons and Property:	1,678,961	1,646,537	1,531,906	114,631
Police	3,483,626	3,414,229	3,091,798	322,431
Public Health Services	42,392	41,564	37,347	4,217
Community Environment	304,945	298,889	273,699	25,190
Basic Utility Services	1,903,198	1,865,695	1,779,888	85,807
Transportation	2,514,096	2,467,571	2,259,967	207,604
Total Expenditures	9,927,218	9,734,485	8,974,605	759,880
Excess of Revenues				
Under Expenditures	(3,873,131)	(3,680,398)	(159,725)	3,520,673
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	30,748	30,748	51,919	21,171
Transfers Out	(721,884)	(707,532)	(640,069)	67,463
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(691,136)	(676,784)	(588,150)	88,634
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,564,267)	(4,357,182)	(747,875)	3,609,307
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	5,548,293	5,548,293	5,548,293	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	237,100	237,100	237,100	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,221,126	\$1,428,211	\$5,037,518	\$3,609,307

Cuyahoga County Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Fire Levy Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$1,551,379	\$1,551,379	\$1,278,441	(\$272,938)
Charges for Services	139,570	139,570	115,015	(24,555)
Intergovernmental	193,681	193,681	159,606	(34,075)
Total Revenues	1,884,630	1,884,630	1,553,062	(331,568)
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property:				
Fire	2,166,036	1,808,036	1,807,695	341
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(281,406)	76,594	(254,633)	(331,227)
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	285,171	285,171	235,000	(50,171)
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,765	361,765	(19,633)	(381,398)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	586	586	586	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	25,436	25,436	25,436	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$29,787	\$387,787	\$6,389	(\$381,398)

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

Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$242,805
Liabilities Deposits Held and Due to Others	\$242,805

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Note 1 – Description of the City and Reporting Entity

The City of Pepper Pike (the "City") is a municipal corporation duly organized and existing under the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under its own charter which was adopted on January 1, 1967. The City is governed under the mayor-council form of government.

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all agencies, departments and organizations making up the legal entity of the City (the primary government) and its potential component units consistent with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity."

The primary government includes the City departments and agencies that provide the following services: police and fire protection, emergency medical, recreation (including parks), planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair and general administrative services.

Water service within the City is provided by the City of Cleveland Water Department and is purchased directly by the consumers. Approximately 800 residential homes, schools and business are served by a Sewage collection system that is owned by the City and operated by the County Sanitary Engineer. Approximately 300 of the 800 have the sewage treated at a plant owned by the Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District. The remaining homes, schools and businesses operate and maintain private sewage treatment systems that are inspected by the County Board of Health. The City owns and maintains storm sewers and culverts within the public right-of-way and designated easements for the collection and discharge of storm water.

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 authorizes the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes, or determines the budget. There are no component units included as part of this report.

The City participates in two jointly governed organizations and a shared risk pool. These organizations are the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council, the Valley Enforcement Regional Council of Governments and the Ohio Municipal League Group Rating Program. A jointly governed organization is managed by representatives from each of the governments that create the organization, but there is no ongoing financial interest nor responsibility on the part of the participating governments. These organizations are discussed in Notes 12 and 15 to the basic financial statements.

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 local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. The City also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. 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. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The City, however, has no business-type activities.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the City at yearend. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, 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 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 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 or fiduciary.

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions 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 charter of the City of Pepper Pike and/or the general laws of Ohio.

Fire Levy Special Revenue Fund – The fire levy fund is used to account for property tax revenues received from a fire levy and transfers from the general fund. Monies are used to maintain fire equipment and for salaries of firemen.

Pepper Hills Waste Water Treatment Plant Capital Projects Fund – The Pepper Hills Waste Water Treatment Plant fund receives note proceeds for improvements to the treatment plant.

Northwest Quadrant Capital Projects Fund – The Northwest Quadrant fund receives note proceeds for the construction and reconstruction of storm sewers in the Northwest Quadrant.

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

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 custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's agency funds account for tree planting and construction deposits.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Activities presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. 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.

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; fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenues and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange 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 thirty-one days of year-end.

Nonexchange 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 year in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). 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 the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange 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. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The 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 object level within each department. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only by made by resolution of City Council.

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 and final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original and final appropriations were enacted 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 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.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds 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" on the financial statements.

During 2007, investments were limited to federal home loan bank bonds and STAROhio. Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office. STAROhio 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 Investments 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 \$609,821, which includes \$241,399 assigned from other City funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

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. 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 purchase and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which the services are consumed.

I. Capital Assets

The City's only capital assets are general capital assets. General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. General capital 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.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of infrastructure by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of two thousand dollars. 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 capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Improvements to Land	20 years
Buildings and Improvements	30-75 years
Vehicles	10 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	10 years
Infrastructure	20-100 years

The City's infrastructure consists of streets, bridges and sanitary sewers and includes infrastructure acquired prior to December 31, 1980.

J. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "interfund receivables/payables". Interfund loans which do not represent available expendable resources are offset by a fund balance reserve account. Interfund balance amounts are eliminated in the statement of net assets.

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for all accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. Since the City's policy limits the accrual of vacation time to one year from the employee's anniversary date, the outstanding liability is recorded as "vacation benefits payable" on the statement of net assets rather than as a long-term liability.

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 that the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee 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 all employees after ten years of accumulated service.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund(s) from which the employees who have resigned or retired will be paid.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide 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, compensated absences, special termination benefits and contractually required pension contributions 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 and long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

M. Fund Balance Reserves

The City reserves those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances and long-term advances.

N. 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 constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The government-wide statement of net assets reports restricted net assets of \$864,951, none of which is restricted by enabling legislation. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for street construction, maintenance and repair and the operation of the fire department.

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

O. Interfund 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 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 to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

P. 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 that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

Q. 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.

Note 3 - Change in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Net Assets

A. Changes 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 this Statement for both the OPERS and the OP&F post-employment healthcare plans in the amount of \$14,460 and \$62,981, 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.

B. Restatement of Net Assets

During 2007, the City determined that an OPWC loan was understated and capital assets were overstated at December 31, 2006. This had the following effect on net assets as they were previously reported.

City of Pepper Pike, Ohio Cuyahoga County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Governmental Activities
Net Assets, December 31, 2006	\$22,337,456
Long-term Liabilities Capital Assets	(577,882) (1,914,854)
Adjusted Net Assets, December 31, 2006	\$19,844,720

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual for the general and 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 as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Investments are reported at cost (budget) rather than fair value (GAAP).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

		Fire
	General	Levy
GAAP Basis	(\$21,802)	\$91,793
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(521,466)	(1,956)
Beginning Fair Value Adjustments for Investments	(13,837)	0
Ending Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	(2,700)	0
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	194,667	(6,223)
Encumbrances	(382,737)	(103,247)
Budget Basis	(\$747,875)	(\$19,633)

Note 5 – Fund Deficits

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

Special Revenue Funds	
Police Pension	\$83,207
Fire Pension	88,696
Capital Projects Funds	
Pepper Hills Waste Water Treatment Plant	1,033,262
Northwest Quadrant	620,111
Brainard Road Sewerline	96,796
Lander/Emerson Waterline	48,219
Kersdale Road Waterline	94,610
Cedar Road Sewer	491,451

The police pension and fire pension special revenue funds' and the Brainard Road sewerline, Lander/Emerson waterline and Kersdale Road Waterline capital projects funds' deficits are caused by the recognition of expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting which are substantially greater than expenditures recognized on the cash basis. The general fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

The remaining capital projects funds' deficits are the result of the issuance of short-term bond anticipation notes which are used to finance the project until bonds are issued. Once the notes are retired or bonds are issued, these deficits will be eliminated.

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that Council has identified as not required for use within the current 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.

Protection of the City's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds

deposited with the Finance Director by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

Interim monies 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 obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, 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 securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 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);
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

The City may also invest any monies not required to be used for a period of six months or more in the following:

- 1. Bonds of the State of Ohio;
- 2. Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township, or other political subdivision of this State, as to which there is no default of principal, interest or coupons; and
- 3. Obligations of the City.

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. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

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 possession of an outside party. At year end, \$1,949,131 of the City's bank balance of \$2,449,299 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

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

	Matu		
	Less Than	More Than One Year But Less Than	
	Six Months	Three Years	Total
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds STAROhio	\$0 5,305,728	\$2,002,700	\$2,002,700
Total Portfolio	\$5,305,728	\$2,002,700	\$7,308,428

Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the City's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within five years from the date of purchase and that the City's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

Credit Risk The Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds carry a rating of AAA by Standard & Poor's and STAROhio carries a rating of AAA by Standard & Poor's. The City has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk The City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The following is the City's allocation as of December 31, 2007:

Investment Issuer	Percentage of Investments
STAROhio	72.60 %
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	27.40

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2007, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements and shared revenues, special assessments, accrued interest on investments and accounts.

No allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant.

All receivables except property taxes and special assessments are expected to be received within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

Special assessments expected to be collected in more than one year amount to \$269,697 in the special assessment bond retirement fund. At December 31, 2007 the amount of delinquent special assessments was \$7,503.

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 the 2006 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2007 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) is 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, the 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 statute 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 are collected in 2008 with real property taxes. 2007 tangible personal property taxes are levied after October 1, 2006, on the value as of December 31, 2006. Collections are made in 2007. 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 pay 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 by September 20.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2007, was \$9.50 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:

City of Pepper Pike, Ohio Cuyahoga County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2007

Category	Assessed Value
Real Estate	
Residential/Agricultural	\$369,940,450
Other Real Estate	36,515,790
Tangible Personal Property	
Public Utility	5,241,060
General Tangible Personal Property	867,755
Total Assessed Values	\$412,565,055

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Pepper Pike. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real and tangible personal property taxes and 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 fund, the general obligation bond retirement fund, the fire and police levy funds and the police and fire pension special revenue funds, the entire receivable has been offset by deferred revenue since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2007 operations and the collections 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 a receivable and a revenue while the remainder of the receivable is deferred.

B. Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of intergovernmental receivables as of December 31, 2007 follows:

Estate Tax	\$770,366
Homestead and Rollback	203,333
Gasoline Tax	114,972
Local Government	63,664
Permissive Tax	40,485
City of Painesville	6,302
Court Fines	4,001
County Auditor	1,725
Total	\$1,204,848

C. Income Taxes

The City levies a municipal income tax of one percent on substantially all income earned within the City. In addition, residents are required to pay city income tax on income earned outside of the City. The City allows a credit of fifty percent for income tax paid to another municipality.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay estimated tax quarterly and file a final return annually. Taxes collected by RITA in one month are remitted to the City on the first and tenth business days of the following month. Income tax revenue is credited entirely to the general fund.

Note 8- Contingencies

A. Litigation

The City is a party to legal proceedings seeking damages. The City management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of these claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

B. Grants

The City received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2007.

Note 9 – Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

Employees earn vacation at different rates which are affected by length of service. In general, vacation earned in any one year must be used within the following year and cannot be carried over except with the written approval of the Mayor. At the time of separation the employee is entitled to payment for any earned but unused vacation.

Sick leave is accrued at the rate of 4.6 hours for each 80 hours of completed service, including paid holidays and paid vacation. Unused sick leave can be accumulated up to 120 work days, unless more than 120 work days are approved by the Mayor. Upon retirement, employees with 20 or more years of service shall be paid at the rate of one day for every two days accumulated.

B. Health Insurance

The City has contracted with Hometown Health Network to provide employee health care coverage.

Note 10 - Interfund Transfers and Balances

A. Interfund Transfers

Transfers made during the year ended December 31, 2007 were as follows:

	Transfer From
Transfer To	General
Fire Levy	\$235,000
Other Governmental Funds:	
Municipal Emergency Grant	1,500
Police Pension	195,000
Fire Pension	185,000
PPWWT Plant/East Road	23,569
Total Other Governmental Funds	405,069
Total All Funds	\$640,069

The general fund transfer to the fire levy special revenue fund was to subsidize the revenue from the 4 mill fire levy which was not sufficient to cover the expenditures in the fire levy fund for 2007. The general fund transfer to the municipal emergency grant special revenue fund was to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in this fund. The general fund transfer to the police pension special revenue fund was to subsidize the .3 mill police pension levy which was not sufficient to cover the City's annual liability with regards to the City's contribution to the pension fund. The general fund transfer to the fire pension special revenue fund was to subsidize the .3 mill fire pension levy which was not sufficient to cover the City's contribution to the pension levy which was not sufficient to cover the City's annual liability with regards to the City's contribution to the pension fund. The general fund transfer to the fire pension special revenue fund was to subsidize the .3 mill fire pension levy which was not sufficient to cover the City's annual liability with regards to the City's contribution to the pension fund. The general fund transfer to the pension fund.

B. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements interfund balances at December 31, 2007 were:

	Receivable	Payable	
	Advances To Other Funds	Advances From Other Funds	
Major Funds			
General	\$238,575	\$0	
Nonmajor Capital Project Funds			
Brainard Road Sewer	0	96,334	
Lander/Emerson Waterline	0	48,000	
Kersdale Road Waterline	0	94,241	
Totals	\$238,575	\$238,575	

The preceding balances between the general fund and various capital projects funds represent manuscript notes with the noted repayment date:

	Interest	Year of
Fund	Rate	Repayment
Brainard Road Sewer	5.70%	2016
Lander/Emerson Waterline	5.35%	2019
Kersdale Road Waterline	4.70%	2021

Note 11 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance 12/31/2006	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/2007
Capital Assets not being Depreciated				
Land	\$271,350	\$0	\$0	\$271,350
Construction in Progress	1,954,400	306,706	(1,674,646)	586,460
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	2,225,750	306,706	(1,674,646)	857,810
Capital Assets being Depreciated				
Improvements to Land	\$221,806	\$0	\$0	\$221,806
Buildings and Improvements	4,082,753	4,645	0	4,087,398
Vehicles	3,668,918	151,234	(444,165)	3,375,987
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	1,690,038	63,422	(23,308)	1,730,152
Infrastructure				
Streets	28,975,154	0	0	28,975,154
Bridges	249,605	0	0	249,605
Sanitary Sewers	3,553,804	1,674,646	0	5,228,450
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	42,442,078	1,893,947	(467,473)	43,868,552
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Improvements to Land	(117,881)	(8,672)	0	(126,553)
Buildings and Improvements	(933,537)	(70,448)	0	(1,003,985)
Vehicles	(1,769,661)	(246,539)	437,810	(1,578,390)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(1,346,228)	(102,160)	12,557	(1,435,831)
Infrastructure				
Streets	(18,467,702)	(1,448,758)	0	(19,916,460)
Bridges	(110,643)	(2,496)	0	(113,139)
Sanitary Sewers	(1,064,777)	(64,416)	0	(1,129,193)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(23,810,429)	(1,943,489)	450,367	(25,303,551)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	18,631,649	(49,542)	(17,106)	18,565,001
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$20,857,399	\$257,164	(\$1,691,752)	\$19,422,811

*Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General Government	\$65,830
Security of Persons and Property:	
Police	47,839
Fire	125,283
Basic Utility Services	185,041
Transportation	1,519,121
Community Development	375
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,943,489

Note 12 – Jointly Governed Organization

A. Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council

The City is a member of the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC). NOPEC is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of electricity and natural gas. NOPEC is currently comprised of 112 communities who have been authorized by ballot to purchase electricity on behalf of their citizens. The intent of NOPEC is to provide electricity and natural gas at the lowest possible rates while at the same time insuring stability in prices by entering into long-term contracts with suppliers to provide electricity and natural gas to the citizens of its member communities.

NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives from each county then elect one person to serve on the eight-member NOPEC Board of Directors. The Board oversees and manages the operation of the aggregation program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board. The City of Pepper Pike did not contribute to NOPEC during 2007. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Joseph Migliorini, Chairman, 175 South Main Street, Akron, Ohio 44308.

B. Valley Enforcement Regional Council of Governments

The City is a member of the Valley Enforcement Regional Council of Governments (Council). The Council is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Council is currently comprised of 15 communities. The Council was formed to foster cooperation among political subdivisions through the sharing of facilities for their common benefit. This shall include the formal supervision and control of the "Valley Enforcement Group" ("VEG"), which has been designated as an agency of the Council shall also acquire and own police equipment and other property, to be utilized by all participating members.

The Council is governed by an Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives then elect the Governing Board made up of a Chair, Vice Chair and Secretary and other officers elected in annual elections. The Board oversees and manages the Council. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the Assembly and on the Board.

Note 13 - 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, multiple-employer 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, OH 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 \$256,973, \$252,796, and \$257,802 respectively; 87 percent has been contributed for 2007 and 100 percent for 2006 and 2005. Contributions to the member-directed plan for 2007 were \$939 made by the City and \$644 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 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 statue. 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 \$191,121 and \$205,505 for the year ended December 31, 2007, \$173,815 and \$186,710 for the year ended December 31, 2006, \$164,721 and \$187,525 for the year ended December 31, 2005. The full amount has been contributed for 2006 and 2005. 70 percent has been contributed for police and 66 percent has been contributed for firefighters for 2007.

Note 14 – 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, OH 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 through 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 \$145,183, \$123,650 and \$107,980 respectively; 87 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. Police and Firemen's Disability and 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 administred 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 \$101,182 and \$80,415 for the year ended December 31, 2007, \$114,644 and

\$89,046 for the year ended December 31, 2006, and \$108,646 and \$89,435 for the year ended December 31, 2005. The full amount has been contributed for 2006 and 2005. 70 percent has been contributed for police and 66 percent has been contributed for firefighters for 2007.

Note 15 - Insurance Purchasing Pool

Ohio Municipal League Group Rating Program The City is a participant in the Ohio Municipal League Group Rating Program (OML), an insurance purchasing pool for workers' compensation. The OML's business and affairs are conducted by a twenty-six member Board of Trustees consisting of fifteen mayors, two council members, three administrators, three finance officers, and three law directors which are voted on by the members for staggered two-year terms. The Executive Director of the Ohio Municipal League serves as coordinator of the Program. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the Program to cover the costs of administering the Program.

Note 16 – Notes Payable

A summary of the note transactions for the year ended December 31, 2007 follows:

	Outstanding 12/31/2006	Issued	Retired	Outstanding 12/31/2007
4.000/ Various Purpose Improvement Notes	12/31/2000	155000	Kettieu	12/31/2007
4.00% Various Purpose Improvement Notes	***	\$ 0		\$ 0
- Maturing May 31, 2007	\$9,227,000	\$0	(\$9,227,000)	\$0
4.25% Various Purpose Improvement Notes				
- Maturing October 2, 2007	0	9,595,000	(9,595,000)	0
4.15% Various Purpose Improvement Notes				
- Maturing September 18, 2007	0	5,137,000	0	5,137,000
Total	\$9,227,000	\$14,732,000	(\$18,822,000)	\$5,137,000

In 2006, the City issued \$9,227,000 in various purpose improvement notes to help finance the Brainard Road storm sewer, water line and relocation project; the Pepper Hills waste water treatment plant, the construction of water pump stations on Fairmont Brainard Road and Brainard Road and the reconstruction of storm sewers on Cedar Road and in the Northwest Quadrant. These notes matured on May 31, 2007.

In 2007, the City issued \$9,595,000 in various purpose improvement notes to help finance the Brainard Road storm sewer, water line and relocation project; the Pepper Hills waste water treatment plant, the construction of water pump stations on Fairmont Brainard Road and Brainard Road and the reconstruction of storm sewers on Cedar Road and in the Northwest Quadrant. These notes matured on October 2, 2007.

In 2007, the City issued \$5,137,000 to refinance a portion of the notes that matured on October 2, 2007. These notes helped finance the improvements to the Pepper Hills waste water treatment plant, the storm sewer project on Cedar Road and the reconstruction of storm sewers in the Northwest Quadrant. These notes mature on September 18, 2008.

All notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the City and mature within one year. The note liability is reflected in the fund which received the proceeds and will repay the debt. The notes are generally issued in anticipation of long-term bond financing and refinanced until such bonds are issued.

Note 17 - Long-Term Obligations

A schedule of changes in bonds and other long-term obligations of the City during 2007 follows:

	Principal Outstanding			Principal Outstanding	Amounts Due In
	12/31/2006	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2007	One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds					
1997 5.35%					
Brookwood Water	\$545,000	\$0	(\$50,000)	\$495,000	\$50,000
1998 3.90% - 4.60%					
Street Improvement	600,000	0	(300,000)	300,000	300,000
2001 2.50% - 4.00%					
Road Improvement	1,495,000	0	(300,000)	1,195,000	300,000
2007 4-5 %					
Serial Bonds	0	1,705,000	0	1,705,000	85,000
Term Bonds	0	1,770,000	0	1,770,000	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	2,640,000	3,475,000	(650,000)	5,465,000	735,000
OPWC Loans					
1996 0% OPWC Loan	263,042	0	(26,304)	236,738	26,304
2007 0% OPWC Loan	577,882	264,179	(21,052)	821,009	42,103
Total OPWC Loans	840,924	264,179	(47,356)	1,057,747	68,407
Other Long-term Obligations					
Compensated Absences	310,601	155,301	(161,797)	304,105	0
Total Governmental Activities	\$3,791,525	\$3,894,480	(\$859,153)	\$6,826,852	\$803,407

General obligation bonds are the direct obligation of the City and will be paid from the debt service fund using property tax revenues. The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) projects are being paid from the bond retirement debt service fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the general and fire levy special revenue fund.

On September 19, 1997, the City issued \$995,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of constructing a water line on Brookwood Road. The bonds were issued for a twenty year period with a final maturity on December 19, 2017.

On April 15, 1998, the City issued \$3,005,000 in general obligations bonds for the resurfacing of Shaker Boulevard (\$1,145,500) and the resurfacing of Gates Mills Boulevard (\$1,863,100). The bonds were issued for a twenty year period with a final maturity on December 1, 2018.

On November 1, 2001, the City issued \$2,995,000 in general obligations bonds for resurfacing Fairmount Boulevard (\$1,335,000) and South Woodland (\$1,660,000). The bonds were issued for a ten year period with a final maturity on December 1, 2011.

On September 20, 2007, the City issued \$3,475,000 in general obligations bonds for Brainard Road storm sewer (\$458,000) and water line projects (\$428,000), construction of the Fairmont Brainard Pump Station (\$672,000) and the Brainard Road Pump Station (\$425,000) and the Brainard Road Relocation project (\$1,492,000). The general obligation bonds consist of serial and term bonds in the amounts of \$1,705,000 and \$1,770,000, respectively. The bonds were issued for a twenty year period with a final maturity on December 1, 2027.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2022 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2020	\$190,000
2021	200,000
Total	\$390,000

The remaining principal amount of the term bonds (\$205,000) will mature at the stated maturity on December 1, 2022.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2027 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2023	\$210,000
2024	230,000
2025	235,000
2026	245,000
Total	\$920,000

The remaining principal amount of the term bonds (\$255,000) will mature at the stated maturity on December 1, 2027.

On July 1, 1996, the City entered into \$526,579 in OPWC Loans for the installation of a waterline on Pinetree Road. The loan is a twenty year interest free with a final maturity on July 1, 2016.

The City entered into an \$842,061 OPWC Loan to help finance the Brainard Road Relocation project. The loan is a twenty year interest free with a final maturity on January 1, 2027.

As of December 31, 2007, the City's overall legal debt margin was \$32,720,644. The unvoted legal debt margin was \$12,092,391. Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term general obligation bonds and the OPWC loans as of December 31, 2007 are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds					
	Set	rial	Term		OPWC
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Loan
2008	\$735,000	\$275,965	\$0	\$0	\$68,407
2009	470,000	213,719	0	0	68,407
2010	475,000	194,545	0	0	68,407
2011	470,000	174,857	0	0	68,407
2012	185,000	155,070	0	0	68,407
2013-2017	1,010,000	643,854	0	0	315,733
2018-2022	350,000	194,019	595,000	230,475	210,515
2023-2027	0	0	1,175,000	181,500	189,464
Total	\$3,695,000	\$1,852,029	\$1,770,000	\$411,975	\$1,057,747

Note 18 - 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 the year the City contracted with Selective Insurance Company for the following types of insurance:

Туре	Deductible	Coverage
Property	\$1,000	\$10,604,307
Boiler and Machinery	1,000	10,604,307
Inland Marine	500	351,094
Vehicle	500	1,000,000
General Liability	N/A	1,000,000
EMT Liability	N/A	1,000,000
Law Enforcement	5,000	1,000,000
Public Officials Liability	5,000	1,000,000
Umbrella Liability	N/A	10,000,000
Leased/Rented Equipment	500	50,000
Employee Dishonesty	N/A	10,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past four years. There were no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year.

The City participates in the Ohio Municipal League Group Rating Program (OML) for worker's compensation. The intent of the OML is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the participants, foster safer working environments and foster cost-effective claims management skills by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the OML. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the OML. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the OML.

Participation in the OML is limited to cities that can meet the OML's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Company provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the OML.

Note 19 - Outstanding Contractual Commitments

The City entered into various contracts with construction contractors during the year. Of the total amounts authorized by Council ordinance, the following amount remains unspent as of December 31, 2007:

	Amount
Construction Contractors	Remaining
Longo Sewer Construction Company	\$2,523,315
ABC Piping Company	375,689
Specialized Construction, Incorporated	90,521
Whitehouse Construction Company	79,500
AJ Cement Contractors, Incorporated	60,993
Rooftech, Incorporated	20,300
Pavement Technology, Incorporated	12,312
Totals	\$3,162,630



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 Pepper Pike Cuyahoga County 28000 Shaker Boulevard Pepper Pike, Ohio 44124

To the Members of City Council

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pepper Pike, Cuyahoga 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 29, 2008, wherein we noted the City restated the December 31, 2006 Net Assets for Governmental Activities. 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 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 29, 2008.

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

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

September 29, 2008





CITY OF PEPPER PIKE

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED OCTOBER 16, 2008

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