BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Audited)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2007

MR. TOM REILLY, FINANCE DIRECTOR



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Members of Council City of West Carrollton 300 East Central Avenue West Carrollton, Ohio 45449

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

August 22, 2008



CITY OF WEST CARROLLTON, OHIO

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

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Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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Independent Auditor's Report

Members of Council and Mayor City of West Carrollton 300 E. Central Avenue West Carrollton, Ohio 45449

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of West Carrollton, Montgomery County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the City of West Carrollton's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of West Carrollton'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 obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

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

Members of Council and Mayor City of West Carrollton Page Two

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 23, 2008 on our consideration of the City of West Carrollton's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, the.

June 23, 2008

Management's Discussion and Analysis DECEMBER 31, 2007

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2007.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The City's total net assets decreased \$709,661 in 2007.

The general fund reported a net decrease in fund balance of \$153,498.

USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements are presented so that the reader can understand the City's financial situation as a whole (government-wide statements) as well as from the major funds perspective (fund financial statements).

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as the amount of funds available for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds combined in one column.

REPORTING THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

The analysis of the City as a whole begins with the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. These reports provide information that will help the reader to determine how the City of West Carrollton is financially performing from a full accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by the private sector businesses. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net assets and changes to those assets. This change indicates whether the City's financial position, as a whole, improved or declined. Non-financial factors must also be taken into consideration when evaluating the City's overall financial health. Some examples are the City's tax base, economic development projects, and conditions of capital assets.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into two kinds of activities.

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's services are reported here including police, fire, street
 maintenance, parks and recreation, and general administration. Income tax, property tax, and the local
 government fund finance most of these activities.
- Business-Type Activities These services include sewer, water, waste collection, and pool. Service fees
 for these operations are charged based upon the amount of usage or a usage fee with the intent to recoup
 operational costs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis DECEMBER 31, 2007

REPORTING THE CITY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's major funds, not the City as a whole. An analysis of the City's major funds is presented later in the Management's Discussion and Analysis. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. Other funds may be established by the Finance Director, with approval of council, to help control, manage and report money received for a particular purpose. The City's major funds in 2007 are General, Street Improvement, Economic Development, Other Capital Expenditures, Half Percent, Water, Sewer, and Refuse.

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

Proprietary Funds – When the City charges citizens for the services it provides with the intent of recapturing operating costs, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will match.

Fiduciary Funds – The City is the fiscal agent for the Bonds Returnable and Inspection Funds. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets. These activities are excluded from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE

As previously stated, the Statement of Net Assets looks at the City as a whole. The following table provides a summary of the City's net assets and changes in net assets first as a whole and then broken down between governmental and business-type activities for 2007 and 2006.

NET ASSETS

City as a Whole

	<u> 2007</u>	2006
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets	\$ 9,769,677 <u>23,822,753</u>	\$11,858,391 <u>23,404,940</u>
Total Assets	33,592,430	35,263,331

Management's Discussion and Analysis DECEMBER 31, 2007

Liabilities:			
Long-Term Liabilities Current and Other Liabilities	8,144,543 <u>3,625,576</u>	9,422,652 <u>3,308,707</u>	
Total Liabilities	<u>11,770,119</u>	12,731,359	
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	15,702,657	15,024,848	
Restricted	1,166,865	2,446,810	
Unrestricted	4,952,789	5,060,314	
Total Net Assets	<u>\$21,822,311</u>	<u>\$22,531,972</u>	

In 2007 the City's net assets decreased 3.1%.

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS

	2007	2006
Revenues		
Program Revenues: Charges for Services Capital Grants and Contributions Operating Grants and Contributions Total Program Revenues	4,230,275 285,398 68,363 4,584,036	\$4,174,808 495,470 <u>81,831</u> 4,752,109
General Revenues: Income Taxes Property Taxes Unrestricted Grants and Entitlements Investment Earnings Refunds and Reimbursements Other Total General Revenue	6,264,496 874,193 742,519 227,394 330,475 107,116 8,546,193	6,747,536 650,287 494,612 137,210 349,455 33,995 8,413,095
Total Revenues	13,130,229	13,165,204

Management's Discussion and Analysis DECEMBER 31, 2007

	2007	2006	
Program Expenses:			
General Government	\$1,446,394	\$1,774,745	
Security of Persons	4,922,323	4,823,199	
Leisure Time Activities	860,294	769,860	
Community Environment	1,895,706	1,253,972	
Transportation	654,378	768,209	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	184,537	347,657	
Water	1,672,008	1,369,710	
Sewer	1,319,591	1,400,821	
Refuse	657,349	625,052	
Pool	227,310	225,989	
Total Expenses	<u>13,839,890</u>	13,359,214	
Transfers:			
Transfers-In	160,469	69,543	
Transfers-Out	(160,469)	(69,543)	
Total Transfers	0	0	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	<u>\$ (709,661)</u>	<u>\$ (194,010)</u>	

Revenues remained flat decreasing .3 % mainly due to sluggish income tax. Expenses increased 3.6% which is in line with personnel cost increases.

Governmental Activities

NET ASSETS

Assets:	2007	2006
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets Total Assets	\$7,610,915 17,596,428 25,207,343	\$9,264,560 <u>16,624,263</u> <u>25,888,823</u>
Liabilities:		
Long-Term Liabilities Current and Other Liabilities Total Liabilities	4,290,052 3,319,926 7,609,978	5,220,105 2,902,780 8,122,885
Net Assets:		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	13,383,428	12,324,263
Restricted	1,166,865	2,056,050
Unrestricted	3,047,072	3,385,625
Total Net Assets	<u>\$17,597,365</u>	<u>\$17,765,938</u>
	6	

Management's Discussion and Analysis DECEMBER 31, 2007

Governmental Activities' net assets decreased .9% in 2007.

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS

Revenues	2007	2006
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$1,241,915	\$1,256,008
Capital Grants and Contributions	285,398	200,615
Operating Grants and Contributions	68,363	81,831
Total Program Revenues	1,595,676	1,538,454
General Revenues:		
Income Taxes	6,264,496	6,747,536
Property Taxes	874,193	650,287
Unrestricted Grants and Entitlements	742,519	494,612
Investment Earnings	148,169	101,393
Refunds and Reimbursements	330,475	<u>349,455</u>
Total General Revenue	<u>8,359,852</u>	<u>8,343,283</u>
Total Revenues	9,955,528	<u>9,881,737</u>
Program Expenses:		
General Government	1,446,394	1,774,745
Security of Persons	4,922,323	4,823,199
Leisure Time Activities	860,294	769,860
Community Environment	1,895,706	1,253,972
Transportation	654,378	768,209
Interest and Fiscal Charges	<u> 184,537</u>	<u>194,501</u>
Total Expenses	9,963,632	9,584,486
Transfers:		
Transfers-Out	(160,469)	(69,543)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	<u>\$ (168,573)</u>	<u>\$ 227,708</u>

Total revenues slightly increased .7% with the largest revenue stream, income tax, actually declining by 7.2%. This was partially due to corporate tax profits off resulting in higher than anticipated refunds. Income tax was \$6,264,496 and represents 62.9% of total revenue compared to 68.3% in 2006. Total expenditures increased 4.0% due to enhanced economic development activities and increase in staff. Community Environment expenses had the highest percentage increase due to the aforementioned increase in economic development expenses which included the purchase of property. One of the transfer-out activities came from the general fund to provide resources for the pool operation in the business-type activities. The other was from the half-percent fund to purchase a refuse vehicle.

Management's Discussion and Analysis DECEMBER 31, 2007

Program Expenses Percentage breakdown:

. regiani <u>z</u> npenece i erecinage	2007	7 -	2006	1
General Government	\$ 1,446,394	14.5%	\$ 1,774,745	18.5%
Security of Persons	4,922,323	49.4%	4,823,199	50.3%
Leisure Time Activities	860,294	8.6%	769,860	8.0%
Community Environment	1,895,706	19.0%	1,253,972	13.1%
Transportation	654,378	6.6%	768,209	8.0%
Interest and Fiscal Charges	<u>184,537</u>	<u>1.9%</u>	<u>194,501</u>	<u>2.1%</u>
Totals	\$ 9,963,632	<u>100%</u>	\$ 9,584,486	<u>100%</u>

The largest program expense is Security of Persons at 49.4% which primarily represents the operation of the police and fire departments. These expenses were partially funded by \$387,176 in direct charges to users of service. The largest change was in Community Environment increasing from 13.1% to 19% mainly due to the purchase of property.

	Total Cost of Services 2007	Net Expense	Total Cost of Services 2006	Net Expense (Revenue) 2006
Program Expenses:				
General Government	\$ 1,446,394	\$ 1,364,879	\$ 1,774,745	\$ 1,670,401
Security of Persons	4,922,323	4,484,106	4,823,199	4,299,320
Leisure Time Activities	860,294	793,847	769,860	705,296
Community Environment	1,895,706	1,592,014	1,253,972	1,122,902
Transportation	654,378	(51,427)	768,209	53,612
Interest and Fiscal Charges	<u>184,537</u>	184,537	<u>194,501</u>	<u>194,501</u>
Total	\$ 9,963,632	<u>\$ 8,367,956</u>	\$ 9,584,486	\$ 8,046,032

As noted in the above table, the programs are 84% dependent on general revenues both years.

Business-Type Activities

The Business-Type activities include the water, sewer, refuse and pool enterprise funds.

NET ASSETS

	2007	2006
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets	\$ 2,212,262 6,172,825	\$ 2,593,831 6,780,677
Total Assets	<u>8,385,087</u>	9,374,508

Management's Discussion and Analysis DECEMBER 31, 2007

Liabilities:			
Long-Term Liabilities Current and Other Liabilities	3,854,491 <u>305,650</u>	4,202,547 405,927	
		403,921	
Total Liabilities	<u>4,160,141</u>	<u>4,608,474</u>	
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	2,319,229	2,700,585	
Unrestricted	1,905,717	2,065,449	
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 4,224,946</u>	<u>\$ 4,766,034</u>	
In 2007 the Business-Type Activities' net asset	s decreased 11.4%.		
CHANG	GE IN NET ASSETS		
	2007	2006	
Revenues			
Program Revenues:		•	
Charges for Services Capital Grants and Contributions	\$ 2,988,360 0	\$ 2,918,800 294,855	
Total Program Revenues	<u>2,988,360</u>	<u>3,213,655</u>	
General Revenues:			
Investment Earnings	79,225	35,817	
Other Total General Revenue	<u>107,116</u> <u>186,341</u>	<u>33,995</u> <u>69,812</u>	
Total Revenues	<u>3,174,701</u>	<u>3,283,467</u>	
Program Expenses:			
Water	1,672,008	1,522,866	
Sewer	1,319,591	1,400,821	
Refuse	657,349	625,052	
Nonmajor – Pool	<u>227,310</u>	<u>225,989</u>	
Total Expenses	<u>3,876,258</u>	<u>3,774,728</u>	
Transfers-In	<u>\$160,469</u>	<u>\$69,543</u>	

(\$ 541,088)

Net Decrease in Net Assets

<u>(\$ 421,718)</u>

Management's Discussion and Analysis DECEMBER 31, 2007

Business-Type operations had \$3,174,701 program revenues, \$160,469 of transfers in and \$3,876,258 of total expense in 2007. Most of the 3.3% decrease in revenues was generated from the capital grants received in 2006. The largest revenue stream, charges for services, increased 2.3%. The 2.7% increase in expenses fairly represents typical inflationary increases.

Financial Analysis of the Government Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at year-end.

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,931,461 and \$5,051,157 in 2007 and 2006 respectively. The Economic Development Fund qualified as a major fund in 2007 but not in 2006. The schedule below shows the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2007 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	<u>2007</u>	2006
Major Funds:		
General	\$2,071,226	\$2,224,724
Economic Development	(1,425)	32,845
Street Improvement	21,517	15,726
Other Capital Expenditures	103,227	508,458
Half % Fund	470,909	1,135,067
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,266,007	1,134,337
Total	<u>\$ 3,931,461</u>	\$ 5,051,157

General Fund

The City's general fund balance decreased \$153,498 from a combination of stagnant revenue lagging behind inflationary increasing personnel costs.

Revenues	2007	2006
Local Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services Investment Earnings Fines and Forfeitures License and Permits Other	\$5,556,189 825,476 258,062 92,706 164,188 63,472 202,264	\$5,218,805 560,685 263,853 43,541 204,637 49,303 206,979
Total Revenue	\$ 7,162,357	\$ 6,547,803

Management's Discussion and Analysis DECEMBER 31, 2007

Expenditures	2007	2006
General Government	\$1,453,258	\$1,457,867
Security of Persons	4,337,403	4,137,148
Leisure Time Activities	702,329	611,644
Community Environment	<u>483,906</u>	420,778
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 6,976,896</u>	\$ 6,627,437

As previously noted, the expenditures increased 5.3% due to increased staffing and inflationary increases.

Other Major Funds

The Economic Development Fund qualified as a major fund for the first time in 2007 due to property acquisitions in 2007. Expenditures of \$869,736 exceeded transfers-in and revenue of \$835,466 by \$34,270 bringing the fund balance down to (\$1,425) which represents an accounts payable accrual adjustment at 12-31-07.

The Street Improvement Fund transfers-in and revenue of \$351,036 exceeded expenditures of \$345,245 by \$5,791 bringing the fund balance up to \$21,517.

The Other Capital Expenditure Fund expenditures of \$778,303 exceeded revenues and transfers-in of \$373,072 by \$405,231. The ending fund balance declined to \$103,227.

The Half Percent Fund transfers-out of \$2,333,120 exceeded revenue of \$1,668,962 by \$664,158. This decreased the 2007 fund balance to \$470,909 due in large part to the police department renovation.

Budgeting Highlights

The City's budgeting process is prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). Essentially the budget is the City's appropriations, which are restricted by the amounts of anticipated revenues certified by the Montgomery County Budget Commission in accordance with the ORC. If the budgeted revenues are adjusted due to actual activity, then the appropriations can be adjusted accordingly.

The budgetary information is presented for only the general fund and economic development fund.

In the general fund, the actual revenues of \$6,899,773 exceeded the final budget of \$6,709,390 by \$190,383. The general fund final expenditures budget only had a minor increase of \$54,690 in general government. Overall actual expenditures of \$6,958,39 were less than the final budget of \$7,635,742 by \$677,347. The overall net positive variance, including transfers totaled \$892,271.

The economic development fund generated an overall negative variance of \$11,650 due mainly to the transfer in being \$15,084 less than budgeted. Actual expenditures of \$932,116 were \$2,884 below the final budget while \$100,550 of revenue was above the final budget by \$550.

Management's Discussion and Analysis DECEMBER 31, 2007

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities. The major proprietary funds are Water, Sewer, and Refuse.

The Water Fund revenue of \$1,544,568 exceeded expenditure of \$1,524,751 producing operating income of \$19,817. After factoring in non-operating activity, net assets decreased from \$2,045,032 in 2006 to \$1,934,878 in 2007.

The Sewer Fund Net Assets declined \$527,093 from \$1,978,606 to \$1,451,513. Even though this fund has a healthy fund balance and been relatively stable, user fees are not keeping pace with inflationary expenditure increases. The sewer rates, which remained the same since 1994, will be adjusted in 2008.

The Refuse Fund revenues of \$650,123 were outpaced by expenses of \$657,349 generating an operating loss of \$7,226. With the transfer-in and investment earnings totaling \$154,399, net assets increased to \$403,192 in 2007 from \$256,019 in 2006.

CAPITAL ASSETS

A two-year comparison of capital asset balances, net of accumulated depreciation, for 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

Governmental Activities	2007	2006
Land Building and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure Construction in Progress	\$ 3,051,938 8,117,664 1,441,735 4,985,091	\$ 2,329,133 6,919,487 1,024,227 5,339,863 1,011,553
Total	<u>\$ 17,596,428</u>	<u>\$ 16,624,263</u>
Business-Type Activities Land Building and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure	\$ 53,500 4,772,748 384,676 1,015,401	\$ 53,500 5,315,302 304,210 1,107,665
Total	<u>\$ 6,226,325</u>	\$ 6,780,677
City as a Whole	2007 \$ 23,822,753	2006 \$ 23,404,940

Management's Discussion and Analysis DECEMBER 31, 2007

A detailed summary of capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2007 is disclosed in note 9.

Debt Administration

	2007	2006
Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities	\$ 4,997,104 4,041,752	\$ 5,220 ,105 4,202,547
Total	<u>\$ 9,038,856</u>	\$ 9,422,652
Due Within One Year	<u>\$ 894,313</u>	\$ 832,033

Detailed long-term debt information is disclosed in note 13.

Current Economic Outlook and Condition

The City had no currently known facts expected to have a significant impact in the current financial condition.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

The financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances while showing accountability for the resources it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Director, City of West Carrollton, 300 E. Central Ave., West Carrollton, Ohio 45449.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2007

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
ASSETS:	ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
Equity in Pooled Cash & Investments	\$3,202,144	\$1,464,833	\$4,666,977
Receivables (Net)	\$6,262,111	\$1,101,000	ψ1,000,011
Taxes	1,881,043	0	1,881,043
Accounts	102,812	618,950	721,762
Intergovernmental	1,879,304	0	1,879,304
Special Assessments	437,733	0	437,733
Loan	65,760	0	65,760
Accrued Interest	40,344	24,979	65,323
Prepaid Items	1,775	0	1,775
Inventory	0	50,000	50,000
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	3,051,938	53,500	3,105,438
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	14,544,490	6,172,825	20,717,315
Total Assets	25,207,343	8,385,087	33,592,430
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts Payable	156,650	76,082	232,732
Accrued Wages and Benefits	266,688	39,287	305,975
Accrued Pensions	139,560	3,020	142,580
Accrued Interest	13,989	0	13,989
Retainage Payable	0	0	0
Deferred Revenue	2,035,987	0	2,035,987
Long-term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	707,052	187,261	894,313
Due In More Than One Year	4,290,052	3,854,491	8,144,543
Total Liabilities	7,609,978	4,160,141	11,770,119
NET ASSETS:			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for:	13,383,428	2,319,229	15,702,657
Debt Service	83,775	0	83,775
Special Revenue	442,797	0	442,797
Capital Project	640,293	0	640,293
Unrestricted	3,047,072	1,905,717	4,952,789
Total Net Assets	\$17,597,365	\$4,224,946	\$21,822,311

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

						Net Revenue (Expense)	
		Program R	evenues			d Changes in Net Asset	·e
_	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Government Activities							
General Government	\$1,446,394	\$35,230	\$46,285	\$0	(1,364,879)	0	(1,364,879)
Security of Persons	4,922,323	387,176	2,475	48,566	(4,484,106)	0	(4,484,106)
Leisure Time Activities	860,294	46,844	19,603	0	(793,847)	0	(793,847)
Community Environment	1,895,706	84,392	0	219,300	(1,592,014)	0	(1,592,014)
Transportation	654,378	688,273	0	17,532	51,427		51,427
Interest and Fiscal Charges	184,537	0	0	0	(184,537)	0	(184,537)
Total Government Activities	9,963,632	1,241,915	68,363	285,398	(8,367,956)	0	(8,367,956)
Business-Type Activities							
Water	1,672,008	1,456,698	0	0	0	(215,310)	(215,310)
Sewer	1,319,591	723,821	0	0	0	(595,770)	(595,770)
Refuse	657,349	644,961	0	0	0	(12,388)	(12,388)
Pool _	227,310	162,880	0	0	0	(64,430)	(64,430)
Total Business-Type Activities	\$3,876,258	\$2,988,360	\$0	\$0	0	(887,898)	(887,898)
			General Revenues	:			
			Income Taxes		6,264,496	0	6,264,496
			Property Taxes Le	vied for:	0,204,400	· ·	0,204,400
			General Purposes		737,527	0	737,527
			Special Revenue		136,666	0	136,666
				nents not Restricted	742,519	0	742,519
			Investment Earning		148,169	79,225	227,394
			Refunds and Reim	•	330,475	0	330,475
			Other		0	107,116	107,116
			Total General Reve	enues	8,359,852	186,341	8,546,193
			Transfers:				
			Transfer-In		0	160,469	160,469
			Transfers-Out		(160,469)	0	(160,469)
			Total Transfers		(160,469)	160,469	0
			Change in Net Ass	eets	(168,573)	(541,088)	(709,661)
			Net Assets Beginn	ing of the Year	17,765,938	4,766,034	22,531,972

Net Assets End of Year

4,224,946

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2007

	GENERAL	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	STREET IMPROVEMENT	OTHER CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	HALF PERCENT	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS:	CENEIVAE	DEVELOT INCIVI	IIII KOVEIILIKI	EXI ENDITORED	TEROERT	1 01100	1 01100
Pooled Cash & Investments	1,644,674	0	73,739	104,277	302,514	1,076,940	3,202,144
Receivables (Net)							
Taxes	1,466,322	0	0	0	312,670	102,051	1,881,043
Accounts	102,812	0	0	0	0	0	102,812
Intergovernmental	352,668	0	1,199,507	0	0	327,129	1,879,304
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	0	437,733	437,733
Loans	0	0	0	0	0	65,760	65,760
Accrued Interest	26,518	0	0	0	5,984	7,842	40,344
Due from Other Funds	0	0	0	0	35,916	0	35,916
Prepaid Items	1,775	0	0	0	0	0	1,775
Advance to Other Funds	0	0	0	0	193,136	0	193,136
Total Assets	3,594,769	0	1,273,246	104,277	850,220	2,017,455	7,839,967
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts Payable	33,050	1,425	52,222	1,050	0	68,903	156,650
Accrued Wages and Benefits	252,149	0	0	0	0	14,539	266,688
Accrued Pensions	138,478	0	0	0	0	1,082	139,560
Compensated Absences	116,879	0	0	0	0	6,450	123,329
Due to Other Funds	0	0	0	0	0	35,916	35,916
Advance from Other Funds	0	0	0	0	0	193,136	193,136
Deferred Revenue	982,987	0	1,199,507	0	379,311	431,422	2,993,227
Total Liabilities	1,523,543	1,425	1,251,729	1,050	379,311	751,448	3,908,506
FUND BALANCES:							
Fund Balance:							
Reserved for Encumbrances	44,042	0	71,963	103,277	0	542,840	762,122
Reserved for Prepaids	1,775	0	0	0	0	0	1,775
Reserved for Advances	0	0	0	0	193,136	0	193,136
Reserved for Loans	0	0	0	0	0	65,760	65,760
Reserved for Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	75,750	75,750
Unreserved Reported in:							
General Fund	2,025,409	0	0	0	0	0	2,025,409
Special Revenue Funds	0	(1,425)	0	0	0	168,641	167,216
Capital Project Funds	0	0	(50,446)	(50)	277,773	413,016	640,293
Total Fund Balances	2,071,226	(1,425)	21,517	103,227	470,909	1,266,007	3,931,461
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	3,594,769	0	1,273,246	104,277	850,220	2,017,455	7,839,967

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2007

Total Governmental Fund Balance	3,931,461
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	17,596,428
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	957,240
In the statement of net assets, interest is accrued, whereas in the governmental funds interest is reported as a liability only when it will require the use of current financial resources.	(13,989)
Some liabilities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.	(660,775)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(4,213,000)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	17,597,365

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	GENERAL	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	STREET IMPROVEMENT	OTHER CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	HALF PERCENT	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:							
Local Taxes	5,556,189	0	0	0	1,613,286	136,778	7,306,253
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	24,936	90,358	115,294
Charges for Services	258,062	0	0	0	0	66,448	324,510
Intergovernmental	825,476	100,310	63,233	66	0	891,926	1,881,011
Investment Earnings	92,706	0	0	0	30,740	24,723	148,169
Fines & Forfeitures	164,188	0	0	0	0	11,396	175,584
License & Permits	63,472	0	0	0	0	0	63,472
Other Revenue	202,264	240	0	0	0	17,900	220,404
Total Revenues	7,162,357	100,550	63,233	66	1,668,962	1,239,529	10,234,697
EXPENDITURES:							
General Government	1,453,258	0	0	0	0	0	1,453,258
Security of Persons	4,337,403	0	0	0	0	583,665	4,921,068
Leisure Time Activities	702,329	0	0	0	0	157,818	860,147
Community Environment	483,906	869,736	345,245	0	0	196,538	1,895,425
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	778,303	0	124,142	902,445
Transportation Debt Service:	0	0	0	0	0	682,155	682,155
Principal	0	0	0	0	0	299,000	299,000
Interest & Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	0	0	186,052	186,052
Total Expenditures	6,976,896	869,736	345,245	778,303	0	2,229,370	11,199,550
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue							
Over/(Under) Expenditures	185,461	(769,186)	(282,012)	(778,237)	1,668,962	(989,841)	(964,853)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Other Sources	0	0	0	0	0	5.626	5.626
Transfers-In	0	734,916	287,803	373,006	0	1,115,885	2,511,610
Transfers-Out	(338,959)	0	0	0	(2,333,120)	0	(2,672,079)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(338,959)	734,916	287,803	373,006	(2,333,120)	1,121,511	(154,843)
Net Change in Fund Balance(Deficit)	(153,498)	(34,270)	5,791	(405,231)	(664,158)	131,670	(1,119,696)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	2,224,724	32,845	15,726	508,458	1,135,067	1,134,337	5,051,157
Fund Balance - End of Year	2,071,226	(1,425)	21,517	103,227	470,909	1,266,007	3,931,461

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	(1,119,696)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
The difference between governmental funds reporting capital outlays as expenditures while in the statement of activities, those costs are allocated over the capital assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	972,165
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(284,795)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued, In governmental funds interest expenditures are reported when due.	1,515
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	299,000
Some expenses, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.	(36,762)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	(168,573)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND

BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FROM FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:	5 400 000	5 400 000	= 004 40 =	(00.405)
Local Taxes	5,480,600	5,480,600	5,381,165	(99,435)
Charges for Services	215,000	215,000	255,513	40,513
Intergovernmental	626,090	626,090	755,837	129,747
Investment Earnings Fines & Forfeitures	30,000	30,000 181,000	77,334	47,334 (16,812)
Licenses & Permits	181,000 35,700	35,700	164,188 63,472	(16,612) 27,772
Other Revenue	141,000	141,000	202,264	61,264
Other Revenue	141,000	141,000	202,204	01,204
Total Revenues	6,709,390	6,709,390	6,899,773	190,383
EXPENDITURES:				
General Government	1,784,415	1,839,105	1,484,942	354,163
Security of Persons	4,495,737	4,495,737	4,304,696	191,041
Leisure Time Activities	735,500	735,500	708,326	27,174
Community Environment	565,400	565,400	504,473	60,927
Total Expenditures	7,581,052	7,635,742	7,002,437	633,305
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(871,662)	(926,352)	(102,664)	823,688
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers-Out	(363,500)	(363,500)	(338,959)	24,541
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(363,500)	(363,500)	(338,959)	24,541
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,235,162)	(1,289,852)	(441,623)	848,229
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year	2,042,255	2,042,255	2,042,255	0
Fund Balance - End of the Year	807,093	752,403	1,600,632	848,229

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ECOMOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FROM FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental Other Revenue	100,000	100,000	100,310 240	310 240
Total Revenues	100,000	100,000	100,550	550
EXPENDITURES:				
Community Envoironment	917,595	935,000	932,116	2,884
Total Expenditures	917,595	935,000	932,116	2,884
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(817,595)	(835,000)	(831,566)	3,434
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers-In	750,000	750,000	734,916	(15,084)
Total Other Financing Sources	750,000	750,000	734,916	(15,084)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(67,595)	(85,000)	(96,650)	(11,650)
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year	96,650	96,650	96,650	0
Fund Balance - End of the Year	29,055	11,650	0	(11,650)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Note: Not a major fund in 2006 so not required - only applies to general and major special rev funds

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Business-Type Activities - Proprietary Funds				
	WATER FUND	SEWER FUND	REFUSE FUND	NONMAJOR POOL FUND	TOTAL PROPRIETARY FUNDS
ASSETS:					
Equity in Pooled Cash & Investments Receivables (Net)	\$428,576	\$965,043	\$67,350	\$3,864	\$1,464,833
Accounts	329,029	164,944	124,977	0	618,950
Accrued Interest	6,806	15,495	2,665	13	24,979
Inventory	34,700	15,300	0	0	50,000
Total Current Assets	799,111	1,160,782	194,992	3,877	2,158,762
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	29,500	24,000	0	0	53,500
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	5,094,836	387,533	256,628	433,828	6,172,825
Total Assets	5,923,447	1,572,315	451,620	437,705	8,385,087
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts Payable	33,279	18,280	22,181	2,342	76,082
Accrued Wages and Benefits	15,478	15,624	8,185	0	39,287
Accrued Pensions	1,213	1,233	574	0	3,020
Compensated Absences	3,336	2,903	1,918	0	8,157
Loan Payable Due Within One Year	179,104	0	0	0	179,104
Total Current Liabilities	232,410	38,040	32,858	2,342	305,650
Long-term Liabilities					
Compensated Absences	28,167	82,762	15,570	0	126,499
Loans Payable	3,727,992	0	0	0	3,727,992
Total Liabilities	3,988,569	120,802	48,428	2,342	4,160,141
NET ASSETS:					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	1,217,240	411,533	256,628	433,828	2,319,229
Unrestricted	717,638	1,039,980	146,564	1,535	1,905,717
Total Net Assets	\$1,934,878	\$1,451,513	\$403,192	\$435,363	\$4,224,946

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Business-Type Activities - Proprietary Funds				
	WATER FUND	SEWER FUND	REFUSE FUND	NONMAJOR POOL FUND	TOTAL PROPRIETARY FUNDS
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for Services Other	1,456,698 87,870	723,821 13,183	644,961 5,162	162,880 901	2,988,360 107,116
Total Operating Revenues	1,544,568	737,004	650,123	163,781	3,095,476
Operating Expenses:					
Personal Services Contractual Services Material and Supplies Utilities Depreciation Other Total Operating Expenses Operating Income (Loss)	600,937 13,485 295,356 194,753 400,555 19,665 1,524,751	674,194 153,095 141,720 99,392 251,190 0 1,319,591 (582,587)	288,963 285,711 46,813 0 35,364 498 657,349	93,285 1,037 47,091 30,818 50,924 4,155 227,310 (63,529)	1,657,379 453,328 530,980 324,963 738,033 24,318 3,729,001
Non-Operating Revenues(Expense):					
Transfer-In Investment Earnings Interest Expense	0 17,286 (147,257)	0 55,494 0	148,393 6,006 0	12,076 439 0	160,469 79,225 (147,257)
Total Non-Operating Revenues(Expense)	(129,971)	55,494	154,399	12,515	92,437
Change in Net Assets	(110,154)	(527,093)	147,173	(51,014)	(541,088)
Net Assets Beginning of the Year	2,045,032	1,978,606	256,019	486,377	4,766,034
Net Assets End of the Year	1,934,878	1,451,513	403,192	435,363	4,224,946

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	WATER FUND	SEWER FUND	REFUSE FUND	NONMAJOR POOL FUND	TOTAL PROPRIETARY FUNDS
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents					
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Cash Received from Charges for Services	1,444,769	737,083	645,582	162,880	2,990,314
Cash Received from Other Operating Services	87,870	13,183	5,162	901	107,116
Cash Payments for Personal Services	(595,398)	(682,652)	(289,659)	(93,285)	(1,660,994)
Cash Payments for Contractual Services	(11,118)	(145,350)	(283,996)	(1,267)	(441,731)
Cash Payments for Material and Supplies	(295,915)	(152,573)	(48,357)	(46,980)	(543,825)
Cash Payments for Utilities	(180,489)	(90,508)	0	(29,697)	(300,694)
Cash Payments for Other Expenses	(19,665)	0	(682)	(4,155)	(24,502)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	430,054	(320,817)	28,050	(11,603)	125,684
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:					
Transfers from Other Funds	0	0	148,393	12,076	160,469
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	0	0	148,393	12,076	160,469
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	(2.222)		(_	(100.001)
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(2,900)	0	(180,781)	0	(183,681)
Debt Principal Payments	(161,627)	0	0	0	(161,627)
Debt Interest Payments Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(158,626) (323,153)	0	(180,781)	0	(158,626) (503,934)
Net Cash Osed for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(323, 133)		(100,701)		(503,934)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Interest Earnings	13,073	46,904	3,341	437	63,755
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	13,073	46,904	3,341	437	63,755
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	119,974	(273,913)	(997)	910	(154,026)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Year	308,602	1,238,956	68,347	2,954	1,618,859
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the Year	428,576	965,043	67,350	3,864	1,464,833
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Pro	ovided by (Used i	n) Operating Acti	vities:		
Operating Income (Loss)	19,817	(582,587)	(7,226)	(63,529)	(633,525)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net	19,017	(362,367)	(7,220)	(03,329)	(033,323)
Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:					
Depreciation	400.555	251,190	35,364	50,924	738,033
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	284,030	13,262	621	0	297,913
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory	(1,000)	(400)	0	0	(1,400)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	24,889	5,773	(13)	1,002	31,651
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,346	1,944	3,171	0	7,461
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Pensions	(11,703)	(14,663)	(4,325)	0	(30,691)
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue	(295,959)	o o) o	0	(295,959)
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	7,079	4,664	458	0	12,201
Total Adjustments	410,237	261,770	35,276	51,926	759,209
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	430,054	(320,817)	28,050	(11,603)	125,684

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2007

	 AGENCY FUNDS	
ASSETS:		
Segregated Cash & Investments	\$ 26,624	
Receivables (Net) Taxes	 1,250,681	
Total Assets	\$ 1,277,305	
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts Payable Deferred Revenue Undistributed Monies	\$ 100 601,037 676,168	
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,277,305	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31. 2007

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY AND REPORTING ENTITIY

The City of West Carrollton, (the "City") is a home rule municipal corporation under the laws of the State of Ohio and operates under its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for a Council/Manager form of government, was adopted in 1967 and has subsequently been amended.

The City provides various services as authorized by its charter including police and fire protection, parks, recreation, street maintenance, planning and development, zoning and general government services. Educational services are provided by West Carrollton City School District. The District is a separate governmental entity and its financial statements are not included in this audit report.

The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the City.

The Miami Valley Risk Management Association (MVRMA) is a jointly governed organization established as a joint self-insurance pool for the purpose of enabling the subscribing political subdivisions to obtain liability insurance and providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance fund for its members. Also, the Miami Valley Fire/EMS Alliance is a jointly governed organization among thirty townships, cities, and other public entities that was formed on April 1, 1995. See Notes 10 and 14.

The City does not have component units as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity", as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units."

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The financial reporting practices of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for the local governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. The City also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretation issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental and business-type activities and to its proprietary funds provided that they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The City has the option to also apply FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989 to its business type and enterprise funds, subject to the same limitations. The City has elected not to apply them. The following is a summary of its significant accounting policies:

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. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007

The statement of net assets presents the financial position of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function for both the governmental and business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid for goods or services, grants, and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds for financial management purposes and to demonstrate legal compliance. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary and fiduciary – are presented. The focus of the fund financial statements is on major funds with each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Governmental Funds

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – This fund is the general operating fund of the City covering services such as police, fire, emergency medical services, parks and recreations, and economic development. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Economic Development Fund – This special revenue fund accounts the financial resources to be used for economic development projects.

Street Improvement Fund – This capital project fund accounts the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major street projects.

Other Capital Expenditures Fund – This capital project fund accounts the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital projects.

Half Percent Fund – This capital project fund reports for the financial resources which mainly consists of $\frac{1}{2}$ % income tax to be transferred to other capital funds other than those financed by proprietary funds to be used for capital purposes.

The other governmental funds of the City account for resources that are generally restricted for a particular purpose.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds reporting focuses on changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The City does not have any internal service funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007

Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The City has three major proprietary funds as follows:

<u>Water Fund</u> – The water fund accounts for the water treatment and distribution to its residential and commercial users.

Sewer Fund – The sewer fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the community.

Refuse Fund – This fund reports the waste collection operation.

The nonmajor enterprise fund accounts for the City's pool operation.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City does not possess any trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's fiduciary funds account for mayor's court, bonds returnable fund, inspection fund, and income tax holding account.

C. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the City, available means expected to be received within thirty-one days of year-end.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007

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 period in which the income is earned (see Note 5). Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from 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, local government funds and permissive tax), fines and forfeitures, fees and special assessments.

All governmental funds utilize a measurement focus based on current financial resources and use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction that can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or 31 days for City purposes. Revenues considered susceptible to accrual are community development block grants, delinquent property taxes, income tax and interest on investments. Property taxes levied before year-end are not recognized as revenue until the next calendar year. The fiscal period for which property taxes are levied at year-end in the State of Ohio is the succeeding calendar year.

Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for interest on unmatured general long-term debt, and on special assessment indebtedness collateralized by special assessment levies, which are recognized when due.

D. BUDGETARY PROCESS

1. Budget

A budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

2. Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1.

As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected receipts of each fund. On or about January 1 this certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007

Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from a fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure. The amounts reported in the General Fund budgetary statement represent the final estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission.

3. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation measure to control cash disbursements may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation measure must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation measure may be amended or supplemented during the year, as new information becomes available. Appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. The amounts reported in the General Fund appropriations represent the final appropriations approved by City Council. As a matter of budgetary control, the appropriations ordinance generally controls expenditures at the department, personal services, and other level for all funds.

4. Encumbrances

The City is required to use the encumbrance method of accounting by virtue of Ohio law. Under this system, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve the portion of the applicable appropriation. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the year. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures.

5. 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 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) reported for the General Fund and special revenue major fund, Economic Development, are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2) Expenditures/expenses 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).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007

- 4) Unreported cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budget basis operating statements. These amounts are included as revenue on the GAAP operating statement.
- 5) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).

The following table summarizes the adjustment necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement (as reported in the fund financial statements) to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balances	General Fund	Economic Development Fund
Budget Basis	\$ (441,623)	\$ (96,650)
Net Adjustment for revenue	262,584	0
Net Adjustment for expenditure	(18,501)	62,380
Encumbrances	44,042	<u>0</u>
GAAP Basis	\$ (153,498 <u>)</u>	\$ (34,270)

E. POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investment balances of the City's funds, except cash held in segregated accounts, are pooled and invested in short-term investments in order to provide improved cash management. Investments are stated at fair value.

The fair value of investments was determined through the use of published market values. For purposes of the combined statement of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net assets, investments with original maturities of three months or less are considered to be cash and cash equivalents.

Interest income is distributed to the funds according to charter and statutory requirements. Interest revenue earned and credited to the general fund during 2007 amounted to \$92,706, which included \$48,049 assigned from other funds of the City.

F. INVENTORY

On the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds, inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when consumed.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007

G. CAPITAL ASSETS

The cost of normal repairs and maintenance that do not add value to the asset or materially extend its life are not capitalized in either the governmental or business-type activities. Assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value at the date donated. Only capital assets with a cost in excess of \$1,000 are capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the capital assets.

The estimated useful lives of the various classes of capital assets range as follows:

<u>Class</u> <u>Estimated Useful Life</u>

Equipment 3 to 15 years
Buildings and improvements 20 to 30 years
Infrastructure 20 to 40 years

H. ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

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

I. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

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 fiscal year end taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's personnel manual.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007

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

For the General and Street governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts that are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" are for the employees associated with that fund. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

J. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions among funds, most of which are in the form of transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets and service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as operating transfers. The classification of amounts recorded as subsidies, advances, or equity contributions is determined by City management. Transactions that would be accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses if they involved a party external to the government, are accounted for as revenues in the receiving fund and expenditures or expenses by the paying fund. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it, that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund, and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other inter-fund transactions are reported as transfers. Non-recurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as equity transfers. All other inter-fund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

On fund financial statements, internal activity such as long-term interfund loans or disbursements are classified as "due to/from other funds" on the balance sheet. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net assets.

K. FUND BALANCE RESERVES

Reserves indicate portions of fund equity legally segregated for a specific future use and cannot be appropriated for expenditures. The City reports reserves associated with encumbrances, prepaids, advances, loans, and debt service.

L. <u>NET ASSETS</u>

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007

M. 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.

N. PREPAID ITEMS

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit beyond year-end are recorded as prepaid expenditures. Prepayments are accounted for using the consumption method. On governmental fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available expendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

O. EXTRAORDINARY AND SPECIAL ITEMS

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

2. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For 2007, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 48 "<u>Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues</u>". GASB Statement No. 48 establishes criteria to ascertain whether certain transactions should be regarded as sales or as collateralized borrowings, as well as disclosure requirements for future revenues that are pledged and sold. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 48 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

B. Deficit Fund Balance

Major Fund

Economic Development Fund

\$ 1.425

The Economic Development Fund complied with Ohio State Law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year-end. However a deficit fund balance resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities for the end of year balance. The General Fund is liable for any deficits and provides transfers when cash is required, but not when deficits are caused by accruals.

3. POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the Combined Balance sheet as Pooled Cash and Investments.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007

Legal Requirements: Pursuant to Division (L) of Section 135.01, Ohio Revised Code, any municipal corporation which has adopted a charter under Article XVIII, Ohio Constitution, may, by ordinance, set forth special provisions respecting the deposit or investment of its public monies. The City of West Carrollton adopted ordinances No. 2973, dated April 11, 1995, approving policies and procedures for selecting depositories and making investments.

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

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

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

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States:
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of
 the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the
 agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the
 agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items 1 and 2 above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007

- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool, State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time: and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Protection of City 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 City Auditor 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.

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. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Finance Director or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

STAR Ohio

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

Deposits: At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's cash and deposits was \$3,706,492. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosure", as of December 31, 2007 \$3,701,615 of the City's \$3,901,615 bank balance was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below. The \$200,000 difference was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance. The remaining balance was uninsured and uncollateralized even though it was covered by collateral held by third party trustees pursuant to Section 135.81, Ohio Revised Code, in single institution collateral pools securing all public funds on deposit with specific depository institutions.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007

Ohio Law requires that deposits be placed in eligible banks or savings and loan associations located in Ohio. Any public depository with which the City places deposits must pledge as collateral eligible securities of aggregate market value equal to the excess of deposits not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The securities pledged as collateral are pledged to a pool for each individual financial institution in an amount equal to at least 110% of the carrying value of all public deposits held by each institution. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of any state, county, municipal corporation or other legally constituted authority of any other state, or any instrumentality of such county, municipal corporation or other authority.

Cash on Hand: At year-end, the City had \$875 in undeposited cash on hand which is included in the financial statements of the City as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash & Investments".

As of December 31, 2007 the City had the following investments and maturities.

Investment Type	Carrying/ <u>Fair Value</u>	Investment Maturit Less than 1	ties (in Years) 1 to 3	% of Total
Money Market Funds	\$ 117,727	\$ 117,727		11.9
Star Ohio	122,431	122,431		12.4
FHLB	213,933	151,994	\$61,939	21.7
FHLMC	125,047	94,998	30,049	12.7
FNMA	407,096	165,095	242,001	<u>41.3</u>
Total	\$ 986,234	<u>\$ 652,245</u>	\$ 333,989	100.0

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and within the limits of state law, the City's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to three years or less.

Credit Risk: The City's investments in federal agency securities carry a rating of AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City's investment policy places a 50% limit on the amount that may be invested with one issuer.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007

Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Assets

Cash and Investments per Footnote

Carrying Amount of Deposits	\$ 3,706,492
Investments	986,234
Cash on Hand	875

Total \$ 4,693,601

Cash and Investments per Statement of Net Assets

Government Activities	\$	3,202,144
Business-Type Activities		1,464,833
Fiduciary Funds	_	26,624

Total \$ 4,693,601

4. PROPERTY TAX

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible (used in business) property located in the City. Property taxes are levied each December 31 on the assessed value listed as of the prior December 31. Assessed values are established at 35% of true value for real property, 100% of true value for public utility property, and 18.75% of true value for tangible property (excluding the first \$10,000 of value). Per House Bill 66 tangible personal property tax is being phased out reducing the assessment percentage for property, excluding inventory, to 12.5% for 2007 and 6.25% for the final year in 2008. Property market values are required to be updated every three years and revalued every six years. A revaluation was completed in 2003.

The tax rate applied to all real property for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007 was \$2.74 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. Real property owners' tax bills are reduced by homestead and rollback deductions, when applicable. The amount of these homestead and rollback deductions is reimbursed to the City by the State of Ohio.

Owners of tangible personal property are required to file a list of such property including costs, by April 30 of each year. The property is assessed for tax purposes at varying statutory percentages of cost. The tax rate applied to tangible personal property for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007 was \$2.74 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

The assessed 12-31-07 values per category are as follows:

Real Estate	\$204,818,380
Public Utilities	26,670
Public Utilities Personal Property	4,667,770
Tangible Personal Property	<u>15,181,078</u>
Total Valuation	<u>\$224,693,898</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007

The Montgomery County Treasurer collects property tax on behalf of all taxing districts within the county. The Montgomery County Auditor periodically remits to the taxing districts their portions of the taxes collected.

5. LOCAL INCOME TAX

This locally levied tax of 2.0 percent applied to gross salaries, wages and other personal service compensation earned by residents both in and out of the City and to earnings of nonresidents (except certain transients) earned in the City. It also applied to net income of business organizations conducted within the City. In 2007, tax receipts net of refunds amounted to \$6,452,392 of which \$4,839,106 was recorded in the General Fund and \$1,613,286 was recorded in the One Half Percent Tax Fund for use in various capital improvements.

6. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at year end, consisted primarily of income and property taxes, special assessments, accounts (billings for user charged services), intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenue. Receivables have been reported to the extent that they are measurable at December 31, 2007 as well as intended to finance fiscal 2007 operations.

A summary of the receivables is as follows:

Governmental Funds	<u>General</u>	Street Improvement	Half % <u>Tax</u>	Nonmajor
Taxes Accounts Intergovernmental Special Assessments Loans	\$ 1,466,322 102,812 352,668 0 0	\$ 0 0 1,199,507 0	\$ 312,670 0 0	\$ 102,051 0 327,129 437,733 65,760
Total	<u>\$ 1,921,802</u>	<u>\$ 1,199,507</u>	\$ 312,670	<u>\$ 932,673</u>

Proprietary Funds	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Refuse</u>
Accounts	\$ 329,029	\$ 164,944	\$ 124,977

The only receivable not expected to be collected in the subsequent year are the special assessments which are collected over the life of the assessment.

7. LOANS RECEIVABLE

The City established a fund to provide low-interest loans for housing rehabilitation. The loans are payable in installments for up to 15 years. The program is administered by County Corp based on a criteria set by City Council.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007

8. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers consist of the following as reported on the fund statements:

Transfers to Nonmajor Governmental Funds from:

General Fund \$ 326,883

Transfers to the Nonmajor Pool Fund from:

General Fund \$ 12.076

Transfer to the Economic Development Fund from:

Half Percent Tax Fund \$734,916

Transfer to the Other Capital Fund from:

Half Percent Tax Fund \$ 373,006

Transfer to the Street Improvement Fund from:

Half Percent Tax Fund \$ 287,803

Transfer to the Refuse Fund from:

Half Percent Tax Fund \$ 148.393

Transfer to the Nonmajor Funds from:

Half Percent Tax Fund \$ 789,002

Total Transfers \$ 2,672,079

All transfers were legal and in compliance with the Ohio Revised Code. The three largest transfers during the year were from the Half Percent Tax Fund.

Due To/From Other Funds

Receivable Fund Payable Fund Amount

Half Percent Tax Fund Nonmajor – Special Assessment Fund \$ 35,916

The balance resulted from the time lag between the annual curb, gutter, and sidewalk project expenditures

The balance resulted from the time lag between the annual curb, gutter, and sidewalk project expenditures and the property owner reimbursement made through special assessments payable in 2008. The amount due after 2008 is reported in advances to/from noted below.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007

Advances To/From Other Funds

Receivable Fund Payable Fund Amount

Half Percent Tax Fund Nonmajor – Special Assessment Fund

\$ 193,136

The balance resulted from the time lag between the annual curb, gutter, and sidewalk project expenditures and the property owner reimbursement made through special assessments payable after 2008. The amount due in 2008 is reported in due to/from noted above.

9. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2007, was as follows:

Governmental Activities

Category	Cost Balance As of 1/1/07	Additions	Deletions	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Balance As of 12/31/07
Land	\$2,329,133	\$ 722,805	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$3,051,938
Building and Improvements	11,858,334	1,733,722	0	(5,474,392)	8,117,664
Machinery and Equipment	4,658,259	789,224	(213,049)	(3,792,699)	1,441,735
Infrastructure	12,776,866	307,190	0	(8,098,965)	4,985,091
Construction In Progress	1,011,553	0	(1,011,553)	0	0
Total	\$32,634,145	\$ 3,552,941	(\$1,224,602)	(\$17,366,056)	\$17,596,428

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007

Governmental Ad	ctivities			
Category	Accumulated Depreciation Balance As of 1/1/07	Depreciation	Disposals	Accumulated Depreciation Balance As of 12/31/07
-				•
Building and Improvements	\$ 4,938,847	\$ 535,545	\$ 0	\$ 5,474,392
Machinery and Equipment	3,634,032	371,716	(213,049)	3,792,699
Infrastructure	7,437,003	661,962	0	8,098,965
				-
Total	\$ 16,009,882	\$1,569,223	(\$213,049)	\$17,366,056
•	•	•		

Governmental Activities depreciation expense was charged as follows:

General Government	\$	294,323
Public Safety		491,382
Leisure Time Activities		67,867
Community Development		3,582
Transportation		712,069
Total	<u>\$ 1</u>	,569,223

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007

Business-Type	Ac	<u>tivities</u>										
Category		Cost Balance As of 1/1/07	Ad	ditions	·	De	eletior	ns	Accumu Depreci			t Balance As of 2/31/07
Land		\$ 53,500		\$	0		\$	0	\$	0	\$	53,500
Building and Improvements	S	13,291,041			0			0	(8,5	18,293)		4,772,748
Machinery an Equipment	d	1,796,410		183,6	81		(36,3	345)	(1,5	59,070)		384,676
Infrastructure		9,058,868		0		0		(8,04	13,467)		1,015,401	
Total	_	\$24,199,819	\$	183,6	81		(\$36,3	345)	(\$18,12	20,830)	\$	6,226,325
Category		Accumulated Depreciation Balance As of 1/1/07	De	preciat	ion	D	isposa	als	De I	ccumulate preciation Balance of 12/31/0	1	
Building and Improvements	S	\$ 7,975,739	;	\$ 542,	554		\$	0	;	\$ 8,518,2	93	
Machinery an Equipment	d	1,492,200		103,2	215		(36,3	345)		1,559,0	70	
Infrastructure		7,951,203		92,2	264			0		8,043,4	67	
	_									·		
Total		\$ 17,419,142	,	\$ 738,0	033	\$	(36,3	345)	\$	18,120,8	30	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007

Business-Type depreciation expense was charged as follows:

Water	\$ 400,555
Sewer	251,190
Pool	50,924
Refuse	35,364
Total	\$ 738,033

10. INSURANCE

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. In 1989, the City joined the Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. (MVRMA, Inc.), a joint insurance pool. The pool consists of twenty municipalities who pool risk for property, liability (third party, general, police professional and automobile), boiler and machinery, and public official liability. The City now pays an annual premium to MVRMA, Inc. for this coverage. The agreement provides that the MVRMA, Inc. will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will purchase excess and stop-loss insurance. The deductible per occurrence for all types of claims is \$2,500.

Property	\$ 1,000,000,000 per occurrence
General Liability	\$ 10,000,000 per occurrence
Crime	\$ 1,000,000 per occurrence
Boiler and Machinery	\$ 100,000,000 per occurrence
Public Officials Liability	\$ 10,000,000 per occurrence

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

The City also pays for eighty-eight percent of the health insurance premium and a term life insurance premium for its full-time employees. The City pays to a private insurance company and retains no risk. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage and no insurance settlement has exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007

11. EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

A. Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)

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% 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.

OPERS provides basic 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 the Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800)222-7377.

Plan members, other than those engaged in law enforcement, are required to contribute 9.5 percent of their annual-covered salary to fund pension obligations and the City is required to contribute 13.85 percent. Contributions are authorized by state statute and determined actuarially. The City's payments to OPERS for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, were \$506,987, \$398,784 and \$384,157, respectively. 100% has been contributed for all three years.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The City also contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan. This Fund provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of—living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are by the Ohio State Legislature and codified by Ohio Revised Code, Chapter 742. OP & F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007

Police and firefighters are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual-covered salary, while the City is required to contribute 19.5 percent for the police and 24 percent for the firefighters. Contributions are authorized by state statute. An actuary, however, is used to determine the actuarial implications of the statutory requirements. The City's required contributions to the Fund for police and firefighters for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$497,503, \$455,268 and \$425,457, respectively. 79% of the required contribution for 2007 was made with the balance being paid timely in 2008 reported as a liability.

12. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

A. Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)

The Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability and primary survivor recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit as described in GASB Statement No. 12, "Disclosure of Information on Postemployment Benefits other than Pension Benefits by State and Local Government Employers". A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional and combined plans is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. Of the 13.85 percent employer contribution, 5% and 6% from January 1 to June 30, 2007 and July 1 to December 31, 2007 respectively, was used to fund health care, which amounted to \$213,244.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2006, include a rate of return on investments of 6.5%, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4% compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .5% and 6.3% based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase at the projected wage inflation rate (4%) plus an additional factor ranging from .5% to 6% for the next eight years. In subsequent years, (10 and beyond) health care costs were assumed to increase at 4%.

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

The significant assumption and calculations described below were as of December 31, 2006 based on OPERS latest information after an actuarial review. There were 374,979 active contributing participants. OPERS actuarially determined as of December 31, 2006 net assets available for OPEB's of \$12 billion and an accrued liability of \$30.7 billion. This generates an unfunded liability of \$18.7 billion. Benefits are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings there on.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007

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

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit as described in GASB Statement No. 12, "Disclosure of Information on Postemployment Benefits other than Pension Benefits by State and Local Government Employers". The Ohio Revised Code provides the authority allowing the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund's board of trustees to provide health care coverage stating that health care cost paid from the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis. The total employer contribution rates are 19.5 percent and 24 percent for police and fire respectively, of which 6.75 percent of covered payroll is applied to the post-employment health care program during 2006 and 2007. The portion of the current year City contribution that was used to fund post-employment benefits totaled \$152,642. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment. Beginning in 2001, all retirees and survivors have monthly health care contributions.

As of December 31, 2006, the number of participants eligible to receive health care benefits was 14,120 for police and 10,563 for fire. Funding and accounting are on a pay-as-you-go basis. The OPFPF does not provide separate data on the funded status and funding progress of post-employment health care benefits. The Fund's total health care expenses for the year ended December 31, 2006 (latest available information) were \$120,373,722 which was net of member contributions of \$58,532,848.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007

13. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS

Governmental Activities	Interest s: <u>Rate</u>	Issue <u>Date</u>	Maturity <u>Date</u>	Balance 12/31/06	Increase (Decrease)	Balance 12/31/07	Due Within One Year	
Marina Drive Gargrave Road Infirmary Road	7.375% 6.875% 6.050%	5-1-90 6-1-91 9-1-92	12-1-10 12-1-11 12-1-12	42,000 95,000 75,000	(9,000) (15,000) (10,000)	33,000 80,000 65,000	10,000 20,000 10,000	
YMCA Bonds	4.175%	7-1-04	12-1-19	4,300,000	(265,000)	4,035,000	275,000	
Comp Absences additions Compensated Absences				<u>708,105</u>	373,559 (297,560)	784,104	392,052	
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt				<u>5,220,105</u>	(223,001)	4,997,104	707,052	
Business-Type Activities:								
Water Plant Loan	3.50% 1	2-31-04	7-1-24	4,080,093	(172,997)	3,907,096	179,104	
Comp Absences additions Compensated Absences				122,454	67,411 (55,209)	134,656	8,157	
Total Business-Type Activities				4,202,547	(160,795)	4,041,752	187,261	
Grand Total				\$9,422,652	(\$383,796)	\$9,038,856	\$ 894,31 <u>3</u>	

Special assessment bonds consist of street improvement projects which are payable from the proceeds of tax assessments against individual property owners. These special assessments are obligations of the City payable from proceeds of special assessments.

The YMCA Bonds are an unvoted general obligation bond issued for the purpose of acquiring real estate for, and constructing, equipping and furnishing the YMCA recreational facility in the City. It will be paid through the General Obligation Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund from City income tax revenue transferred from the Half Percent Tax Fund.

The water softening plant loan through the Ohio Water Development Authority was obtained for the purpose of constructing, equipping and furnishing a water softening facility for the City. It is intended to be paid primarily through water rate increases.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007

The City records accumulated unpaid vacation and vested sick leave benefits as accrued payroll when earned by employees. For governmental funds, the portion of the liability which is not currently due and payable is recorded in the governmental activities within the statement of net assets; while this liability is recorded within the respective proprietary funds. Employees earn vacation time at varying rates depending upon length of service. The City recognizes as a liability, all of the accumulated sick leave benefits payable upon retirement, earned by vested employees, which exceed certain levels as determined by city policy or union contract for employees with fifteen years of service or more. For governmental funds, compensated absences additions totaled \$373,559 and uses were \$297,560 for a net increase of \$75,999. For business type activities, compensated absences additions \$67,411 and uses were \$55,209 for a net increase of \$12,202.

The annual requirements of general governmental revenues to pay principal and interest on the long-term debt at December 31, 2007 are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Special Assessment Bonds Principal Interest			
2008 2009 2010 2011 2012	40,000 41,000 47,000 35,000 15,000	11,866 8,360 6,358 3,190 907		
Total	<u>\$ 178,000</u>	<u>\$ 30,681</u>		
Year Ending December 31	General Ob Principal	neral Obligation Bonds incipal Interest		
2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019	275,000 280,000 290,000 300,000 310,000 325,000 340,000 350,000 365,000 385,000 400,000 415,000	163,936 154,999 145,199 134,324 122,324 109,924 96,111 81,661 67,224 51,711 35,156 18,156		
Total	\$ 4,035,000	<u>\$ 1,180,725</u>		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31. 2007

Year Ending		Water Softenir	ng Plant Loan	
December 31		<u>Principal</u>	Interest	
2008		179,104	141,148	
2009		185,428	134,825	
2010		191,975	128,278	
2011		198,752	121,500	
2012		205,770	114,483	
2013		213,035	107,218	
2014		220,556	99,697	
2015		228,343	91,910	
2016		236,405	83,848	
2017		244,752	75,501	
2018		253,393	66,860	
2019		262,339	57,913	
2020		271,602	48,651	
2021		281,191	39,062	
2022		291,118	29,134	
2023		301,397	18,856	
2024		141,936	8,215	
2027		1+1,000	0,210	
	Total	<u>\$ 3,907,096</u> \$	1,367,099	

14. JOINTLY-GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The City is a member of the Miami Valley Risk Management Association (MVRMA) which is a jointly governed organization established as a joint insurance pool. As of December 31, 2007, the pool had twenty members. This organization covers all property, crime, liability, boiler and machinery and public liability insurance. It is intended to prove broad based coverage up to the limits stated in note 10, with increased emphasis on safety and loss prevention and to create an opportunity for other local governments to participate.

MVRMA is a corporation governed by a seventeen-member board of trustees, consisting of a representative appointed by each of the member cities. The board of trustees elects the officers of the corporation, with each trustee having a single vote. The board is responsible for its own financial matters, and the corporation maintains its own book of account. Budgeting and financing of MVRMA is subject to the approval of the board. As of December 31, 2007, the participant cities were: Beavercreek, Bellbrook, Blue Ash, Centerville, Englewood, Indian Hill, Kettering, Maderia, Mason, Miamisburg, Montgomery, Piqua, Sidney, Springdale, Tipp City, Troy, Vandalia, West Carrollton, Wilmington, and Wyoming.

Member contributions are calculated annually to produce a sufficient sum of money within the self-insurance pool to fund administrative expenses of the association and to create adequate reserves for claims and unallocated loss adjustment expenses.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007

The City has no explicit and measurable equity interest in MVRMA and no ongoing financial responsibility for MVRMA. The following is a summary of the MVRMA audited financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted principles as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006 (latest available):

 Assets
 \$ 12,721,693

 Liabilities
 5,518,106

 Net Assets
 7,203,587

To obtain additional financial information write to Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc., at 4625 Presidential Way, Kettering, Ohio, 45429.

The City also is a member of the Miami/Valley Fire/EMS Alliance. It is a jointly governed organization among thirty townships, cities, and other public entitles that formed on April 1,1995. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of fostering cooperation among the political subdivisions through the establishment of an organization that promotes and recommends matters that result in more efficient methods of delivering fire and emergency services in the region.

The legislative and advisory body is the assembly that is comprised of one delegate from each participating public subdivision. The degree of control exercised by any participating public subdivision is limited to its representation on the assembly, which elects the board of directors. The board of directors' exercises total control over the operation of the Alliance including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management and significant management control over CareNOW, a billing agent organized to manage health care costs. The five member board of directors consists of: one full-time and one volunteer fire department representative; two representatives from combined fire departments; and one representative from the City of Dayton fire department. Revenues are generated from Federal and State funding and an annual fee of \$ 0.24 per capita charged to participating subdivisions. The City paid \$3,409 to the Miami Valley Fire/EMS Alliance during 2006.

Financial information can be obtained by writing to Glen Alexander, Miami Valley Fire/EMS Alliance, 444 W. Third Street, Suite 13-204, Dayton, Ohio 45402.

15. CONTINGENCIES

The City is the defendant in various lawsuits and subject to various claims over which litigation is not complete. Although the outcome of these matters is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the Law Director the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

The City receives significant financial assistance from numerous 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 are 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 effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2007.



Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Members of Council and Mayor City of West Carrollton 300 E. Central Avenue West Carrollton, Ohio 45449

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

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Members of Council and Mayor City of West Carrollton

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, the!

June 23, 2008



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

CITY OF WEST CARROLLTON

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED SEPTEMBER 4, 2008