CITY OF STREETSBORO PORTAGE COUNTY, OHIO

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

MR. TED GORDON, FINANCE DIRECTOR



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Members of Council City of Streetsboro 9184 State Route 43 Streetsboro, Ohio 44241

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Streetsboro, Portage 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 Streetsboro is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

April 13, 2009



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 Streetsboro 9184 St. Rt. 43 Streetsboro, OH 44241

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Streetsboro, Portage County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the City of Streetsboro's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Streetsboro'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 respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Streetsboro, Portage County, Ohio, 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 for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 4, 2009 on our consideration of the City of Streetsboro's internal control over financial reporting and on 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.

Members of Council and Mayor City of Streetsboro Page Two

Julian & Lube, the!

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 required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

February 4, 2009

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2007 are as follows:

- The total net assets of the City increased \$61,363. Net assets of governmental activities increased \$93,315 or 0.83% from 2006 and net assets of business-type activities decreased \$31,952 or .43% from 2006.
- ➤ General revenues accounted for \$9,298,698 or 78.49% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$2,549,483 or 21.51% of total governmental activities revenue of \$11,848,181.
- ➤ The City had \$11,733,188 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,549,483 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. The remaining expenses of the governmental activities of \$9,183,705 were offset by general revenues (primarily property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$9,298,698.
- The general fund had revenues of \$8,399,606 in 2007. This represents an increase of \$176,809 from 2006 revenues. The expenditures and other financing uses of the general fund, which totaled \$8,617,748 in 2007, increased \$739,676 from 2006. The net decrease in fund balance for the general fund was \$218,142 or 9.34%.
- ➤ The State Route 43 widening fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$290,050 in 2007. The expenditures in the State Route 43 widening fund totaled \$814,240 in 2007. The net decrease in fund balance was \$524,190, resulting in an ending fund deficit of \$992,418.
- Net assets for the business-type activities, which is made up of the water enterprise fund, decreased in 2007 by \$31,952. This decrease in net assets was due primarily to inadequate charges for services revenue being unable to cover operating expenses.
- In the general fund, the actual revenues and other financing sources came in \$180,003 more than they were in the final budget and actual expenditures were \$892,578 less than the amount in the final budget. These variances are the result of the City's conservative budgeting. Budgeted revenues increased \$302,200 from the original to the final budget. Original budgeted expenditures were increased \$989,065 in the final budget.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

This report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are prepared and organized in a manner that allows the reader to look at the financial activities of the City of Streetsboro as a whole and also allows the reader to obtain a more detailed view of the City's operations, if they prefer.

The statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets provide information from a summary perspective showing the effects of the operations for the year 2007 and how they impacted the operations of the City as a whole.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what dollars remain for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the City to provide programs and activities, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2007?" The statement of net assets and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the City as a whole, the financial position of the City has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the City's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required community programs and other factors.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the City is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental activities - Most of the City's programs and services are reported here including police, fire and rescue, street maintenance, capital improvements and general administration. These services are funded primarily by property and income taxes and intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

Business-type activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's water operations are reported here.

The City's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 17-19 of this report.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focuses on the City's most significant funds. The analysis of the City's major governmental and proprietary funds begins on page 10.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. The City has segregated these funds into major funds and nonmajor funds. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund and State Route 43 widening capital projects fund. Information for major funds is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-24 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water operations. The City's major enterprise fund is the water fund. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 25-28 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City's fiduciary fund is an agency fund. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 29 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 30-57 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The statement of net assets provides the perspective of the City as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the City's net assets for 2007 compared to 2006:

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2007	Business-type Activities 2007	Governmental Activities 2006	Business-type Activities 2006	Total 2007	Total 2006
Assets Current and other assets	\$ 9,185,147	\$ 2,610,958	\$ 8,991,111	\$ 3,245,377	\$ 11,796,105	\$ 12,236,488
Capital assets, net Total assets	11,491,956 20,677,103	6,245,699 8,856,657	11,540,412 20,531,523	4,910,869 8,156,246	<u>17,737,655</u> <u>29,533,760</u>	16,451,281 28,687,769
<u>Liabilities</u> Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	6,073,530 3,211,655	1,026,010 434,718	6,682,527 2,550,393	599,785 128,580	7,099,540 3,646,373	7,282,312 2,678,973
Total liabilities Net assets	9,285,185	1,460,728	9,232,920	728,365	10,745,913	9,961,285
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	7,233,396 3,412,960 745,562	5,531,785 - 1,864,144	6,713,017 2,778,508 1,807,078	4,323,081	12,765,181 3,412,960 2,609,706	11,036,098 2,778,508 4,911,878
Total net assets	\$ 11,391,918	\$ 7,395,929	\$ 11,298,603	\$ 7,427,881	\$ 18,787,847	\$ 18,726,484

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2007, the City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$18,787,847. At year-end, net assets were \$11,391,918 and \$7,395,929 for the governmental activities and the business-type activities, respectively.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's net assets. At year-end, capital assets represented 60.06% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at December 31, 2007, were \$7,233,396 and \$5,531,785 in the governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the City's net assets, \$3,412,960 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. In the governmental activities, the remaining balance of unrestricted net assets is \$745,562.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

The table below shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2007 and 2006. Certain 2006 amounts have been reclassified to conform to 2007 presentation.

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2007	Governmental Activities 2006	Business-type Activities 2007	Business-type Activities 2006	Total 2007	Total 2006
Revenues Program revenues:						
Charges for services Operating grants and contributions	\$ 1,375,739 1,173,744	\$ 1,562,020 830,596	\$ 2,490,080	\$ 2,499,793	\$ 3,865,819 1,173,744	\$ 4,061,813 830,596
Total program revenues	2,549,483	2,392,616	2,490,080	2,499,793	5,039,563	4,892,409
General revenues: Property taxes	1,234,403	1,184,521	-	-	1,234,403	1,184,521
Income taxes Other local taxes	6,730,911 517,194	6,315,074 506,067	-	-	6,730,911 517,194	6,315,074 506,067
Unrestricted grants and entitlements Investment earnings Miscellaneous	482,649 319,187 14,354	428,678 325,023 48,082	14,952 1,669	7,280 2,757	482,649 334,139 16,023	428,678 332,303 50,839
Total general revenues	9,298,698	8,807,445	16,621	10,037	9,315,319	8,817,482
Total revenues	11,848,181	11,200,061	2,506,701	2,509,830	14,354,882	13,709,891
Expenses Program expenses:						
General government	2,221,075	2,095,383	-	-	2,221,075	2,095,383
Security of persons and property Public health and welfare	5,132,602 16,526	4,600,189 35,369	-	-	5,132,602 16,526	4,600,189 35,369
Transportation	2,059,304	987,551	-	-	2,059,304	987,551
Community environment	688,613	699,505	-	-	688,613	699,505
Leisure time activity	553,975	416,713	-	-	553,975	416,713
Economic development	300	-	-	-	300	-
Utility services	820,712	738,670	-	-	820,712	738,670
Other	240,081	15,503	-	-	240,081	15,503
Interest and fiscal charges Water		267,442	2,560,331	2,090,239	2,560,331	267,442 2,090,239
Total expenses	11,733,188	9,856,325	2,560,331	2,090,239	14,293,519	11,946,564
Increase in net assets before transfers	114,993	1,343,736	(53,630)	419,591	61,363	1,763,327
Transfers	(21,678)	(21,638)	21,678	21,638		
Change in net assets	93,315	1,322,098	(31,952)	441,229	61,363	1,763,327
Net assets at beginning of year	11,298,603	9,976,505	7,427,881	6,986,652	18,726,484	16,963,157
Net assets at end of year	\$ 11,391,918	\$ 11,298,603	\$ 7,395,929	\$ 7,427,881	\$ 18,787,847	\$ 18,726,484

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net assets increased \$93,315 in 2007. This increase is primarily due to increased income tax collections as well as increases in restricted operating grants and contributions.

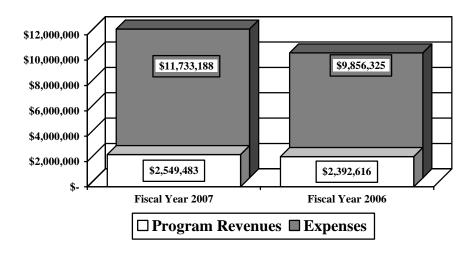
Security of persons and property, which primarily supports the operations of the police and fire departments, had expenses of \$5,132,602 which accounted for 43.74% of the total governmental expenses of the City. These expenses were partially funded by \$510,679 in direct charges to users of the services and \$282,117 in operating grants and contributions. General government expenses totaled \$2,221,075 which was partially funded by \$400,482 in direct charges to users of the services.

The State and Federal government contributed to the City a total of \$1,173,744 in operating grants and contributions. These revenues are restricted to a particular program or purpose. Of the total operating grants and contributions, \$867,430 subsidized transportation programs and \$282,117 subsidized security of persons and property activities.

General revenues totaled \$9,298,698, and amounted to 78.49% of total governmental activities revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property and income tax revenue of \$7,965,314. The other primary source of general revenues is grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, including local government and local government revenue assistance, making up \$482,649.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. As can be seen in the graph below, the City is highly dependent upon property and income taxes as well as unrestricted grants and entitlements to support its governmental activities.

Governmental Activities - Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses

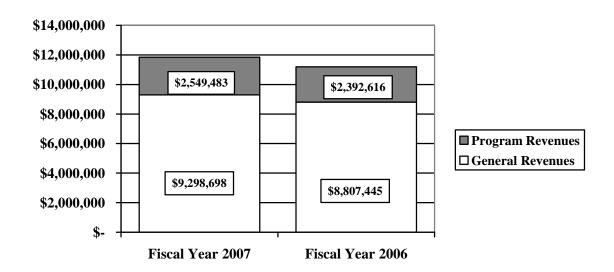


MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Governmental Activities

	Т	otal Cost of Services 2007	Total Cost of Services 2006		Net Cost of Services 2007		Services Services		Net Cost of Services 2006
Program expenses:									
General government	\$	2,221,075	\$	2,095,383	\$	1,820,593	\$	1,631,659	
Security of persons and property		5,132,602		4,600,189		4,339,806		4,085,264	
Public health and welfare		16,526		35,369		4,878		25,465	
Transportation		2,059,304		987,551		1,191,874		172,448	
Community environment		688,613		699,505		331,618		191,459	
Leisure time activity		553,975		416,713		456,086		335,799	
Economic development		300		-		(21,943)		_	
Utility services		820,712		738,670		820,712		738,670	
Other		-		15,503		-		15,503	
Interest and fiscal charges		240,081		267,442		240,081	_	267,442	
Total expenses	\$	11,733,188	\$	9,856,325	\$	9,183,705	\$	7,463,709	

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities include the water enterprise fund. This program had program revenues of \$2,490,080, general revenues of \$16,621 and expenses of \$2,560,331 for 2007. The decrease in net assets of \$31,952 was a decrease of .43% from 2006 net assets. This decrease was due to a decrease in program revenues of \$9,713 or .39% and an increase in expenses of \$470,092 or 22.49%.

The graph below shows the business-type activities assets, liabilities and net assets at year-end.

\$10,000,000 \$8,000,000 \$6,000,000 \$4,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$-\$1,460,728 \$-\$2007 \$728,365

Net Assets in Business – Type Activities

Financial Analysis of the Government's 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 (as presented on the balance sheet on page 20) reported a combined fund balance of \$3,863,110 which is a \$526,107 decrease over last year's total of \$4,389,217. The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2007 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Fu	Fund Balances/ (Deficit) 12/31/07		Fund Balances/ (Deficit) 12/31/06		Increase (Decrease)	
Major funds:							
General	\$	2,117,939	\$	2,336,081	\$	(218,142)	
State Route 43 widening		(992,418)		(468,228)		(524,190)	
Other nonmajor governmental funds		2,737,589		2,521,364		216,225	
Total	\$	3,863,110	\$	4,389,217	\$	(526,107)	

General Fund

The City's general fund balance decreased \$218,142 or 9.34% from 2006. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

		2007 2006 <u>Amount</u> <u>Amount</u>		2006 Amount	Percentage <u>Change</u>
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	6,586,425	\$	6,222,874	5.84 %
Charges for services		359,409		406,108	(11.50) %
Licenses, permits and fees		313,744		424,409	(26.08) %
Fines and forfeitures		99,346		107,778	(7.82) %
Intergovernmental		412,148		414,524	(0.57) %
Special assessments		396		746	(46.92) %
Investment income		280,194		240,906	16.31 %
Other		347,944		368,403	(5.55) %
Total	\$	8,399,606	\$	8,185,748	2.61 %

Tax revenue represents 78.41% of all general fund revenue. Taxes increased 5.84% during 2007. Investment income increased due to increases in interest rates. The most significant decreases in revenue occurred in charges for services and licenses, permits and fees. The decrease in charges for services can be attributed to a decrease in charges received for ambulance services. The decrease in licenses, permits and fees is primarily due to a decrease in building permits.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

The graphs below display general fund revenues by category for 2007 and 2006:

Other Revenues

tal me

%

4.14%

Revenues - Fiscal Year 2007

Investment

Income

3.34%

Fines and

forfeitures

1.18%

Charges for Services

4.28%

Licenses.

permits and

fees

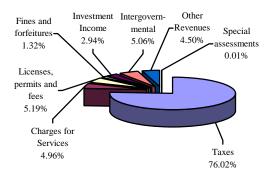
3.74%

Special ssessments 0.00%

Taxes

78.41%

Revenues - Fiscal Year 2006



The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

	_	2007 Amount	2006 Amount	Percentage <u>Change</u>
Expenditures				
General government	\$	2,150,924	\$ 2,015,462	6.72 %
Security of persons and property		4,686,299	4,225,865	10.90 %
Community environment		667,224	739,473	(9.77) %
Leisure time activity		320,789	235,021	36.49 %
Utility services		761,628	662,251	15.01 %
Total	\$	8,586,864	\$ 7,878,072	9.00 %

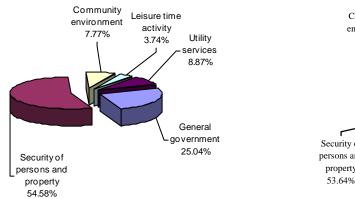
The most significant increase in expenditures occurred in security of persons and property. This line item increased approximately \$460,000 over the prior fiscal year. This is due to increasing costs in wages and benefits for the City's police and fire departments. The increased cost of fuel for the City's police and fire vehicles also contributed to the increase in security of persons and property. Leisure-time activity expenditures increase approximately \$86,000 over the prior fiscal year. This increase was primarily due to increased expenditures for the City's parks. Utility services increase approximately \$99,000 over the prior fiscal year. This increase is primarily due to an increase in fuel and maintenance costs for the City's service vehicles.

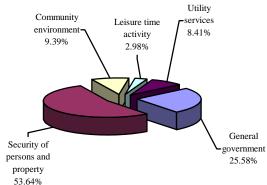
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

The graphs below display general fund expenditures by function for 2007 and 2006:

Expenditures - Fiscal Year 2007

Expenditures - Fiscal Year 2006





State Route 43 Widening Fund

The State Route 43 widening fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$290,050 in 2007. The expenditures in the State Route 43 widening fund totaled \$814,240 in 2007. The net decrease in fund balance was \$524,190, resulting in an ending fund deficit of \$992,418.

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 Budget Commission in accordance with the ORC. Therefore, the City's plans or desires cannot be totally reflected in the original budget. If budgeted revenues are adjusted due to actual activity then the appropriations can be adjusted accordingly.

In the general fund, the actual revenues and other financing sources came in \$180,003 more than they were in the final budget and actual expenditures were \$892,578 less than the amount in the final budget. These variances are the result of the City's conservative budgeting. Budgeted revenues increased \$302,200 or 3.72% from the original to the final budget. Original budgeted expenditures were increased \$989,065 in the final budget.

Proprietary Fund

The City's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, except in more detail. The only difference between the amounts reported as business-type activities and the amounts reported in the proprietary fund statements are interfund eliminations between proprietary funds and internal balances due to governmental activities for internal service activities. The City had no internal balances between business-type activities and governmental activities at December 31, 2007.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2007, the City had \$17,737,655, net of accumulated depreciation, invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure. Of this total, \$11,491,956 was reported in governmental activities and \$6,245,699 was reported in business-type activities. The following table shows fiscal 2007 balances compared to 2006.

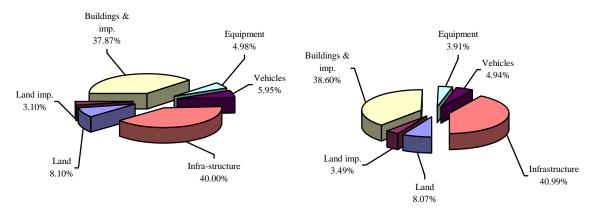
Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	
_							
Land	\$ 930,915	\$ 930,915	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 930,915	\$ 930,915	
Construction-in-progress	-	-	1,500,564	-	1,500,564	-	
Land improvements	356,825	402,452	-	-	356,825	402,452	
Buildings and improvements	4,351,902	4,454,279	-	-	4,351,902	4,454,279	
Equipment	571,659	451,074	116,100	120,668	687,759	571,742	
Vehicles	683,472	569,926	108,318	-	791,790	569,926	
Infrastructure	4,597,183	4,731,766	4,520,717	4,790,201	9,117,900	9,521,967	
Totals	\$11,491,956	\$11,540,412	\$ 6,245,699	\$ 4,910,869	\$ 17,737,655	\$ 16,451,281	

The following graphs show the breakdown of governmental capital assets by category for 2007 and 2006.

Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2007

Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2006



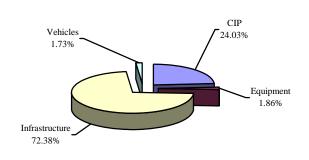
The City's largest capital asset category is infrastructure which includes roads, bridges, culverts, sidewalks and curbs. These items are immovable and of value only to the City, however, the annual cost of purchasing these items is quite significant. The City only began reporting infrastructure in fiscal year 2004 in the governmental capital assets, and already it is the largest capital asset category.

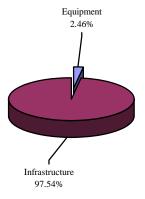
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

The following graphs show the breakdown of business-type capital assets by category for 2007 and 2006.

Capital Assets - Business-Type Activities 2007

Capital Assets - Business-Type Activities 2006





The City's largest business-type capital asset category is infrastructure for water lines. These items play a vital role in the income producing ability of the business-type activities. The net book value of the City's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 72.38% of the City's total business-type capital assets.

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for further information on the City's capital assets.

Debt Administration

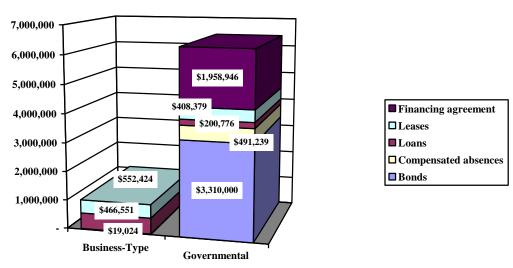
The City had the following long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2007 and 2006:

		Government	al Activities			
		<u>2007</u>		<u>2006</u>		
General obligation bonds payable	\$	3,310,000	\$	3,580,000		
OPWC loans		200,776		230,606		
Tax incremental financing agreement		1,958,946		2,028,203		
Compensated absences		491,239		395,602		
Capital lease obligation payable		408,379		448,116		
Total long-term obligations	\$	6,369,340	\$	6,682,527		
	Business-type Activities					
		Business-typ	e Activiti	es		
		Business-typ 2007	e Activiti	es <u>2006</u>		
OWDA Loans	\$	• •	e Activiti \$			
OWDA Loans OPWC Loans	\$	<u>2007</u>		<u>2006</u>		
	\$	2007 522,883		2006 531,886		
OPWC Loans	\$	2007 522,883 29,541		2006 531,886		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

A comparison of the long-term obligations by category is depicted in the chart below.

Long-term obligations



See Note 12 to the basic financial statements for further information on the City's long-term obligations.

Economic Conditions and Outlook

The following economic factors were taken into consideration in preparing the budget for fiscal year 2008:

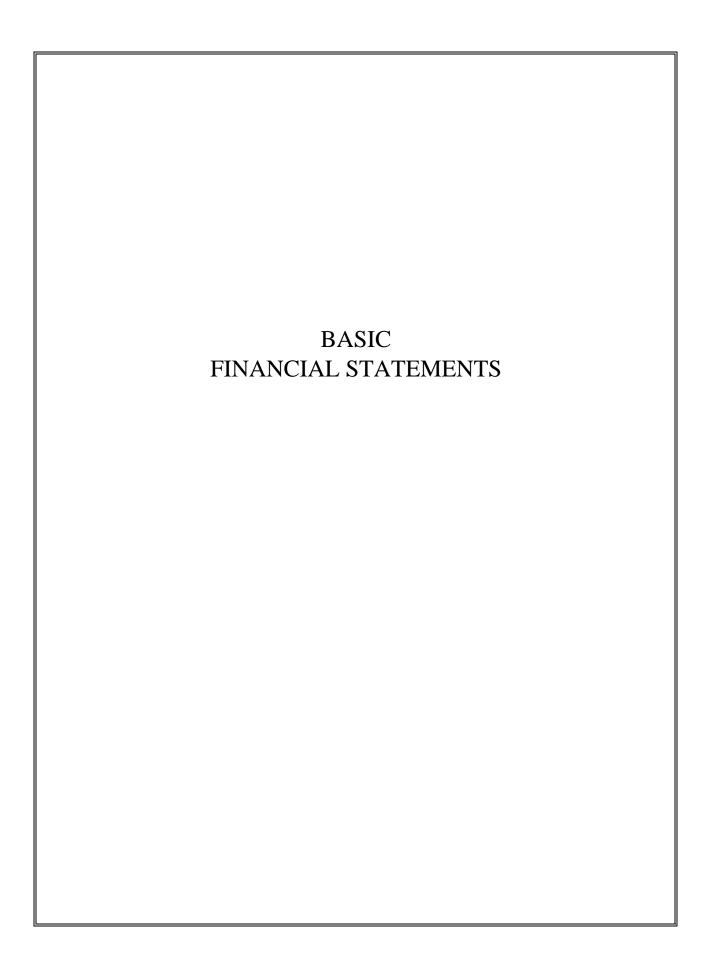
The City has an unemployment rate currently of 5.4% compared to the 5.8% state average and the 5.0% national average.

State funding is uncertain due to budgetary shortfalls at the State level. Income and property tax revenues are expected to remain consistent as well as expenditures.

The City's budgets were forecast conservatively for 2008 based on local, state and national economic conditions and trends. The service needs of the citizens of Streetsboro were taken into account as were the ongoing financial condition of the City and any applicable budgetary constraints.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Mr. Ted Gordon, Director of Finance, City of Streetsboro, 9184 State Route 43, Streetsboro, Ohio 44241.



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,284,195	\$ 2,080,806	\$ 6,365,001
Income taxes	2,345,478	-	2,345,478
Real and other taxes	1,263,717	-	1,263,717
Accounts	183,472	524,729	708,201
Special assessments	207,727	-	207,727
Due from other governments	607,356	-	607,356
Prepayments	10,923	5,423	16,346
Materials and supplies inventory	23,828	-	23,828
Loans receivable	258,451	-	258,451
Capital assets:	020.015		020.015
Land.	930,915	1.500.564	930,915
Construction in progress	10.561.041	1,500,564	1,500,564
Depreciable capital assets, net	10,561,041 11,491,956	4,745,135 6,245,699	15,306,176 17,737,655
Total capital assets, net	11,491,930	0,243,033	17,737,033
Total assets	20,677,103	8,856,657	29,533,760
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	140,394	2,228	142,622
Contracts payable	-	302,542	302,542
Accrued wages and benefits	235,221	14,430	249,651
Due to other governments	159,505	103,464	262,969
Pension obligation payable	250,999	12,054	263,053
Judgements payable	781,989	-	781,989
Accrued interest payable	17,828	-	17,828
Notes payable	436,700	-	436,700
Unearned revenue	1,189,019	-	1,189,019
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	595,953	180,324	776,277
Due in more than one year	5,477,577	845,686	6,323,263
Total liabilities	9,285,185	1,460,728	10,745,913
Net assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	7,233,396	5,531,785	12,765,181
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	1,041,492	-	1,041,492
Debt service	892,984	-	892,984
Transportation projects	562,334	-	562,334
Community development projects	534,500	-	534,500
Recreation	47,924	-	47,924
Cemetery	51,938	-	51,938
Convention and visitor's bureau	7,370	-	7,370
Police and fire departments	237,608	-	237,608
Other purposes	36,810	-	36,810
Unrestricted	745,562	1,864,144	2,609,706
Total net assets	\$ 11,391,918	\$ 7,395,929	\$ 18,787,847

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

			Program Revenues			
		Expenses		Charges for Services	•	rating Grants and ntributions
Governmental activities:				400 400		
General government	\$	2,221,075	\$	400,482	\$	-
Security of persons and property		5,132,602		510,679		282,117
Public health and welfare		16,526		11,648		
Transportation		2,059,304		256.005		867,430
Community environment		688,613		356,995		1.054
Leisure time activity		553,975		95,935		1,954
Economic development		300		-		22,243
Utility services		820,712		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	240,081		-		
Total governmental activities		11,733,188		1,375,739		1,173,744
Business-type activities:		2.550.221		2 400 000		
Water	-	2,560,331		2,490,080		
Total business-type activities		2,560,331		2,490,080		-
Total primary government	\$	14,293,519	\$	3,865,819	\$	1,173,744
	Gene Debt Polic Income Gene Capit Debt Other I Grants Investr	ty taxes levied for: eral purposes	t restricted	l to specific prograr		
		general revenues				
		ers				
		e in net assets				
	11CL AS	sets at beginning of	year			• • • •

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

G	overnmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
\$	(1,820,593)	\$	-	\$	(1,820,593)
·	(4,339,806)	·	_		(4,339,806)
	(4,878)		_		(4,878)
	(1,191,874)		_		(1,191,874)
	(331,618)		_		(331,618)
	(456,086)		_		(456,086)
	21,943		_		21,943
	(820,712)		_		(820,712)
	(240,081)		-		(240,081)
	(9,183,705)				(9,183,705)
	-		(70,251)		(70,251)
				-	
	<u>-</u>		(70,251)		(70,251)
	(9,183,705)		(70,251)		(9,253,956)
	807,472		-		807,472
	238,779		-		238,779
	188,152		-		188,152
	5,461,814		_		5,461,814
	1,180,756		_		1,180,756
	88,341		_		88,341
	517,194		_		517,194
	482,649		_		482,649
	319,187		14,952		334,139
	14,354		1,669		16,023
	9,298,698		16,621		9,315,319
	(21,678)		21,678	·	
	93,315		(31,952)		61,363
	11,298,603		7,427,881		18,726,484
\$	11,391,918	\$	7,395,929	\$	18,787,847

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2007

		General		State Route 43 Widening	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total evernmental Funds
Assets:	_		_		_		_	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	1,795,728	\$	149,997	\$	2,338,470	\$	4,284,195
Income taxes		1,899,837		93,819		351,822		2,345,478
Real and other taxes		830,748		-		432,969		1,263,717
Accounts		146,773		_		36,699		183,472
Special assessments		-		_		207,727		207,727
Due from other governments		225,154		336		381,866		607,356
Loans receivable		-		_		258,451		258,451
Prepayments		10,923		_		-		10,923
Materials and supplies inventory						23,828		23,828
Total assets	\$	4,909,163	\$	244,152	\$	4,031,832	\$	9,185,147
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	62,870	\$	_	\$	77,524	\$	140,394
Accrued wages and benefits		210,997		-		24,224		235,221
Due to other governments		130,863		_		28,642		159,505
Pension obligation payable		232,040		-		18,959		250,999
Judgements payable		-		781,989		-		781,989
Accrued interest payable		-		9,509		1,101		10,610
Notes payable		-		391,400		45,300		436,700
Deferred revenue		1,375,441		53,672		688,487		2,117,600
Unearned revenue		779,013				410,006		1,189,019
Total liabilities		2,791,224		1,236,570		1,294,243		5,322,037
Fund balances:								
Reserved for encumbrances		257,490		-		175,734		433,224
Reserved for prepayments		10,923		-		-		10,923
Reserved for materials and supplies inventory		-		-		23,828		23,828
Reserved for loans receivable		-		-		258,451		258,451
Reserved for debt service		-		-		669,464		669,464
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:		1 940 536						1 940 526
General fund		1,849,526		-		964 200		1,849,526
Special revenue funds		-		(002 419)		864,390		864,390
Capital projects funds		-		(992,418)		745,722		(246,696)
Total fund balances (deficit)		2,117,939		(992,418)		2,737,589		3,863,110
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,909,163	\$	244,152	\$	4,031,832	\$	9,185,147

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2007

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 3,863,110
Amounts reported for governmental activities on 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.	11,491,956
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period	
expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	
Property taxes \$ 45,218	
Income taxes 1,341,805	
Charges for services 145,883	
Special assessments 207,727	
Intergovernmental revenues 376,967	
Total	2,117,600
In the statement of activities interest is accrued on outstanding bonds	
and loans payable, whereas in governmental funds, interest	
expenditures are reported when due.	(7,218)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore	
are not reported in the funds. The long-term liabilities are as follows:	
General obligation bonds payable (3,310,000)	
OPWC loans (200,776)	
Compensated absences (195,429)	
Tax incremental financing agreement (1,958,946)	
Capital lease payable (408,379)	
Total	 (6,073,530)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 11,391,918

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

_	General	State Route 43 Widening	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	.			
Municipal income taxes	\$ 5,349,975	\$ 261,656	\$ 981,208	\$ 6,592,839
Property and other taxes	1,236,450	-	559,087	1,795,537
Charges for services	359,409	-	195,084	554,493
Licenses and permits	313,744	-	-	313,744
Fines and forfeitures	99,346	-	1,828	101,174
Intergovernmental	412,148	13,573	1,159,691	1,585,412
Special assessments	396	-	101,498	101,894
Investment income	280,194	-	87,116	367,310
Other	347,944		17,834	365,778
Total revenues	8,399,606	275,229	3,103,346	11,778,181
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	2,150,924	-	9,243	2,160,167
Security of persons and property	4,686,299	-	174,638	4,860,937
Public health and welfare	-	-	6,500	6,500
Transportation	-	781,989	1,078,136	1,860,125
Community environment	667,224	-	-	667,224
Leisure time activity	320,789	-	196,680	517,469
Economic development	-	-	300	300
Utility services	761,628	-	-	761,628
Capital outlay	-	-	791,068	791,068
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	522,915	522,915
Interest and fiscal charges	-	32,251	216,117	248,368
Total expenditures	8,586,864	814,240	2,995,597	12,396,701
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(187,258)	(539,011)	107,749	(618,520)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Capital lease transaction	_	-	114,091	114,091
Transfers in	_	14,821	16,063	30,884
Transfers out	(30,884)	-	(21,678)	(52,562)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(30,884)	14,821	108,476	92,413
Net change in fund balances	(218,142)	(524,190)	216,225	(526,107)
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year .	2,336,081	(468,228)	2,521,364	4,389,217
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ 2,117,939	\$ (992,418)	\$ 2,737,589	\$ 3,863,110

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (526,107)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives	
as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded	
capital outlays in the current period.	
Capital outlays \$ 727,881	
Depreciation expense (776,337) Total	(19.156)
Total	(48,456)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Income taxes 138,072	
Real and other taxes (45,922)	
Intergovernmental 24,840	
Charges for services (14,749)	
Special assessments (32,241)	
Total	70,000
Proceeds of capital lease transaction are reported as an other financing source	
in the governmental funds, but they increase liabilities on	
the statement of net assets.	(114,091)
In the statement of activities, interest is accued on outstanding bonds, whereas in	
governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	8,287
Repayment of bonds, capital lease obligations and other long-term liabilities are	
expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayments reduce long-term	
liabilities on the statement of net assets. Principal payments during the year were:	
General obligation bonds 270,000	
Tax incremental financing agreement 69,257	
Capital lease obligations 153,828	
Long-term loans 29,830	
Total	522,915
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences,	
do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as	
expenditures in governmental funds.	 180,767
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 93,315

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Budget Original	ed Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			1100001	(Fregueric)
Municipal income taxes	\$ 5,120,598	\$ 5,120,598	\$ 5,249,936	\$ 129,338
Property and other taxes	1,207,265	1,203,564	1,235,088	31,524
Charges for services	366,257	353,357	360,993	7,636
Licenses and permits	239,347	307,820	316,040	8,220
Fines and forfeitures	285,000	96,230	102,046	5,816
Intergovernmental	491,750	404.657	418,378	13,721
Special assessments	1,030	1,030	396	(634)
Investment income	150,000	288,041	280,194	(7,847)
Other	256,615	355,715	347,944	(7,771)
Total revenues	8,117,862	8,131,012	8,311,015	180,003
				
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	2,338,519	2,638,281	2,252,742	385,539
Security of persons and property	4,936,277	5,063,761	4,718,817	344,944
Community environment	772,687	807,839	708,386	99,453
Leisure time activity	300,455	345,784	317,236	28,548
Utility services	723,368	879,622	845,528	34,094
Total expenditures	9,071,306	9,735,287	8,842,709	892,578
Deficiency of revenues				
under expenditures	(953,444)	(1,604,275)	(531,694)	1,072,581
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	5,150	-	-	-
Transfers (out)	-	(30,884)	(30,884)	-
Advances in	-	294,200	294,200	-
Advances (out)	-	(294,200)	(294,200)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,150	(30,884)	(30,884)	-
Net change in fund balance	(948,294)	(1,635,159)	(562,578)	1,072,581
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,847,099	1,847,099	1,847,099	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	194,766	194,766	194,766	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,093,571	\$ 406,706	\$ 1,479,287	\$ 1,072,581

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2007

		s-Type Activities erprise Fund
		Water
Assets:		
Current assets:	Φ.	2 000 004
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,080,806
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		524 720
Accounts		524,729 5,423
Prepayments		2,610,958
Total current assets	-	2,010,938
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Construction in progress		1,500,564
Depreciable capital assets, net	-	4,745,135
Total capital assets		6,245,699
Total assets		8,856,657
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		2,228
Contracts payable		302,542
Accrued wages and benefits		14,430
Compensated absences		1,041
Due to other governments		103,464
Capital lease obligation - current		148,462
OPWC loans payable - current		21,361
OWDA loans payable - current		9,460
Pension obligation payable	-	12,054
Total current liabilities		615,042
Long-term liabilities:		
Capital lease obligation		318,089
OPWC loans payable		8,180
OWDA loans payable		513,423
Compensated absences		5,994
Total long-term liabilities		845,686
Total liabilities		1,460,728
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		5,531,785
Unrestricted		1,864,144
Total net assets	\$	7,395,929

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund		
	Water		
Operating revenues:	4 2 1 00 000		
Charges for services	\$ 2,490,080		
Other	1,669		
Total operating revenues	2,491,749		
Operating expenses:			
Personal services	347,749		
Contract services	1,418,524		
Materials and supplies	403,605		
Utilities	36,582		
Depreciation	327,224		
Other	111		
Total operating expenses	2,533,795		
Operating loss	(42,046)		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Interest revenue	14,952		
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(26,536)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(11,584)		
Loss before transfers	(53,630)		
Transfers in	21,678		
Changes in net assets	(31,952)		
Net assets at beginning of year	7,427,881		
Net assets at end of year	\$ 7,395,929		

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Ent	ss-Type Activities terprise Fund
	Water	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$	2,503,149
Cash received from other operations		1,669
Cash payments for personal services		(343,729)
Cash payments for contract services		(1,413,319)
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(99,305)
Cash payments for utilities		(35,280)
Cash payments for other expenses		(111)
Net cash provided by operating activities		613,074
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Cash received from transfers in		21,678
Net cash provided by noncapital		
financing activities		21,678
Cash flows from capital and related		
financing activities:		
Acquisition of capital assets		(1,209,577)
Principal retirement on OWDA loans		(9,003)
Principal retirement on OPWC loans		(26,361)
Interest and fiscal charges		(26,536)
Net cash used in capital and		
related financing activities		(1,271,477)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received		14,952
Net cash provided by investing activities		14,952
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(621,773)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		2,702,579
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	2,080,806

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund

	 Water
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (42,046)
Adjustments: Depreciation	327,224
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Decrease in accounts receivable	13,069
Increase in prepayments	(423)
Decrease in accounts payable	(97,658)
Increase in accrued wages and benefits	5,610
Increase in pension obligation payable	3,863
Increase in due to other governments	103,336
Decrease in compensated absences payable	(4,962)
Increase in capital lease obligation payable	 305,061
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 613,074

Non-cash transactions:

At December 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006, the water fund purchased \$302,542 and \$11,555, respectively, in capital assets on account.

During 2007, the Water fund entered into a \$466,551 capital lease agreement, of which \$161,490 was capitalized. The remainder of the lease of \$305,061 was for items which were individually less than the City's capitalization threshold of \$5,000.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2007

	 Agency	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 187,797	
Total assets	\$ 187,797	
Liabilities: Acounts payable	\$ 5,094 182,703	
Total liabilities	\$ 187,797	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of Streetsboro (the "City") was incorporated in 1969 and chartered in 1971 under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under the Mayor-Council form of government.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements (BFS) of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. The City also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental and business-type activities and to its proprietary fund provided 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 activities and enterprise fund, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to apply these FASB Statements and Interpretations. The most significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Streetsboro this includes police and fire fighting forces, a street maintenance department, a park and recreation system, planning and zoning, and a staff to provide the necessary support to these service providers and any other departments or funds for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The City has no component units.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

Government-wide Financial Statements - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental functions are self-financing or draw from the general revenues of the City.

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

C. Fund Accounting

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

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

<u>General</u> - The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>State Route 43 Widening</u> - This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures incurred for a State Route 43 widening project.

Other governmental funds of the City are used to account for (a) the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs; (b) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds; and (c) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Proprietary Funds - Proprietary fund reporting focuses on changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. The City's only proprietary fund is an enterprise fund.

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

<u>Water</u> - This fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to its residential and commercial users located within the City.

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

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net assets.

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

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

E. Basis of Accounting

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

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 7). 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.

Unearned Revenue and Deferred Revenue - Unearned revenue and deferred revenue arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2007, but which were levied to finance year 2008 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the fiscal year for which they were intended to finance, have been recorded as unearned revenue. Income taxes and special assessments not received within the available period, grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met, and delinquent property taxes due at December 31, 2007, are recorded as deferred revenue.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as deferred revenue.

Expenses/Expenditures - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

F. Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. The legal level of budgetary control is at the object level within each fund, program, and department. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the City Council at the legal level of control.

Tax Budget - A budget of estimated revenue and expenditures 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. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

Estimated Resources - The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The 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 revenue of each fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include encumbered cash balances at December 31 of the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if the Finance Director determines, and the Budget Commission agrees, that an estimates need to be either increased or decreased. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the original and final amended official certificates of estimated resources issued during 2007.

Appropriations - A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation ordinance fixes spending authority at the transfers, advances and total of all other expenditures for all funds. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The appropriations for a fund may only be modified during the year by an ordinance of Council. The amounts on the budgetary statement reflect the original and final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications legally enacted by Council.

Lapsing of Appropriations - At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. Encumbrances are carried forward and are not reappropriated as part of the subsequent year appropriations.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2007, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and repurchase agreements.

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

STAR Ohio is an 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.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2007 amounted to \$280,194 which includes \$172,970 assigned from other City funds.

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

An analysis of the City's investment account at year-end is provided in Note 4.

H. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

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

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when used. Inventories of the proprietary funds are expensed when used.

I. Capital Assets

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City's capitalization threshold is \$5,000. The City's infrastructure consists of streets. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized for business-type activities.

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

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives
Equipment	5 - 20 years	5 - 10 years
Land improvements	20 years	-
Buildings/improvements	20 - 50 years	-
Vehicles	8 years	5 years
Infrastructure:	-	-
Waterlines	-	30 years
Streets	25 years	-

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the City consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payment to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the City and the employee.

In conformity with GASB Statement 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 City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at December 31, 2007 by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and by those employees for whom it is probable they will become eligible to receive termination benefits in the future.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus applicable additional salary related payments. City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation and sick leave at various rates.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported. For proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

K. Prepaid Items

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

L. Intergovernmental Revenues

For governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, shared revenues and entitlements are recorded as receivables and revenues when measurable and available. Reimbursement-type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred. Grants, entitlements, or shared revenues received for proprietary fund operating purposes are recognized as nonoperating revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable. Such resources restricted for the construction of capital assets are recorded as contributed capital.

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

N. Interfund Activity

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

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

Transfers between governmental funds have been eliminated in the statement of activities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

O. Fund Balance Reserves

The City reserves those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditures. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances, prepayments, materials and supplies inventory, loans receivable and debt service.

P. Estimates

The preparation of the BFS in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the BFS and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Q. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount of net assets restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted for street lighting, litter, theater, DARE grant, seniors, city beautification and heritage preservation.

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

R. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for the water program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund.

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Deficit Fund Balance

	<u>Deficit</u>
Major fund	
State Route 43 widening	\$ 992,418

This fund complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year-end. The deficit fund balance resulted from the application of GAAP which requires short-term bond anticipation notes to be reported as a liability of the fund which received the note proceeds and the recording of a judgment payable. This deficit will be alleviated when sufficient revenues are received to repay the notes payable.

B. 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 established 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.

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 3. 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) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 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 the City's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Finance Director by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

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.

A. Cash on Hand

At year-end, the City had \$500 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the City as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2007, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$38,114 exclusive of the \$775,000 repurchase agreement included in investment below. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2007, \$176,050 of the City's bank balance of \$397,591 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$221,541 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the City.

C. Investments

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

		6 months or
Investment type	Fair Value	less
Repurchase Agreement STAR Ohio	\$ 775,000 5,739,184	\$ 775,000 5,739,184
	\$ 6,514,184	\$ 6,514,184

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

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard service rating. The federal agency securities that underlie the repurchase agreement were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively.

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 City's \$775,000 investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities that are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the City. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. 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 places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2007:

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	% of Total
Repurchase Agreement STAR Ohio	\$ 775,000 5,739,184	11.90 88.10
	\$ 6,514,184	100.00

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investment to the Statement of Net Assets

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the footnote above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of December 31, 2007:

<u>Cash and investments per footnote</u>	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 38,114
Investments	6,514,184
Cash on hand	500
Total	\$ 6,552,798
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 4,284,195
Business type activities	2,080,806
Agency fund	187,797
Total	\$ 6,552,798

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2007, consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

Transfers from general fund to:

State route 43 widening	\$ 14,821
Nonmajor governmental funds	16,063

Transfer from nonmajor governmental funds to:

Water fund 21,678

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated in the statement of activities.

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property located in the City. Taxes collected from real property taxes (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on the assessed value as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revaluated every six years. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statue permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2007 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2006, are levied after October 1, 2007, and are collected in 2008 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in 2007 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2007 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in 2007 were levied after October 1, 2006, on the true value as of December 31, 2006. Tangible personal property tax is being phased out - the assessment percentage for property, including inventory, is 12.5% for 2007. This percentage will be reduced to 6.25% for 2008 and zero for 2009. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, the first payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

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

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

The full tax rate applied to real property and tangible personal property for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007 was \$2.90 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

Real property owners' tax bills are further reduced by homestead and rollback deductions, when applicable. The amount of these homestead and rollback reductions is reimbursed to the City by the State of Ohio.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The assessed values upon which the 2007 taxes were collected are as follows:

	Assessed Value	Percentage
Real property tax	\$ 421,704,051	94.86
Public utility tangible personal property	5,799,760	1.31
Tangible personal property	17,062,176	3.83
Total assessed valuation	\$ 444,565,987	100.00

NOTE 7 - LOCAL INCOME TAX

The City levies and collects an income tax of 1.0% on all income earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows no credit for the tax paid to another municipality. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City at least quarterly.

Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated taxes at least quarterly and to file a final return annually.

Income tax revenues are distributed to the general, capital improvement, police station bond retirement, and State Route 43 widening funds. Total income tax revenues were \$6,592,839 in 2007.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2007, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), special assessments and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenue. All intergovernmental receivables have been classified as "Due from other governments" on the BFS. Receivables have been recorded to the extent that they are measurable at December 31, 2007, as well as intended to finance fiscal 2007 operations.

The loan receivable at December 31, 2007, represents revolving loans made to private enterprises under the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Block Grant Program. The loans are due on February 21, 2015 and January 1, 2018 and bear interest rates of 5%. The loans are administered by Neighborhood Development Services.

A summary of the intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental activities:	Amounts
Local government state support	\$ 165,603
Motor vehicle and gas tax	344,280
Other	5,040
Utility deregulation reimbursement	8,405
Homestead and rollback	50,111
Estate tax	14,872
Permissive license tax	19,045
Total	\$ 607,356

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 9 - SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS

Special assessments include annually assessed service assessments. Service type special assessments are levied against all property owners which benefit from the provided service. Special assessments are payable by the time and in the manner stipulated in the assessing ordinance and are a lien from the date of the passage of the ordinance.

The City's special assessments include street improvements and refuse collection and which are billed by the County Auditor and collected by the County Treasurer and periodically remitted to the City. Special assessments collected in one calendar year are levied and certified in the preceding calendar year. Special assessments collected for street improvements are used to retire OPWC loans and are recorded in a nonmajor debt service fund. The refuse collection assessment is receipted in the general fund.

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
Governmental activities:	12/31/06	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	12/31/07
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 930,915	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 930,915
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	930,915	_		930,915
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	928,380	-	-	928,380
Buildings and improvements	5,825,803	18,000	-	5,843,803
Equipment	1,897,123	268,884	-	2,166,007
Vehicles	3,347,574	355,197	-	3,702,771
Infrastructure	5,369,021	85,800		5,454,821
Total capital assets, being depreciated	17,367,901	727,881		18,095,782
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(525,928)	(45,627)	-	(571,555)
Buildings and improvements	(1,371,524)	(120,377)	-	(1,491,901)
Equipment	(1,446,049)	(148,299)	-	(1,594,348)
Vehicles	(2,777,648)	(241,651)	-	(3,019,299)
Infrastructure	(637,255)	(220,383)		(857,638)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,758,404)	(776,337)		(7,534,741)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	10,609,497	(48,456)		10,561,041
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$11,540,412	\$ (48,456)	<u> </u>	<u>\$11,491,956</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

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

	Balance			Balance
Business-type activities:	12/31/06	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	12/31/07
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ -	\$ 1,500,564	\$ -	\$ 1,500,564
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	1,500,564	_	1,500,564
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Machinery and equipment	509,407	47,471	-	556,878
Vehicles	60,999	114,019	-	175,018
Sewer/water lines	8,287,080			8,287,080
Total capital assets, being depreciated	8,857,486	161,490		9,018,976
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Machinery and equipment	(388,739)	(52,039)	-	(440,778)
Vehicles	(60,999)	(5,701)	-	(66,700)
Sewer/water lines	(3,496,879)	(269,484)		(3,766,363)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,946,617)	(327,224)		(4,273,841)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	4,910,869	(165,734)		4,745,135
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,910,869	\$ 1,334,830	<u> </u>	\$ 6,245,699

C. Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 44,456
Security of persons and property	398,945
Public health and welfare	10,026
Transportation	189,743
Community environment	25,075
Leisure time activity	33,944
Utility services	74,148
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 776,337

Business-type activities:

Water <u>\$ 327,224</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 11 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During 2007, the City entered into a capital lease with American Financial Network Inc. for the purchase of two dump trucks and water equipment. In prior years, the City entered into capital leases for the acquisition of various police, fire and service vehicles. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13 "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures on the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as program/object expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Capital assets have been capitalized in the amount of \$1,057,934 and \$161,490 in governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. These amounts represent the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Corresponding liabilities have been recorded on the statement of net assets. Accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2007 was \$731,411 and \$8,711 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively, which leaves book values of \$326,523 and \$152,779 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively.

In 2007, principal and interest payments for the governmental activities capital lease obligations totaled \$153,828 and \$26,231, respectively. These payments were made in a nonmajor governmental fund. There were no payments made on the business-type activities capital lease obligation during 2007.

The follow is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2007:

Year Ending	Governmental		Business-Type	
December 31,	<u>Activities</u>		Activities	
2008	\$	186,443	\$	170,291
2009		143,064		170,292
2010		117,368		170,291
Total future minimum lease payments		446,875		510,874
Less: amount representing interest		(38,496)		(44,323)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$	408,379	\$	466,551

Of the \$466,551 capital lease obligation for business-type activities, \$305,061 was for equipment which was individually less than the City's capitalization threshold of \$5,000. These items have not been recorded as capital asset additions during 2007.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Governmental Activities

During the fiscal year 2007, the following changes occurred in the City's governmental activities long-term obligations:

					Amounts
	Balance			Balance	Due in
Governmental activities:	12/31/06	Additions	Reductions	12/31/07	One Year
General obligation bonds					
1999 various purpose bonds - 3.99% to 5.55%	\$ 3,580,000	\$ -	\$ (270,000)	\$ 3,310,000	\$ 285,000
Total general obligation bonds	3,580,000		(270,000)	3,310,000	285,000
OPWC loans					
St. Rt. 14 resurfacing, due 2011-0%	50,000	-	(10,000)	40,000	10,000
Aurora, Hudson and Wellman, due 2017 - 0%	63,327	-	(6,032)	57,295	6,031
St. Rt. 303, Superior/Mt. Vernon, due 2015 - 0%	117,279		(13,798)	103,481	13,797
Total OPWC loans	230,606		(29,830)	200,776	29,828
Other long-term obligations					
Tax incremental financing agreement	2,028,203	-	(69,257)	1,958,946	70,000
Capital lease obligations	448,116	114,091	(153,828)	408,379	163,602
Compensated absences	395,602	165,744	(365,917)	195,429	47,523
Total long-term obligations	2,871,921	279,835	(589,002)	2,562,754	281,125
T . 1					
Total governmental activities					
long-term obligations	\$ 6,682,527	\$ 279,835	\$ (888,832)	\$ 6,073,530	\$ 595,953

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - Compensated absences will be paid from the fund which the employees' salaries are paid. The payments will be made from the general fund and street maintenance and repair fund.

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u> - In 1999, the City issued \$5,135,000 in general obligation bonds for various improvements that mature in 2019. The issue is comprised of current interest bonds with an annual interest rate ranging from 3.90% - 5.50%. The bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the City and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property. The bonds are paid by the general bond retirement fund and the police station bond retirement fund, which are both nonmajor governmental funds.

<u>OPWC Loans</u> - In prior years the City entered into loans with the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC). The loans are for the construction, maintenance and operation of various water projects. The loans are interest free and payable from the capital improvement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. The loans for State Route 14 resurfacing and Aurora, Hudson and Wellman are not included in the City's calculation of net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt as the related assets are not capitalized.

Capital Lease Obligations - See Note 11 for lease details.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following are the future debt service requirements for governmental activities debt at year-end:

	General Obligation Bonds						
<u>Year</u>	Pri	ncipal	<u>Interest</u>			Total	
2008	\$ 2	85,000	\$	173,240	\$	458,240	
2009	3	00,000		159,418		459,418	
2010	2	70,000		144,868		414,868	
2011	2	35,000		131,368		366,368	
2012	2	50,000		119,383		369,383	
2013- 2017	1,4	10,000		382,644		,792,644	
2018 - 2019	5	560,000		47,040		607,040	
Total	\$ 3,3	\$3,310,000		\$1,157,961		\$4,467,961	
	_		OF	WC Loans	S		
<u>Year</u>	Pr	incipal_	-	Interest		Total	
2008	\$	29,828	\$	-	\$	29,828	
2009		29,829		-		29,829	
2010		29,829		-		29,829	
2011		29,829		-		29,829	
2012		19,829		-		19,829	
2013 - 2017		61,632				61,632	
Total	\$ 2	200,776	\$		\$	200,776	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities

The following changes occurred in the City's business-type long-term obligations during fiscal 2007:

										mounts
	ŀ	Balance						Balance		Due in
Business-type activities:	_1	2/31/06	<u>A</u>	dditions	R	eductions	_	12/31/07	O	ne Year
OWDA loan										
Briar Root Manor Waterline, due 2034 - 5.01%	\$	531,886	\$		\$	(9,003)	\$	522,883	\$	9,460
Total OWDA loans		531,886				(9,003)	_	522,883		9,460
OPWC loans										
Frost Rd waterline, due 2009 - 0%		40,902		-		(16,361)		24,541		16,361
St. Rt. 43 waterline, due 2008 - 0%		15,000				(10,000)	_	5,000		5,000
Total OPWC loans		55,902				(26,361)		29,541		21,361
Other long-term obligations										
Compensated absences		11,997		7,064		(12,026)		7,035		1,041
Capital lease obligations				466,551			_	466,551		148,462
Total other long-term obligations		11,997		473,615		(12,026)	_	473,586		149,503
Total business-type long term obligations	\$	599,785	\$	473,615	\$	(47,390)	\$	1,026,010	\$	180,324

<u>OWDA Loan</u> - The City has entered into a debt financing arrangement through the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) to fund construction projects. The amount due to the OWDA is payable solely from water revenues. The loan agreement functions similar to a line-of-credit agreement. At December 31, 2007, the City has outstanding borrowings of \$522,883 for a waterline extension project. The loan bears an interest rate of 5.01% and matures on December 31, 2034. The loan is payable from the water fund in semi-annual installments.

<u>OPWC Loans</u> - In prior years the City entered into loans with the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC). The loans are for the construction, maintenance and operation of various water projects. The loans are interest free and payable from the water fund.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - Compensated absences will be paid from the fund which the employees' salaries are paid, which is the water fund.

<u>Capital Lease Obligations</u> - See Note 11 for lease details.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following are the future debt service requirements for business-type activities debt at year-end:

		O	OPWC Loans		_	OWDA Loans			S		
Year	Princip	<u>al</u>	Interest		Total	P	rincipal	<u>I</u>	nterest		Total
2008	\$ 21,3	61 5	\$ -	\$	21,361	\$	9,460	\$	26,079	\$	35,539
2009	8,1	80	-		8,180		9,940		25,599		35,539
2010		-	-		-		10,444		25,095		35,539
2011		-	-		-		10,974		24,565		35,539
2012		-	-		-		11,530		24,009		35,539
2013 - 2017		-	-		-		67,042		110,653		177,695
2018 - 2022		-	-		-		85,860		91,835		177,695
2023 - 2027		-	-		-		109,963		67,732		177,695
2028 - 2032		-	-		-		140,830		36,865		177,695
2033 - 2035			<u>-</u>	_		_	66,840		4,238		71,078
Total	\$ 29,5	41 5	\$ -	\$	29,541	\$:	522,883	\$ 4	436,670	\$	959,553

C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxation value of property. The assessed valuation used in determining the City's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in calculating the City's legal debt margin calculation excludes tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. At December 31, 2007, the City's total debt margin was \$41,778,126 and the unvoted debt margin was \$23,266,918.

NOTE 13 - NOTES PAYABLE

The City's notes activity for the year ended December 31, 2007, was as follows:

	Interest Rate	Balance 12/31/06	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 12/31/07
Governmental activities:					
Short-term notes					
Bond anticipation notes					
2006 Series	5.44%	\$ 682,000	\$ -	\$ (682,000)	\$ -
Bond anticipation notes					
2007 Series	5.44%		436,700		436,700
Total		\$ 682,000	\$ 436,700	\$ (682,000)	\$ 436,700

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 13 - NOTES PAYABLE - (Continued)

The bond anticipation notes have been issued to finance various construction projects consisting of the widening of State Route 43 in the amount of \$45,300 and the realigning and widening of State Route 303 in the amount of \$391,400. The City's bond anticipation notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the City and were issued on July 20, 2007 and mature on July 19, 2008.

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2007, the City contracted for the following insurance coverage.

Type of Coverage	 Coverage	Deductible	
General liability:			
Each occurrence	\$ 1,000,000	\$	-
Annual aggregate	2,000,000		-
Employer's liability	1,000,000		25,000
Employee benefits liability:			
Each occurrence	1,000,000		-
Annual aggregate	2,000,000		-
Law enforcement officer's liability:			
Each occurrence	1,000,000		5,000
Annual aggregate	2,000,000		5,000
Public officials liability:			
Each occurrence	1,000,000		25,000
Annual aggregate	1,000,000		25,000
Property (building and contents)	12,019,878		1,000
Boiler and machinery	Included		
Inland marine:			
Special property	1,256,937		500/1,000
Electronic equipment	Included		
Automobile coverage:			
Liability	1,000,000		-
Medical payments	-		-

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from 2006, and no insurance settlement has exceeded insurance coverage during the last three years.

The City provides medical, dental and vision coverage to its employees through Hometown Insurance Company, Humana and the Vision Service Plan, respectively. The City pays 90% of premiums, while employees pay the remaining 10%.

Workers' Compensation coverage is provided by the State of Ohio. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 15 - PENSION PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The City participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Pension 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 Pension 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 retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, Attention: Finance Director, 277 E. Town St., Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

For the year ended December 31, 2007, the members of all three plans, except those in law enforcement under the Traditional Pension Plan, were required to contribute 9.5% of their annual covered salaries. Members participating in the Traditional Pension Plan that were in law enforcement contributed 10.1% of their annual covered salary. The City's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2007 was 8.85% for the period January 1, 2007 through June 30, 2007 and 7.85% for the period July 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007, except for those plan members in law enforcement and public safety. For those classifications, the City's pension contributions were 12.17% of covered payroll for the period January 1, 2007 through June 30, 2007 and 11.17% of covered payroll for the period July 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The City's required contributions for pension obligations to the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$219,868, \$233,550, and \$240,985, respectively. 69.54% has been contributed for 2007 and 100% has been contributed for 2006 and 2005. The unpaid contribution to fund pension obligations for 2007, in the amount of \$66,967, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 15 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary, while the City is required to contribute 19.5% and 24.0% for police officers and firefighters, respectively. The portion of the City's contributions to fund pension obligations was 12.75% for police officers and 17.25% for firefighters. The City's contributions for pension obligations to OP&F for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 were \$339,235, \$293,141 and \$269,736, respectively. 69.48% has been contributed for 2007 and 100% for 2006 and 2005. The unpaid contribution to fund pension obligations for 2007, in the amount of \$103,589, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

NOTE 16 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides post-employment health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the Traditional Pension or Combined Plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for post-employment health care coverage. The health care coverage provided by OPERS is considered an Other Post-employment Benefit as described in GASB Statement No. 12, "Disclosure of Information on Post-employment Benefits other than Pension Benefits by State and Local Government Employers". A portion of each employer's contribution to the Traditional Pension or Combined Plans is set aside for the funding of post-employment health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2007 local government employer contribution rate was 13.85% of covered payroll (17.17% for public safety and law enforcement); 5.00% of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care for the period January 1, 2007 through June 30, 2007 and 6.00% of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care for the period July 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007.

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 6.50%, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.00% compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .50% and 6.30% based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase at the projected wage inflation rate (4.00%) plus and an additional factor ranging from .50% to 5.00% for the next eight years. In subsequent years, (nine and beyond) health care costs were assumed to increase at 4.00%.

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 unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually, not to exceed a 12% corridor.

The number of active contributing participants in the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans was 374,979 as of December 31, 2007. The City's actual employer contributions for 2007 which were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$144,824. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2006 (the latest information available) were \$12.0 billion. At December 31, 2006 (the latest information available), the actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$30.7 billion and \$18.7 billion, respectively.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 16 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 9, 2004, was effective January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, January 1, 2007 and January 1, 2008, which allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) provides post-employment 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 OP&F is considered an Other Post-employment Benefit as described in GASB Statement No. 12, "Disclosure of Information on Post-employment Benefits other than Pension Benefits by State and Local Government Employers". The Ohio Revised Code provides the authority allowing the OP&F's Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage and states that health care costs paid from the funds of OP&F shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis. The total police employer contribution rate is 19.5% of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24% of covered payroll, of which 6.75% of covered payroll was applied to the post-employment health care program during 2007. 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.

The City's actual contributions for 2007 that were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$99,664 for police officers and \$59,080 for firefighters. The OP&F's total health care expense for the year ended December 31, 2006 (the latest information available) was \$120.374 million, which was net of member contributions of \$58.533 million. The number of OP&F participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2006 (the latest information available), was 14,120 for police officers and 10,563 for firefighters.

NOTE 17 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

City employees earn vacation and sick leave at varying rates depending on length of service and department policy. All accumulated, unused vacation time is paid upon separation if the employee has acquired at least one year of service with the City. Accumulated, unused sick leave is paid to a retiring employee or, upon the death of the employee, to the employee's estate, up to a maximum of nine hundred sixty hours, provided the employee has ten or more year's service with the City prior to the date of retirement or death.

NOTE 18 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) is presented for the general fund and is 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:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 18 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

- 1. Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).
- 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 basis operating statement.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements (as reported in the fund financial statements) to the budgetary basis statements for all governmental funds for which a budgetary basis statement is presented.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	<u>General</u>
Budget basis	\$(562,578)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	88,591
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(60,596)
Adjustment for encumbrances	316,441
GAAP basis	\$(218,142)

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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 is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material 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.

B. Liability

During the State Route 43 project, the City retained services of an outside consultant. The consultant and the City approved change orders related to the project however, the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) was not notified of these change orders. Since ODOT and the City shared the costs associated with the project, ODOT's position is that it should be reimbursed for the change orders of which it was not notified. The balance due to ODOT is \$781,989. This amount has been recorded as "judgments payable" in the State Route 43 project widening fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 20 - SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Mr. Ted Gordon became City Finance Director effective May 27, 2008.



Julian & Grube, Inc.

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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 Streetsboro 9184 St. Rt. 43 Streetsboro, Ohio 44241

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Streetsboro, Portage County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the City of Streetsboro's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 4, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Streetsboro'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 Streetsboro's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Streetsboro's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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 Streetsboro's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City of Streetsboro's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City of Streetsboro's internal control. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as 2007-COS-003 to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

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 Streetsboro's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that the significant deficiency described above is a material weakness.

Members of Council and Mayor City of Streetsboro

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Streetsboro'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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedules of findings and responses as items 2007-COS-001 and 2007-COS-002.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City of Streetsboro in a separate letter dated February 4, 2009.

The City of Streetsboro's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the City of Streetsboro's responses, and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. February 4, 2009

Julian & Sube, Ehre!

CITY OF STREETSBORO PORTAGE COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS & RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2007

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE BA REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED I	
Finding Number	2007-COS-001

Ohio Revised Code Section 9.38 relates to the deposit of public money. Public money must be deposited with the Treasurer of the public office or to a designated depository on the business day following the day of receipt. If the amount of daily receipts does not exceed \$1,000 and the receipts can be safeguarded, public offices may adopt a policy permitting their officials to hold money past the next business day, but it must be deposited no later than three business days after receiving it.

During our testing we noted that departmental receipts were not consistently deposited with the Finance Department in a timely manner as noted below. The City does not have a policy permitting receipts less than \$1,000 to be held past the next business day.

Receipt Area	Untimely Deposits	Total Tested	% Noncompliance
Parks & Recreation	2	25	8%
Engineering Fees	1	20	5%
Planning Commission Fees	13	23	57%
Zoning Appeal Fees	9	13	69%
Sale of Cemetery Lots	5	13	38%
Total	30	94	32%

The City is not in full compliance with the ORC section related to the deposit of public money. This situation could jeopardize the integrity of the City's treasury.

We recommend that the City review the requirements for the deposit of public money with all staff receipting money. We further recommend that the Finance Department monitor the cash receipts to ensure that timely deposits are made.

<u>Client response</u>: The Finance Director will attempt to monitor the collection of monies from the various departments.

CITY OF STREETSBORO PORTAGE COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS & RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2007

	ASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CORDANCE WITH GAGAS - (Continued)
Finding Number	2007-COS-002

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) requires that no orders or contracts involving the expenditure of money are to be made unless there is a certificate of the fiscal officer that the amount required for the order or contract has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances.

It was noted during the audit that 24% of the expenditures tested were not certified in a timely manner.

Without proper certification the City may expend more funds than available in the treasury or in the process of collection, or than funds appropriated. It may also result in unnecessary or undesirable purchases.

We recommend that all orders or contracts involving the expenditure of money be timely certified to ensure all monies expended are lawfully appropriated and available in the treasury or in the process of collection. The City should consider using "Then" and "Now" certificates where applicable.

<u>Client response</u>: The Finance Director will attempt to use Then and Now certificates when applicable and certify expenditures by issuing purchase orders prior to invoices.

Finding Number	2007-COS-003
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Significant Deficiency/Material Weakness - Water Billing Rates

When the City converted to a new computer system for water billing during the fourth quarter billing cycle of 2007, the water rates were not entered into the system correctly. This caused the City to undercharge its customers for the October 2007, January 2008, and April 2008 billings. According to calculations prepared by the utility billing services company, the billing errors were as follows:

Billing Period	Variance
October 2007	\$ 17,698
January 2008	18,623
April 2008	19,344
Total	\$ 55,665

We recommend that the City review the rates charged to customers when rates are adjusted by council and throughout the year for accuracy. The review process should include recalculating bills of each type to determine that the proper rate is charged and an overall review of the billing reports for reasonableness. Documentation of this review process should be retained for audit purposes. This will help to ensure that any billing errors are discovered and corrected in a timely manner and ensure the accuracy of the City's water revenue.

<u>Client Response:</u> Upon learning of the problem from the audit team, the City contacted its utility billing service company who then corrected the rate table information for future billings. The City administration is in the process of billing customers for the errors noted.

CITY OF STREETSBORO PORTAGE COUNTY, OHIO

STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2007

Finding Number	Finding <u>Summary</u>	Fully <u>Corrected</u> ?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i> :
2006-COS-001	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) requires that no orders or contracts involving the expenditure of monies are to be made unless there is a certificate of the fiscal officer that the amount required for the order or contract has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances.	No	Finding Repeated as 2007-COS-002
2006-COS-002	Streetsboro, Codified Ordinances, Section 133.05(a) provides that contracts in excess of \$5,000 shall be entered into based on three or more written quotes presented to city council.	Yes	N/A
2006-COS-003	Ohio Revised Code Section 9.38 relates to the deposit of public money. Public money must be deposited with the Treasurer of the public office or to a designated depository on the business day following the day of receipt.	No	Finding Repeated as 2007-COS-001



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

CITY OF STREETSBORO

PORTAGE 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 MAY 7, 2009