COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended December 31, 2005

Prepared by:
Department of Finance
Cynthia A. Holtzapple, Director



Board of Commissioners City of Piqua 201 West Water Street Piqua, Ohio 45356

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Piqua, Miami County, prepared by Kennedy, Cottrell + Associates, LLC for the audit period January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2005. 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 Piqua is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Betty Montgomeny

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

July 6, 2006



INTRODUCTORY SECTION



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June 19, 2006

Honorable Mayor Thomas D. Hudson, City Commission Members and Citizens of the City of Piqua, Ohio:

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is for the year ended December 31, 2005. We believe this report, prepared by the Department of Finance, presents financial and operating information about the City's activities during the year that should be useful to citizens, taxpayers and investors. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief the enclosed data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activity have been included.

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to address and incorporate Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 – Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. Statement No. 34 was designed to make annual financial reports of state and local governments easier to understand and more useful to those who make decisions using governmental financial information. This year's report is a reflection of our continuing efforts to disseminate clear and useful financial information to our users.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in three sections as follows:

- 1. The Introductory Section, which contains the table of contents, this transmittal letter, Certificate of Achievement, a listing of City officials and the City's organizational structure.
- 2. The Financial Section, which consists of the Independent Auditors' Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis, Basic Financial Statements, Notes to the Combined Financial Statements and more detailed combining and individual fund and account groups financial statements and schedules.
- 3. The Statistical Section, which contains pertinent financial and general information indicating trends for comparative fiscal periods.

Reporting Entity

This report includes all funds and account groups of the City. The City provides a full range of services including police and fire protection, parks, recreation facilities, street maintenance, health programs and general administrative services. In addition, the City owns and operates business-type activities, with the major ones consisting of a power system, a sewer system, a water system and a waste disposal system.

Piqua operates and is governed by the laws of the State of Ohio and its own charter which was adopted by the electorate in 1929. The Charter provides for a commission-manager form of government. Legislative authority is vested in a five-member commission. All members are elected from wards for four-year terms and serve in a part-time capacity. The Commission determines compensation of City officials and employees and enacts ordinances and resolutions relating to City services, tax levies, appropriations and borrowings, licensing and regulating of businesses and trades, and other municipal purposes. The City's Chief Executive and Administrative Officer is the City Manager who is appointed by the City Commission.

Local Economic Conditions and Outlook

The City of Piqua is a community (2000 Census 20,738) in Miami County, located on Interstate 75, twenty-five miles north of Dayton.

The City does not depend on one firm for local employment; as many as six corporations employ in excess of 200 people each, lending to the City's diversification. The City has four industrial parks with plenty of room for expansion. The City's emphasis on economic retention and development are significant factors affecting the future economic strength of the community. Promoting Piqua as a good place for all types of businesses, new and existing, will continue to be one our highest priorities.

Major Initiatives

Current Year Projects: During 2005 the City continued efforts to enhance and expand services provided to local residents.

The City continued supporting the Future Piqua Strategic Plan recommendations, including public access television and a quarterly community newsletter (financial support is shared between the City and the Chamber of Commerce).

The City is continuing its commitment to provide assistance to low and moderate income property owners by continuing its seventh round of a Federal Comprehensive Housing Improvement Program in which local housing rehabilitation loans totaling \$3,905,758 were given to some 306 qualified low and moderate income property owners. During 2006, the City will complete the seventh round of CHIP grants by awarding an additional twenty-one families \$411,000 in housing and mortgage assistance.

Reconstruction of Mulberry, Renche, and Glenn Streets was completed and the City resurfaced an additional seven miles of streets. In 2005 the City constructed a playground area at Fountain Park, constructed a fourth water tower, and widened the major entrance to the city to accommodate a large shopping mall addition.

Elements of the strategic planning process "Future Piqua II" continue to be updated. This is a planning process designed to provide a 10-year local plan for the community and the city government.

The City continues to enhance the safety services provided to our citizens. The Fire Department acquired additional vehicles for its fleet. The Police Department renewed its fleet of cruisers with the purchase of two cruisers and received its eleventh consecutive renewal of the C.A.L.E.A. certification for excellence.

The Fort Piqua Hotel restoration and reuse project is progressing. The project was approved for historical designation allowing for historical and new market tax credit financing. Additional financing sources, such as grant funding and combined public/private participation are also being pursued.

A spillway modification project as to the City's water system is ongoing. An elevated water tank on R.W. Davis Parkway was constructed at a cost of \$1.8 million and will improve the city's water storage capacity.

Future Projects: A strategic planning retreat is scheduled for early Spring 2006 to further design short and long term goals for the city.

The Fort Piqua Hotel restoration and reuse project continues which includes the seeking of financing sources, such as grant funding and combined public/private participation, architectural design, bid proposals and project approval.

Piqua's community development department will again apply for federal assistance for low and moderate-income homeowners and tenants.

The City is enhancing the safety services of the city by adding additional fire safety vehicles and replacing police cruisers. Consideration is being given to charging for Emergency Medical Services.

The elevated water tank construction on R.W. Davis Parkway is expected to be completed by early 2006 at a cost of \$1.8 million to improve the city's water storage system.

Financial Information

Management of the City is responsible for an internal control system designed to ensure that the assets of the government are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Single Audit: The City receives enough federal funds to require an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1996 and U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, "Audits of State and Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations." City management is responsible for ensuring that an internal control structure is in place to reasonably assure compliance with applicable federal program laws and regulations. The City's single audit includes tests to determine the adequacy of accounting and administrative controls related to federal financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the City has complied with applicable laws and regulations. Results of the City's single audit for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005, provided no instances of material weaknesses in the internal control structure or significant violations of applicable laws and regulations.

Budgetary System: Detailed provisions regulating the City's budget, tax levies and appropriations are set forth in the City Charter and in the Ohio Revised Code. The City Manager is required to submit to the City Commission annually, an appropriation measure, which must be adopted by the first Commission meeting in January. The Miami County Auditor must certify that the City's appropriation measure does not exceed the amounts set forth in the County Budget Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources.

The City maintains legal budgetary control utilizing GAAP at an object level (personnel, operation and maintenance, administrative support, capital expenditures and transfers) for all funds. Lower levels within each object level are accounted for and reported internally. Such lower levels are referred to as the suffix level. All purchases are properly approved through the legislative process or issuance of a purchase order.

Expenditures are controlled at the suffix level throughout the year and any budgetary adjustments (at the object level), if necessary, are with the approval of the City Commission.

Accounting System: The City's accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The types of funds to be used are in accordance with GAAP and the number of individual funds established is determined by legal requirements and sound financial administration.

The City's records are maintained on modified accrual basis for all governmental and similar fiduciary fund types. Accordingly, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e. both measurable and available). Expenditures, other than interest on long-term debt, are recorded as liabilities when incurred. Proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting and the electric system employs the Federal Energy Commission's system of accounts. A more detailed explanation of the basis of accounting for the various funds is included in the Notes to the Combined Financial Statements, located in the Financial Section of this report.

Financial Reporting: Beginning in 2002 the City has prepared financial statements following GASB Statement 34, "Basic Financial Statements – Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments." As part of this new reporting model, management is responsible for preparing a Management's Discussion and Analysis of the City. This discussion follows the Report of Independent Accountants, providing an assessment of the City's finances for 2005.

General Government

General Fund Revenues: The 2005 municipal income tax revenue of \$8,378,103 increased due to an unexpected tax event as compared to 2004, while the Kwh tax revenues remained relatively the same. Interest revenue continued to decline due to falling interest rates, but is expected to rebound with higher rates in 2006. Municipal income tax revenue has stabilized through May 2006 and is expected to be comparable to 2004.

General Fund Expenditures: The 2005 General Fund expenditures and other financing uses increased 1.3% compared with 2004.

General Fund Balances: Current year activity contributed to a \$1.0 million increase in the undesignated fund balance from 2004.

Business-Type Funds

The City's utility operations, consisting of a power system (including electric, steam and hot water), a water system and a wastewater system, account for over half of the total City revenues. The City also operates smaller enterprises such as the solid refuse department, a golf course and a swimming pool.

During 2005 and 2004 the area experienced seasonal temperatures and increased moisture, returning usage and revenue to more historical levels. Utility usage and revenue in 2005 was stable and comparable to 2004 levels.

Power System: Kilowatt hours of sales increased 1.5% and total customer revenues were \$18.2 million higher than 2004 levels due to a rate increase. With operating costs decreasing 1%, revenues exceeded expenditures in 2005 by \$1,469,301.

The system supplies electricity to more than 11,000 accounts within its service area. The power system, established in the 1930's, uses fuel oil as its principal fuel, when generating, and operates with a maximum capacity of 83.5 megawatts. Presently, the United States E.P.A. Clean Air Standards are met by emission control equipment which became operational in 1984. The system is responsible for purchasing and generating power, transmitting and distributing electricity and

providing all related services. The power system furnishes steam and hot water services for heating and processing uses, primarily to industrial customers located near the generating facility.

Two long-term contracts from Cinergy Corporation will ensure an economical and reliable supply source through the end of years 2006 and 2013, respectively. An additional 2 megawatts of Power is available from the New York Power Authority (NYPA). A twenty-year transmission agreement with the Dayton Power & Light Company guarantees supply access.

In 2005, the City abandoned the assets of the hot water distribution center and ceased operations. This resulted in a special item expense of \$604,824 at December 31, 2005.

Water System: Customer revenues of \$2.6 million remained at 2004 levels. Operating expenses increased 7.5%. Net income was \$9,339. More than 8,800 accounts are serviced by Piqua's municipal water system.

Wastewater System: System revenues and expenses remained at levels of the previous year with a net loss of \$170,184 in 2005.

Cash Management

Currently, the City's policy is to minimize market and credit risks while maintaining a competitive yield on its portfolio. The market risk is minimized by utilizing a computerized cash projection system that assists the planning for future cash needs. The credit risk is minimized by investments with large and liquid financial institutions or in guaranteed U.S. Treasury obligations. Accordingly, deposits are insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized with U.S. Treasury obligations at 110% and held by City agents.

During 2005, the City's return on average investment balances equaled 3.1%, an increase from the 2004 level of 1.7%.

Risk Management

In 2002, the City entered into a joint insurance pool with other local cities to protect the City's assets. This jointly governed organization continues to provide real and personal property, crime, surety, general liability, boiler and machinery, employment practices liability, police professional and public officials' liability coverage.

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.

Employee life insurance and numerous small specialty policies are insured through commercial carriers.

The City health care program is self-funded, subject to certain limits which are provided through commercial stop-loss insurance. A professional third-party administrator is responsible for the program's operation. Oversight responsibilities belong to the City's Human Resources Director.

The Independent Audit

Piqua's City Charter requires an annual audit of the financial statements of the City by an independent auditor. The 2005 audit was completed by Kennedy, Cottrell & Associates and represents the twenty-sixth consecutive year that an independent firm has performed the City's financial audit. Their report is included in the financial section of this report. All State of Ohio

compliance and federal grant audit requirements are included as part of the independent annual engagement.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded for the fifteenth consecutive year a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Piqua, Ohio, for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Piqua, Ohio has received a Certificate of Achievement for fifteen consecutive years. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.

Acknowledgments

To the many conscientious people who have contributed so much of their time and effort to the preparation of this report our sincere appreciation is extended. The Finance Department staff is commended for their commitment to professional excellence once again exemplified by the contents of this report. Timely preparation of this report was accomplished by the diligent efforts and contributions of the entire Finance Department working jointly with the engagement team representing the independent public accounting firm of Kennedy, Cottrell & Associates. Finally, contributions to the financial condition of the City of Piqua by the Mayor, members of City Commission, the City Manager, and Department Directors and Managers cannot be overlooked. Their support and guidance are invaluable factors necessary for the City to continue to successfully manage the financial affairs and reporting requirements of municipal government within the Piqua Community.

Respectfully submitted,

Cynthia A. Holtzapple Director of Finance

Department of Finance Staff

Lisa R. Cavender - Accounting Manager

Michael J. Fischbach
Kimberly A. Maniaci
Candace L. Etter
- Accountant
- Staff
- Staff

Beverly M. Yount - Staff

CITY OFFICIALS

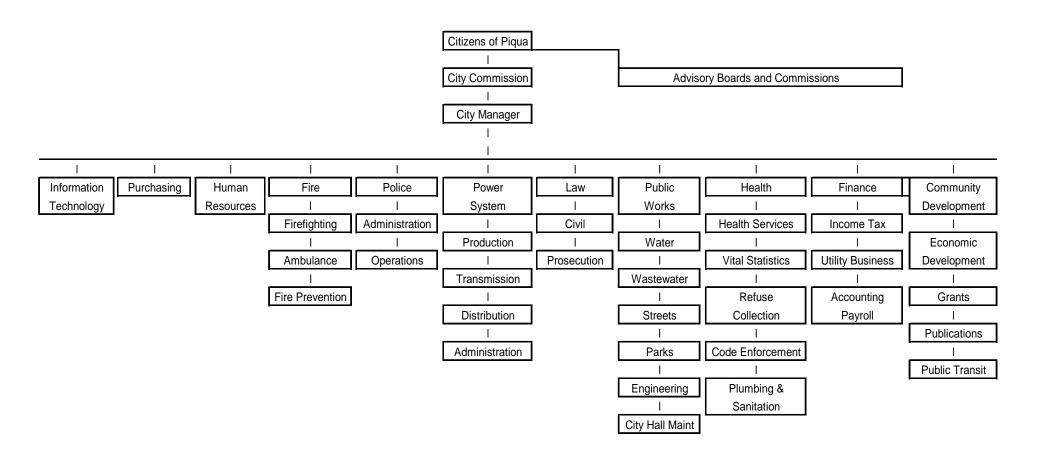
Thomas D. Hudson, Mayor Julia A. Terry, Commissioner Frank H. Barhorst, Commissioner Frank J. Patrizio, Commissioner William D. Vogt, Commissioner

CITY MANAGER

Frederick E. Enderle

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Kennedy, Cottrell & Associates



FINANCIAL SECTION

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Piqua, Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2004

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

President

Caren E perge

Executive Director





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Commission City of Piqua, Ohio

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 Piqua, Miami County, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof 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 May 26, 2006 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The accompanying management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management, regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

City of Piqua, Ohio Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Kennedy, Cottrell + Associates

Keinedy, Cottrell + associates LLC

May 26, 2006

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of the City of Piqua's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the transmittal letter and the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at December 31, 2005 by \$109 million (net assets). Of this amount, \$23.4 million (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's net assets increased by over \$2.1 million, or 2.0% and unrestricted net assets increased by \$3.3 million
- The General Fund reported an increase in the fund balance of \$967,853.
- The City had \$.6 million less in debt at December 31, 2005 than at December 31, 2004.

Using This Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements are presented so that the reader can understand the City of Piqua's financial situation as a whole and also give a detailed view of the City's fiscal condition.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as 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 of Piqua as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the view of the City as a whole considers all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2005?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by the private sector. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into two types of activities:

Governmental Activities – Most of the City's programs and services are reported here, including
general government, public safety, street and maintenance, parks and recreation, and community
development. These services are funded primarily by property and income taxes and
intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 (Unaudited)

Business-Type Activities – These services are provided on a fee basis to recover all of the expenses of
the goods or services provided. The City's electric, water, garbage, wastewater, golf and municipal
pool activities are reported here.

Reporting the City of Piqua's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 23. The fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. Funds are established to help control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that the City is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The City of Piqua's two kinds of funds – *governmental* and *proprietary* – use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental funds Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. On the government-wide statements, these funds are reported using the accrual method of accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements, using a modified accrual system of accounting, provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps one determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements or on an accompanying schedule.
- Proprietary funds When the City charges customers for the services it provides whether to outside customers or to other units of the City these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. The City maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Piqua uses enterprise funds to account for its electric, water, refuse, wastewater services, golf and municipal pool. Internal service funds are an accounting method used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City of Piqua uses an internal service fund to account for its information technology and self-insurance activities. As these activities predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they are shown within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the electric, water, wastewater, and garbage systems as well as golf and municipal pool, which are considered to be major funds of the City. Proprietary funds are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities.
- *Fiduciary funds* -- Funds used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements as the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs.

Notes to the basic financial statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 (Unaudited)

The City of Piqua as a Whole

This begins our analysis of the City as a whole. One of the most important questions to consider is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of this year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information to help answer this question. The Net Asset statement shows the difference between assets and liabilities, which is one way to measure the City's financial position. As reviewed over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets are an indicator of whether the City's financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, other non-financial factors must also be considered such as changes in the property tax base of the city, the condition of the City's roads and neighborhoods, and the reputation of the public schools in order to assess the overall health of the City. Our analysis below focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and changes in net assets (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities for both 2005 and 2004.

Table 1 Net Assets

	Govern Activ			Business-type Activities					Total Primary Government			
		vitie				vitie						
	2005		2004		2005		2004		2005	2004		
Current and other assets	\$ 18,215,957	\$	16,472,474	\$	13,861,773	\$	13,575,873	\$	32,077,730	30,048,347		
Capital assets	 38,705,080		39,022,530		58,233,077		57,980,996		96,938,157	97,003,526		
Total assets	56,921,037		55,495,004		72,094,850		71,556,869		129,015,887	127,051,873		
Long-term debt	5,250,463		5,307,989		10,096,122		10,357,157		15,346,585	15,665,146		
Other liabilities	 2,890,939		2,607,580		1,746,733		1,896,661		4,637,672	4,504,241		
Total liabilities	8,141,402		7,915,569		11,842,855		12,253,818		19,984,257	20,169,387		
Net assets:												
Invested in capital assets,	35,515,425		35,501,878		49,323,165		48,803,820		84,838,590	84,305,698		
net of debt												
Restricted	740,702		1,597,666		66,588		303,180		807,290	1,900,846		
Unrestricted	12,523,508		10,479,891		10,862,242		10,196,051		23,385,750	20,675,942		
Total net assets	\$ 48,779,635	\$	47,579,435	\$	60,251,995	\$	59,303,051	\$	109,031,630	106,882,486		

The amount by which the City's assets exceed its liabilities is called net assets. At year-end, the City's net assets were \$109 million compared to \$107 million in 2004. Of that amount, in 2005 approximately \$84.8 million (77.8%) was invested in capital assets, net of debt related to those assets. At year-end 2004 that amount was approximately \$84.3 million (78.9%). For 2005 another \$.8 million (.7%) was subject to external restrictions upon its use. The remaining \$23.4 million (21.5%) in 2005 was unrestricted and available for future use. For 2004 \$1.9 million (1.8%) was subject to external restrictions and \$20.7 million (19.4%) was unrestricted.

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 (Unaudited)

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Business-type Activities Total Primary Governm			vernment		
	 2005		2004	2005		2004	2005		2004
Revenues:									_
Program revenues:									
Charges for Services	\$ 758,868	\$	737,209	\$ 25,732,918	\$	23,859,221	\$ 26,491,786	\$	24,596,430
Operating Grants/Contributions	739,860		742,628	271			740,131		742,628
Capital Grants/Contributions	60,487		596,094	13,073		64,276	73,560		660,370
General revenues:									
Property Taxes	1,525,944		1,658,506				1,525,944		1,658,506
Income Taxes	8,378,103		7,338,490				8,378,103		7,338,490
Other Taxes	4,530,291		3,869,464				4,530,291		3,869,464
Investment Earnings & Misc.	 674,638		250,491	287,164		173,763	961,802		424,254
Total Revenues	16,668,191		15,192,882	26,033,426		24,097,260	42,701,617		39,290,142
Program Expenses									
General Government	1,985,407		1,797,660				1,985,407		1,797,660
Public Safety	7,667,665		7,363,799				7,667,665		7,363,799
Street and Maintenance	3,456,870		2,787,428				3,456,870		2,787,428
Parks and Recreation	716,795		636,230				716,795		636,230
Community Development	1,287,935		721,741				1,287,935		721,741
Interest on long-term debt	216,710		234,029				216,710		234,029
Electric				16,945,700		17,123,814	16,945,700		17,123,814
Wastewater				2,842,163		2,814,171	2,842,163		2,814,171
Water				2,589,854		2,408,664	2,589,854		2,408,664
Garbage				1,363,145		1,340,265	1,363,145		1,340,265
Golf				699,461		738,514	699,461		738,514
Pool				175,944		161,821	175,944		161,821
Total Expenses	 15,331,382		13,540,887	24,616,267		24,587,249	39,947,649		38,128,136
Increase in Net Assets									
before Transfers & Proceeds	1,336,809		1,651,995	1,417,159		(489,989)	2,753,968		1,162,006
Transfers & Special Item	(136,609)		(230,861)	(468,215)		230,861	(604,824)		<u>-</u>
Increase(Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ 1,200,200	\$	1,421,134	\$ 948,944	\$	(259,128)	\$ 2,149,144	\$	1,162,006

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 (Unaudited)

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net assets by \$1,200,200, in 2005 thereby accounting for 2.6 percent of growth in total net assets.

The income tax revenue for 2005 was \$8,378,103 compared to \$7,338,490 in 2004 an increase of 14.2 percent. In 2005 this accounts for 50.3 percent of total revenues. The City's income tax rate was 1.75 percent for 2005, the same as the prior year. Both residents of the City and non-residents who work inside the City are subject to the income tax. However, if residents work in a locality that has a municipal income tax, the City provides 100 percent credit up to 1.75 percent for those who pay income tax to another city.

General revenues from other taxes, such as Kilowatt-hour tax, Hotel/Motel tax and Local Government Funds, are also revenue generators. With the combination of property tax, income tax, intergovernmental funding and investment earnings, all expenses in the governmental activities are funded. The City monitors its source of revenues very closely for fluctuations.

For the most part, increases in expenses closely parallel inflation and growth in the demand for services. The largest program function for the City relates to Public Safety, which accounts for 50 percent of total program expenses. Street and Maintenance accounts for 22.5 percent of total program expenses, while General Government accounts for 13 percent.

The Statement of Activities reports the expenses of each of the governmental activities programs and the related program revenue that offsets the cost of each program. The amount by which the cost of a particular program exceeds its program revenue represents the extent to which that program must be subsidized by general revenues. The following table summarizes the net cost of each program:

Table 3
Government Activities

Total Cost of Services				Program Revenues				Net Cost of Services		
	2005		2004		2005	20	004		2005	2004
\$	1,985,407	\$	1,797,660	\$	307,973 \$	3	273,177	\$	1,677,434	\$1,524,483
	7,667,665		7,363,799		497,489		522,132		7,170,176	6,841,667
	3,456,870		2,787,428		101,588		553,725		3,355,282	2,233,703
	716,795		636,230		43,788		27,662		673,007	608,568
	1,287,935		721,741		608,377		699,235		679,558	22,506
	216,710		234,029		-		-		216,710	234,029
\$	15,331,382	\$	13,540,887	\$	1,559,215 \$	2,	075,931	\$	13,772,167	\$11,464,956
		2005 \$ 1,985,407 7,667,665 3,456,870 716,795 1,287,935 216,710	2005 \$ 1,985,407 \$ 7,667,665 3,456,870 716,795 1,287,935 216,710	2005 2004 \$ 1,985,407 \$ 1,797,660 7,667,665 7,363,799 3,456,870 2,787,428 716,795 636,230 1,287,935 721,741 216,710 234,029	2005 2004 \$ 1,985,407 \$ 1,797,660 \$ 7,667,665 7,363,799 3,456,870 2,787,428 716,795 636,230 1,287,935 721,741 216,710 234,029	2005 2004 2005 \$ 1,985,407 \$ 1,797,660 \$ 307,973 \$ 7,667,665 7,363,799 497,489 3,456,870 2,787,428 101,588 716,795 636,230 43,788 1,287,935 721,741 608,377 216,710 234,029 -	2005 2004 2005 2005 \$ 1,985,407 \$ 1,797,660 \$ 307,973 \$ 7,667,665 7,363,799 497,489 3,456,870 2,787,428 101,588 716,795 636,230 43,788 1,287,935 721,741 608,377 216,710 234,029 -	2005 2004 2005 2004 \$ 1,985,407 \$ 1,797,660 \$ 307,973 \$ 273,177 7,667,665 7,363,799 497,489 522,132 3,456,870 2,787,428 101,588 553,725 716,795 636,230 43,788 27,662 1,287,935 721,741 608,377 699,235 216,710 234,029 - -	2005 2004 2005 2004 \$ 1,985,407 \$ 1,797,660 \$ 307,973 \$ 273,177 \$ 7,667,665 7,363,799 497,489 522,132 3,456,870 2,787,428 101,588 553,725 716,795 636,230 43,788 27,662 1,287,935 721,741 608,377 699,235 216,710 234,029 - -	2005 2004 2005 2004 2005 \$ 1,985,407 \$ 1,797,660 \$ 307,973 \$ 273,177 \$ 1,677,434 7,667,665 7,363,799 497,489 522,132 7,170,176 3,456,870 2,787,428 101,588 553,725 3,355,282 716,795 636,230 43,788 27,662 673,007 1,287,935 721,741 608,377 699,235 679,558 216,710 234,029 - - 216,710

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 (Unaudited)

Business-Type Activities

The following table summarizes the business-type activities:

Table 4
Business-type Activities

	Total Cost	of Services	Program	Program Revenues Net Revenue from				
	2005	2004	2005	2004		2005		2004
Electric	\$ 16,945,700	\$17,123,814	\$18,415,430	\$16,702,913	\$	1,469,730	\$	(420,901)
Wastewater	2,842,163	2,814,171	2,671,979	2,663,578		(170,184)	\$	(150,593)
Water	2,589,854	2,408,664	2,599,193	2,609,331		9,339		200,667
Garbage	1,363,145	1,340,265	1,340,537	1,281,780		(22,608)		(58,485)
Golf	699,461	738,514	623,985	591,972		(75,476)		(146,542)
Pool	175,944	161,821	95,138	73,923		(80,806)		(87,898)
Total	\$ 24,616,267	\$24,587,249	\$25,746,262	\$23,923,497	\$	1,129,995	\$	(663,752)

For 2005 the Electric and Water utilities had operating revenues in excess of expenditures, while the Wastewater and Garbage utilities had operating expenditures in excess of generated revenues. Golf and Pool activity funds had expenditures in excess of revenues of \$156,282.

The City's Funds

Information about the City's major funds starts on page 23. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues in 2005 of \$16 million compared to \$14.5 million in 2004. All governmental funds had expenditures in 2005 of \$15.6 million compared to \$14.9 million in 2004. The most significant fund is our general fund, which had an unreserved fund balance at year-end of \$8 million in 2005 compared to \$6.6 million in 2004. The General fund accounts for such activities as Police and Fire protection, and parks and recreation along with city administration. Within the General fund, revenues exceeded expenditures by \$1,115,194 in 2005 and expenditures exceeded revenues by \$132,456 in 2004. The funds are monitored consistently with adjustments made to the budgets to accommodate yearly revenues.

Information about the Business-Type Funds starts on the Statement of Activities on page 22. These funds are accounted for on an accrual basis. All business type funds had operating revenues of \$25.4 million in 2005 and \$23.7 million in 2004. Operating expenses were \$24.2 million in 2005 and \$24.1 million in 2004. The City is consistent with reviews of these funds, and the necessary adjustments are made to ensure strength in our enterprise funds.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant governmental budgeted fund is the General Fund. The Commission is provided with a detailed line item budget for all departments and after a discussion at a regularly held commission meeting, which is open to the public; the budget is adopted at an object level by City commission. Within each object, appropriations can be transferred

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 (Unaudited)

between line items with the approval of the Finance Director and the respective department head. The Commission must approve any revisions in the budget that alter the object level totals or the total appropriations for any department or fund. During the course of fiscal 2005, the City amended its general fund budget at the end of the fiscal year.

For the 2005 general fund, original budgeted revenues were \$9.4 million. The final budgeted revenue amount was \$10.4 million. Actual revenues collected were \$11.4 million. The increase in actual revenues over budget was due to a higher municipal income tax and an unanticipated year end inheritance. For the 2004 general fund, original budgeted revenues were \$9.8 million. The final budgeted revenue amount was \$10.1 million. Actual revenues collected were \$10 million. The decrease in actual revenues over budget was due to reduced property taxes and miscellaneous revenues.

For 2005, original general fund appropriations were budgeted at \$11.7 million. Final budgeted appropriations were \$10.3 million. This decrease was due to lower than expected personnel costs and general government operating expenditures. For 2004, original general fund appropriations were budgeted at \$10.8 million. Final budgeted appropriations were \$10.2 million. This decrease was due to lower than expected personnel costs within the safety and the parks departments.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Table 5
Capital Assets at December 31
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 4,124,548	\$ 3,965,370	\$ 1,418,637	\$ 1,424,650
Infrastructure Land	849,892	849,892		
Construction in Progress	834,272	723,991	2,278,052	588,162
Buildings and Improvements	9,738,950	9,995,765	19,873,608	20,767,624
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	3,366,950	3,515,164	32,588,754	33,006,383
Infrastructure	19,790,468	19,972,348		
Intangible Assets			2,074,026	2,194,177
				-
Total Capital Assets	\$ 38,705,080	\$ 39,022,530	\$ 58,233,077	\$ 57,980,996

Total Capital Assets for the City of Piqua for the year ended December 31, 2005 were \$96,938,157, a minimal decrease of \$65,369 less than in 2004. Additions in 2005 were \$1,161,444 less than in 2004. Additional infrastructure asset additions added in 2004 were due to the development of residential housing sub-divisions. It is important to realize that the City expended no resources for these infrastructure assets. Per the City's sub-division regulations, the developer places all infrastructure improvements within the sub-division and upon completion of the improvement the asset reverts to the City for future maintenance and repair. Additional information concerning the City's capital assets can be found in Note G of the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 (Unaudited)

Debt

At December 31, 2005, the City of Piqua had \$.6 million less in debt at \$12.1 million compared to \$12.7 million in debt outstanding at December 31, 2004.

Table 6
Outstanding Debt at December 31

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-tyj	pe Activities	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 2,315,740	\$ 2,713,133	\$ 4,294,317	\$ 4,944,078	
Pension Bonds	390,000	405,000			
Special Assessment Bonds	175,960	193,654			
Shawnee Bridge Improvement Notes	149,000				
OWDA Loans			4,615,594	4,233,098	
Capital Lease	158,955	208,864			
Total	\$ 3,189,655	\$ 3,520,651	\$ 8,909,911	\$ 9,177,176	

The General Obligation Bonds in Governmental Activities are primarily for the construction of the municipal government complex in 2001. This general obligation bond issue is paid through the General Obligation Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund with property tax revenues and transfers from various funds. The Pension Bonds are paid with property tax revenues.

The General Obligation Bonds in Business-type Activities are comprised of various obligations in the City's Enterprise funds including Electric system, Water, Wastewater and Golf Course improvements. They are paid from the operating revenues generated in each enterprise.

During 2003 \$5.2 million of General Obligation Bonds related to the Electric system and the Golf Course were refinanced resulting in lower interest rates for both issuances.

The Special Assessment Bonds are paid from the collection of special assessments by the County Auditor from the specific property owners who primarily benefited from the projects.

During 2005 the Street Funds borrowed internally from the Electric Fund for the Shawnee Bridge reconstruction. A portion of the loan was repaid during 2005 with the remaining balance of \$149,000 due in 2007.

The Ohio Water Development Authority ("OWDA") Loans are paid semi-annually from wastewater revenues.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 10.5 percent of total assessed valuation. The City's overall legal debt margin was \$37,483,707 on December 31, 2005.

Additional information concerning the City's debt can be found in Note H of the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 (Unaudited)

Current Financial Related Activities

The City of Piqua is financially strong. In addition, the City of Piqua's systems of budgeting and internal controls are well regarded and the City is well prepared to meet the challenges of the future.

The City anticipates the following significant events to take place in 2006:

- Completion and placing in service of a replacement water tower on R.M. Davis Parkway. The estimated cost of \$1.8 million is being financed by OWDA and the City of Piqua.
- Completion of the Shawnee Bridge over the Miami River financed by Miami County and the City of Piqua.
- Review and determination of the City's part in the historic Piqua Hotel restoration and development.
- Continued redevelopment of the City's downtown and surrounding areas including establishment of a Neighborhood Improvement Team. This redevelopment includes improved signage, sidewalks, brick pavers, traffic signals, and streetlights.
- Continuation of the Storm Water Infiltration Study.
- Completion of the Fountain Park playground equipment and repaving of community tennis courts.
- Planning and development of a city-wide comprehensive plan for the future of the City of Piqua.

The City of Piqua has committed itself to financial excellence. The City has received the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement for Excellence for the fifteenth consecutive year.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Cynthia A. Holtzapple, CPA, Director of Finance, City of Piqua, 201 West Water Street, Piqua, Ohio 45356, (937) 778-2065.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Government Activities	Business Type Activities	Total Activities	
ASSETS:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,649,617	\$ 2,453,706	\$ 8,103,323	
Equity in pooled investments	6,203,326	7,765,475	13,968,801	
Accounts receivable	6,306,190	3,166,877	9,473,067	
Allowance for Bad Debts		(361,466)	(361,466)	
Interfund balances	6,390	(6,390)	-	
Inventories	-	697,972	697,972	
Prepaid items and other assets	29,720	145,599	175,319	
Loans receivable, net of allowance	20,714	-	20,714	
Capital assets not being depreciated	5,808,712	2,931,074	8,739,786	
Capital assets being depreciated, net	32,896,368	55,302,003	88,198,371	
Total assets	56,921,037	72,094,850	129,015,887	
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Salary and benefits payable Other accruals	1,011,823 380,478 20,220	1,647,819 78,739 17,943	2,659,642 459,217 38,163	
Unearned revenue	1,478,418	2,232	1,480,650	
Long-term debt:				
Due within one year	1,120,984	1,527,907	2,648,891	
Due in more than one year	4,129,479	8,568,215	12,697,694	
Total Liabilities	8,141,402	11,842,855	19,984,257	
NET ASSETS:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	35,515,425	49,323,165	84,838,590	
Restricted by:				
Legislation or Covenants	740,702	66,588	807,290	
Unrestricted	12,523,508	10,862,242	23,385,750	
Total net assets	48,779,635	60,251,995	109,031,630	
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 56,921,037	\$ 72,094,850	\$ 129,015,887	

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets				
		Charges		~	Primary C	overnment			
	Expenses		Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:									
General government Public safety Streets and maintenance Parks and recreation Community development Interest on long term debt Total governmental activities	\$ 1,985,407 7,667,665 3,456,870 716,795 1,287,935 216,710 15,331,382	\$ 298,340 311,871 49,462 31,798 67,397 - 758,868	\$ 7,633 129,531 52,126 9,590 540,980	\$ 2,000 56,087 - 2,400 - - 60,487	\$ (1,677,434) (7,170,176) (3,355,282) (673,007) (679,558) (216,710) (13,772,167)	\$ - - - - - -	\$ (1,677,434) (7,170,176) (3,355,282) (673,007) (679,558) (216,710) (13,772,167)		
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:									
Electric	16,945,700	18,415,430	-	-	-	1,469,730	1,469,730		
Wastewater Refuse	2,842,163 1,363,145	2,671,979 1,340,537	-	-	-	(170,184) (22,608)	(170,184) (22,608)		
Water	2,589,854	2,586,120	- -	13,073	-	9,339	9,339		
Golf	699,461	623,714	271	-	-	(75,476)	(75,476)		
Municipal Pool	175,944	95,138				(80,806)	(80,806)		
Total business-type activities	24,616,267	25,732,918	271	13,073		1,129,995	1,129,995		
Total	\$ 39,947,649	\$ 26,491,786	\$ 740,131	\$ 73,560	\$ (13,772,167)	\$ 1,129,995	\$ (12,642,172)		
			GENERAL REV Property taxes State shared taxe Income tax Locally levied ta Investment earni Miscellaneous Total general n	es xes ngs	1,525,944 3,280,931 8,378,103 1,249,360 289,066 385,572 15,108,976	287,164	1,525,944 3,280,931 8,378,103 1,249,360 576,230 385,572 15,396,140		
				evenues	13,108,970		13,390,140		
			Special Item Transfers, in (out)	1	(136,609)	(604,824) 136,609	(604,824)		
			Change in net	assets	1,200,200	948,944	2,149,144		
			Total net assets: Beginning of	year	47,579,435	59,303,051	106,882,486		
			End of year		\$ 48,779,635	\$ 60,251,995	\$ 109,031,630		

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2005

Spring pooled cach and cach equivalents \$3,74-865 \$219,031 \$187.879 \$19.94 \$790,022 \$25,105 \$20,025	ASSETS	General Fund	Street Maintenance	Street Levy Construction	Debt Service	Other Governmental	Go	Total overnmental
Equity in pooled investments	Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$3,774,865	\$219,031	\$178,249	\$199,384	\$790,622		\$5,162,151
187,879 187	1 7 1			-		-		
Propositions and other assets 5.916 5.916 1.048,037 1.048,037 1.048,038 1.159,433 1.3947,311	Accounts receivable	4,332,264	780,506	260,632	225,136	348,097		5,946,635
Proping latems and other assess 5,016 1	Interfund receivable	187,879	-	-	-	-		187,879
Total Current Assets	Inventories	-	-	-	-	-		-
Total Ausets	-	5,916	-	-	-	-		
Tonal Assets		-	-					
CURRENT LIABILITIES	Total Current Assets	10,700,479	1,048,037	438,881	600,481	1,159,433		13,947,311
Course payable \$ 225,831 \$ 73,375 \$ 124,099 \$ \$ \$ \$ 40,240 \$ 3173,86 Interfund payable 109,233 16,993 \$ \$ \$ 191,360 3173,86 Salaries and benefits 362,525 10,701 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Total Assets	10,700,479	1,048,037	438,881	600,481	1,159,433		13,947,311
Course payable \$ 225,831 \$ 73,375 \$ 124,099 \$ \$ \$ \$ 40,240 \$ 3173,86 Interfund payable 109,233 16,993 \$ \$ \$ 191,360 3173,86 Salaries and benefits 362,525 10,701 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	LIABILITIES							
Interfund payable 109.233 16.993								
Salaries and benefits 362,526 10,701	Accounts payable	\$ 225,831	\$ 73,375	\$ 124,999	\$ -	\$ 49,240	\$	473,445
Accruals Accruals Accruals Accruals Accruals Sili - - 98 609 1000	Interfund payable	109,233	16,993	-	-	191,360		317,586
Total Current Liabilities	Salaries and benefits	362,526	10,701	-	-	3,219		376,446
Total Current Liabilities	Accrued vacation, personal and sick leave	10,847	-	-	-	-		10,847
Condition Cond								
Restricted deposits	Total Current Liabilities	708,948	101,069	124,999	-	243,917		1,178,933
Total Long Term Liabilities								
Total Long Term Liabilities	Restricted deposits		-	-	-	-		11,230
Total Liabilities 2,611,652 426,892 124,999 224,474 492,308 3,880,325								
Reserved for encumbrances 390,426 10,766 86,492 - 158,467 646,151	Total Long Term Liabilities	1,902,704	325,823	-	224,474	248,391		2,701,392
Reserved for encumbrances 390,426 10,766 86,492 - 158,467 646,151 Reserved for inventory and prepaids 5,916 - 0 0 0 0 0 Reserved for for debt service 0 0 0 0 0 Reserved for non-current loans 0 0 0 0 Reserved for non-current loans 0 0 0 0 Reserved by legislation 17,361 0 0 0 0 Unreserved reported in: 0 0 0 0 General Fund \$7,675,124 0 0 0 0 Special revenue funds 0 0 0 0 0 Special revenue funds 0 0 0 0 0 Special revenue funds 0 0 0 0 0 Total fund balances 0 0 0 0 0 0 Total fund balances 0 0 0 0 0 0 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets (page 21) are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources are not reported in the funds 0 0 0 0 0 Revenues in the statement of activities had no not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds 0 0 0 0 0 Revenues in the statement of activities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds 0 0 0 0 0 0 Revenues in the statement of activities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds 0 0 0 0 0 0 Reserved for for hexalt statement of activities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds 0 0 0 0 0 0 Reserved for non-current interest on bonds payable 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Total Liabilities	2,611,652	426,892	124,999	224,474	492,308		3,880,325
Reserved for inventory and prepaids 5,916 - - - - - - - - -	FUND BALANCES							
Reserved for lobt service Reserved for non-current loans Reserved by legislation 17,361 Unreserved reported in: General Fund Special revenue funds Total fund balances Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets (page 21) are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the funds Capital lassel, sonds and notes payable Capital lasses, bonds and notes payable Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain activities, such as the city's self funded health care costs, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net assets 3,992,621	Reserved for encumbrances	390,426	10,766	86,492	-	158,467		646,151
Reserved for non-current loans Reserved by legislation 17,361 10,4777 Unreserved reported in: General Fund Special revenue funds Total fund balances 10,705,124 Special revenue funds Total liabilities and fund balance 10,700,479 1,048,037 1,048,03	Reserved for inventory and prepaids	5,916	-	-	-	-		5,916
Reserved by legislation 17,361 87,416 104,777 Unreserved reported in: General Fund \$7,675,124 7,675,124 7,675,124 \$7,675	Reserved for debt service	-	-	-	376,007	-		376,007
Unreserved reported in: General Fund Special revenue funds Special revenue funds Total fund balances 8,088,827 621,145 1,048,037 5 1313,882 376,007 667,125 1,0066,986 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets (page 21) are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds Revenues in the statement of activities are not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. The following long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds Capital leases, bonds and notes payable Capital leases, bonds and notes payable Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain activities, such as the city's self funded health care costs, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net assets 3,992,621								
General Fund Special revenue funds For are not reported in the statement of Net Assets (page 21) are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds Revenues in the funds Revenues in the funds The following long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds Capital leases, bonds and notes payable Capital leases, bonds are used to charge the costs of certain activities, such as the city's self funded health care costs, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net assets 7,675,124 1,238,297 2,671,125 2,7675,124 3,128,297 3,670,007 6,67,125 3,10,066,986 6,70,007 6,67,125 6,70,006,986 6,70,007 6,70,75,124 6,70,007 6,7		17,361				87,416		104,777
Special revenue funds Total fund balances 8,088,827 621,145 313,882 376,007 667,125 \$10,066,986 Total liabilities and fund balance \$10,700,479 \$1,048,037 \$438,881 \$600,481 \$1,159,433 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets (page 21) are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. The following long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds Capital leases, bonds and notes payable Capital leases, bonds and notes payable Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain activities, such as the city's self funded health care costs, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net assets 3,992,621	*	P7 (75 104						7 (75 104
Total fund balances 8,088,827 621,145 313,882 376,007 667,125 \$10,066,986 Total liabilities and fund balance \$10,700,479 \$1,048,037 \$438,881 \$600,481 \$1,159,433 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets (page 21) are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. The following long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds Capital leases, bonds and notes payable Capital leases, bonds and notes payable Sick leave benefits Accrued interest on bonds payable Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain activities, such as the city's self funded health care costs, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net assets 3,992,621		\$7,675,124	610 270	227 200		400.520		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets (page 21) are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. The following long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds Capital leases, bonds and notes payable Capital leases, bonds and notes payable Sick leave benefits Accrued interest on bonds payable Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain activities, such as the city's self funded health care costs, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net assets 3,992,621	-	0 000 027			276 007		•	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets (page 21) are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. The following long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds Capital leases, bonds and notes payable Capital leases, bonds and notes payable Sick leave benefits Accrued interest on bonds payable Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain activities, such as the city's self funded health care costs, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net assets 3,992,621	Total fund balances	8,088,827	021,143	313,882	370,007	007,123	φ	10,000,980
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. The following long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds Capital leases, bonds and notes payable Capital leases, bonds and notes payable Sick leave benefits Accrued interest on bonds payable Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain activities, such as the city's self funded health care costs, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net assets 3,992,621	Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 10,700,479	\$ 1,048,037	\$ 438,881	\$ 600,481	\$ 1,159,433		
are not reported as revenues in the funds. The following long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds Capital leases, bonds and notes payable Capital leases, bonds and notes payable (3,189,655) Sick leave benefits (1,987,530) Accrued interest on bonds payable Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain activities, such as the city's self funded health care costs, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net assets 3,992,621		Amounts reported for	Capital assets used	in governmental activit	ties are not financial re		\$	38,705,080
The following long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds Capital leases, bonds and notes payable Capital leases, bonds and notes payable (1,987,530) Accrued interest on bonds payable Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain activities, such as the city's self funded health care costs, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net assets 3,992,621					•	nt financial resources		
therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds Capital leases, bonds and notes payable (3,189,655) Sick leave benefits (1,987,530) Accrued interest on bonds payable (19,611) Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain activities, such as the city's self funded health care costs, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net assets 3,992,621								1,211,744
Capital leases, bonds and notes payable (3,189,655) Sick leave benefits (1,987,530) Accrued interest on bonds payable (19,611) Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain activities, such as the city's self funded health care costs, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net assets 3,992,621						e current period and		
Sick leave benefits (1,987,530) Accrued interest on bonds payable (19,611) Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain activities, such as the city's self funded health care costs, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net assets 3,992,621					es in the funds			(2.100.655)
Accrued interest on bonds payable (19,611) Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain activities, such as the city's self funded health care costs, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net assets 3,992,621								
Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain activities, such as the city's self funded health care costs, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net assets 3,992,621								
city's self funded health care costs, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net assets 3,992,621					the costs of certain ac	tivities, such as the		(17,011)
the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net assets 3,992,621								
of net assets								
					<i>y</i>			3,992,621
			Net assets of go	overnmental activities			\$	

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	General	Street	Street Levy	Debt	Other	Total
REVENUES:	Fund	Maintenance	Construction	Service	Governmental	Governmental
Municipal income tax	\$ 5,909,015	\$ 1,271,932	\$ 1,197,156	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,378,103
Property taxes	1,197,139	-	-	65,852	262,953	1,525,944
State shared revenues	2,081,803	925,752	-	-	78,453	3,086,008
Locally levied taxes	1,249,360	-	-	-	-	1,249,360
Licenses, permits, and fees	312,462	-	-	-	1,950	314,412
Grants: capital	3,365	-	-	-	-	3,365
Grants: operating	92,471	-	-	-	621,066	713,537
Investment income	181,791	10,804	6,314	30,108	20,376	249,393
(Decrease) in fair market value of investments	(32,655)	(601)	-	-	-	(33,256)
Donations:						
Capital	57,122	-	-	-	-	57,122
Operating	16,121	-	-	-	10,200	26,321
Other fines, rents, and reimbursements	301,662	28,720	20,741	-	93,335	444,458
Total Revenues	11,369,656	2,236,607	1,224,211	95,960	1,088,333	16,014,767
EXPENDITURES:						
General government administration	1,121,657	-	-	-	-	1,121,657
Public safety	7,162,136	-	-	-	-	7,162,136
Public health	333,173	-	-	-	-	333,173
Street repairs and maintenance	-	1,751,452	738,342	-	66,428	2,556,222
Parks and recreation	638,382	-	-	-	-	638,382
Community planning and development	690,169	-	-	-	591,184	1,281,353
Other	-	-	-	8,124	152,858	160,982
Debt principal payment	14,439	300,000	-	491,401	-	805,840
Debt interest payment	1,769	4,560	-	211,516	-	217,845
Capital costs	292,737	298,810	559,129	-	155,612	1,306,288
Total expenditures	10,254,462	2,354,822	1,297,471	711,041	966,082	15,583,878
-						
Excess/(Deficiency)of revenues						
over expenditures	1,115,194	(118,215)	(73,260)	(615,081)	122,251	430,889
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Debt Issuances proceeds	_	300,000	149,000	_	25,842	474,842
Disposal of capital assets	365,507	19,715	142,000	_	350	385,572
Transfers, in	213,871	17,715	_	636,841	49,268	899,980
Transfers, out	(726,719)	(55,966)	_	030,041	(253,903)	(1,036,588)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(147,341)	263,749	149.000	636,841	(178,443)	723,806
Total other financing sources (uses)	(147,341)	203,749	149,000	030,641	(176,443)	723,800
Net change in fund balance	967,853	145,534	75,740	21,760	(56,192)	1,154,695
Fund balance-beginning of year	7,120,974	475,611	238,142	354,247	723,317	8,912,291
Fund balance-end of year	\$ 8,088,827	\$ 621,145	\$ 313,882	\$ 376,007	\$ 667,125	\$ 10,066,986

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

Total net change in fund balances Governmental funds	\$ 1,154,695
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense (\$1,480,957) exceed	
capital outlay(\$1,306,288)	(174,669)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: State levied taxes	194,917
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets	805,840
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Vacation and sick leave benefits Interest payable	(224,030) 1,135
Proceeds from the issuance of bonds, capital lease or other debt instruments are not considered revenues on the Statement of Activities	(474,842)
The net book value of assets retired (the difference of original cost (\$555,322) and accumulated depreciation (\$422,928) is not recorded on the Governmental Fund Statements, but is recorded as a expense on the Statement of Activities	(132,394)
Savis recorded as a superise on the statement of recordes	(102,0) 1)
An Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the cost of certain activities such as the city's self funds health care to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund related to governmental activities is reported with governmental activities	49,548
Change in the net assets of governmental activities on the statement of activities	\$ 1,200,200

BALANCE SHEET PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2005

DECEMBER 31, 2005 ASSETS	Electric	Wastewater	Refuse	Water	Golf	Municipal Pool	Total	Activities - Internal Service Funds
Current assets:	Licetite	W diste water	Refuse	- v ater	Gon	1 001	Total	Tunus
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,496,566	\$ 344,887	\$ 93,499	\$ 482,716	\$ 18,630	\$ 17,408	\$ 2,453,706	\$ 487,467
Equity in pooled investments	6,975,642	445,007	99,157	245,669	φ 10,030	Ψ 17,400	7,765,475	3,579,310
Accounts receivable	2,268,677	363,590	191,133	343,180	64	231	3,166,875	359,560
Interfund receivable	2,200,077	303,390	191,133	545,160	-	231	5,100,675	215,532
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(209,813)	(61,819)	(29,672)	(60,162)	_	_	(361,466)	213,332
Inventories	550,502	(01,017)	(27,072)	128,928	18,542	_	697,972	_
Prepaid items and other assets	21,960	2,013	_	672	-	_	24,645	23,805
Total Current Assets	11,103,534	1,093,678	354,117	1,141,003	37,236	17,639	13,747,207	4,665,674
Noncurrent assets:								
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	68,661	33,775	17,949	162,293	370,344	-	653,022	-
Construction in process	455,194	-	-	1,822,858	-	-	2,278,052	-
Capital assets being depreciated								
Plant and equipment in service, net	33,042,698	11,575,303	293,278	8,450,122	1,508,125	432,477	55,302,003	124,829
Total Capital Assets	33,566,553	11,609,078	311,227	10,435,273	1,878,469	432,477	58,233,077	124,829
Deferred bond issuance costs	53,113	24,545		1,361	39,932	2,005	120,956	
Total Assets	\$ 44,723,200	\$ 12,727,301	\$ 665,344	\$ 11,577,637	\$ 1,955,637	\$ 452,121	\$ 72,101,240	\$ 4,790,503

Governmental

BALANCE SHEET PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2005

Internal Service Municipal LIABILITIES Golf Pool Electric Wastewater Refuse Water Total Funds Current liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 1,254,810 \$ 42,165 56,178 \$ 284,491 \$ 8,959 \$ 1,216 \$ 1,647,819 \$ 538,378 Interfund payable 14.874 2.563 40.191 6.389 18.341 82,358 3,467 Salaries and benefits 78,739 33,363 13,179 6,834 14,068 11,295 4,032 Accrued vacation, personal, and sick leave 198,996 50,985 49,590 101,149 11,796 412,516 21,115 Accruals and prepaid memberships 7,647 1,994 474 9,568 492 20,175 Current portion of long term debt 345,000 506,423 140,908 117,540 5,520 1,115,391 **Total Current Liabilities** 1,880,007 629,620 118,991 559,431 161,721 7,228 3,356,998 566,992 Long-term liabilities: Accrued vacation, personal, and sick leave 414.917 124,736 38,112 179,729 16.201 773,695 30.087 Long term Debt 1,823,673 3,465,132 925,654 1,504,632 75,430 7,794,521 2,238,590 38,112 1,105,383 30,087 **Total Long-Term Liabilities** 3,589,868 1,520,833 75,430 8,568,216 **Total Liabilities** 4,118,597 4,219,488 157,103 1,664,814 1,682,554 82,658 11,925,214 597,079 **NET ASSETS** Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 31,397,880 7,637,523 311,227 9,368,711 256,297 351,527 49,323,165 124,829 Restricted by legislation 16,588 16,588 Restricted by debt covenants 50,000 50,000 Unrestricted 9,206,723 820,290 197,014 544,112 16,786 1,348 10,786,273 4,068,595 9,912,823 40,604,603 8,507,813 508,241 273,083 369,463 Total Net Assets 60,176,026 4,193,424 Total Liabilities and Net Assets \$44,723,200 \$12,727,301 665,344 \$11,577,637 \$ 1,955,637 452,121 4,790,503

Adjustment to consolidate the internal service fund activities

Total net assets per the government-wide Statement of Net Assets

\$60,251,995

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

concluded

Governmental

Activities -

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,2005	Business-type Activities								
	Electric	Wastewater	Refuse	Water	Golf	Municipal Pool	Total	Activities- Internal Servic Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES: Customer services Penalty charges	\$ 18,087,190 121,814	\$ 2,624,282 35,520	\$1,310,173 18,993	\$ 2,483,335 31,709	\$ 622,525	\$ 95,254	\$25,222,759 208,036	\$ 2,617,39	
Total operating revenues	18,209,004	2,659,802	1,329,166	2,515,044	622,525	95,254	25,430,795	2,617,39	
OPERATING EXPENSES:									
Fossil fuels used for production	386,846	-	-	-	-	-	386,846	-	
Purchased power	11,509,990	-	-	-	-	-	11,509,990	-	
Salaries and employee benefits	1,517,872	905,356	444,472	1,051,279	294,283	75,901	4,289,163	2,336,84	
Depreciation	1,608,619	930,939	26,400	320,336	87,003	37,533	3,010,830	13,30	
Materials and supplies	215,906	49,109	30,421	154,410	120,781	23,923	594,550	-	
Utilities	60,022	98,160	2,304	169,445	35,442	11,381	376,754	-	
Outside services	835,456	317,188	731,569	393,589	16,640	3,671	2,298,113	323,78	
Billing costs	349,394	192,134	76,606	222,498	-	-	840,632	· <u>-</u>	
Chemicals	6,933	5,746	-	151,102	30,979	10,174	204,934	-	
Other	369,333	73,774	48,007	114,116	42,182	9,543	656,955	-	
Total operating expenses	16,860,371	2,572,406	1,359,779	2,576,775	627,310	172,126	24,168,767	2,673,94	
Operating income (loss)	1,348,633	87,396	(30,613)	(61,731)	(4,785)	(76,872)	1,262,028	(56,55	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):									
Interest on debt	(72,264)	(263,926)	-	(6,292)	(71,782)	(3,545)	(417,809)	_	
Interest income	272,995	30,862	6,308	30,058	2,986	848	344,057	142,64	
Net (decrease) in fair market value of investments.	(88,626)	(1,890)	(864)	(2,079)	-	-	(93,459)	(33,14	
Other, net	206,426	12,177	11,371	71,076	1,189	(116)	302,123	3,47	
Donated capital	-	-	-	13,073	-	-	13,073	-	
Donations operating	-	_	-	-	271	-	271	-	
Special item	(604,824)						(604,824)		
Transfers, in	-	-	-	-	91,792	44,817	136,609	-	
Transfers, out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	(286,293)	(222,777)	16,815	105,836	24,456	42,004	(319,959)	112,97	
Change in net assets	1,062,340	(135,381)	(13,798)	44,105	19,671	(34,868)	942,069	56,42	
Total net assets-beginning of year	39,542,263	8,643,194	522,039	9,868,718	253,412	404,331		4,136,99	
Total net assets-end of year	\$ 40,604,603	\$ 8,507,813	\$ 508,241	\$ 9,912,823	\$ 273,083	\$ 369,463		\$ 4,193,42	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of into	ernal service fund a	ctivities related to	enterprise funds				6,875		
•		Internation							
Change in net assets of business-type activities	es						\$ 948,944		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Business-type Activities							ctivities-				
	Electric	Wa	stewater]	Refuse		Water		Golf	Pool	Total	nternal vice Funds
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:										,		
Cash received for services	\$18,360,010	\$ 2.	702,767	\$ 1	,334,088	\$	2,583,159	\$	630,998	\$ 95,101	\$25,706,123	\$ 2,176,748
Cash paid to suppliers for goods or services	(13,986,813)	(765,394)		(896,629)	(1,035,673)		(242,452)	(62,034)	(16,988,995)	(2,050,530)
Cash paid to employees for services	(1,554,934)	((873,004)		(431,625)	(1,049,197)		(285,302)	(74,988)	(4,269,050)	(189,171)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	2,818,263	1.	064,369		5,834		498,289		103,244	(41,921)	4,448,078	(62,953)
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:												
Transfers, in							-		91,792	 44,816	136,608	
Transfers, out			-		-	_	-		-	-		 -
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	-		-		-		-		91,792	44,816	136,608	-
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:												
Issuance of notes payable	(149,000)										(149,000)	-
Proceeds from issuance of bonds and notes	-		-		-		1,020,980		-	-	1,020,980	-
Principal paid on bonds and notes	(329,778)	(756,544)		-		(91,485)		(105,521)	(4,760)	(1,288,088)	-
Interest paid on bonds and notes	(73,102)	(264,922)		-		(6,515)		(74,684)	(3,689)	(422,912)	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,084,923)		(10,746)		(22,491)	(1,817,289)		(13,156)	(3,500)	(3,952,105)	(2,920)
Disposals of capital assets	47,706		_		-		(3,040)		-	-	44,666	-
Net cash provided by (used in) capital & related financing activities	(2,589,097)	(1,	032,212)		(22,491)		(897,349)		(193,361)	(11,949)	(4,746,459)	(2,920)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:												
Purchases of investment securities	(269,187)		_		_		_		_	_	(269,187)	_
Proceeds from sale or maturity of investment securities	-		_		_		_		_	_	-	17,065
Interest received	264,158		30,329		6,077		29,754		2,988	848	334,154	139,704
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(5,029)		30,329		6,077		29,754		2,988	848	64,967	156,769
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT	224,137		62,486		(10,580)		(369,306)		4,663	(8,206)	(96,806)	90,896
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of year	1,272,429		282,403		104,079		852,023		13,968	25,614	2,550,516	396,571
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of year	\$ 1,496,566	\$	344,889	\$	93,499	\$	482,717	\$	18,631	\$ 17,408	\$ 2,453,710	487,467
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 1,348,633	\$	87,396	\$	(30,613)	\$	(61,731)	\$	(4,785)	\$ (76,872)	\$ 1,262,028	(56,550)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:			·		, , ,		, , ,		, ,	, , ,		, ,
Depreciation	1,608,619		930,939		26,400		320,336		87,003	37,533	3,010,830	13,307
(Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(113,078)		20,606		(6,449)		(17,597)		(64)	(233)	(116,815)	(233,597)
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventory	49,639		_		-		13,859		4,771	-	68,269	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Prepaids	5,430		4.950		_		649		3,198	_	14,227	(1,471)
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(290,051)		(20,214)		(4,466)		149,011		3,080	(2,122)	(164,762)	174,509
Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits	(37,061)		28,515		9,591		9,612		7,901	-	18,558	37,375
(Increase)/Decrease in Deferred Revenues	_		_		_		_		(682)	113	(569)	-
Net (Increase)/Decrease in Other Operating Net Assets	246,132		12,177		11,371		84,150		2,822	(340)	356,312	 3,474
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 2,818,263	\$ 1.	064,369	\$	5,834	\$	498,289	\$	103,244	\$ (41,921)	\$ 4,448,078	\$ (62,953)
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:												
Noncash activities:												
Change in fair value of investments	\$ (88,626)	\$	(1,890)	\$	(864)	\$	(2,079)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ (93,459)	\$ (33,145)
Contribution of capital assets	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,073	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 13,073	\$ _
1		_				_		_		 		

Governmental

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2005

ASSETS:	gency Funds
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Equity in pooled investments	\$ 2,525
Accounts receivable Prepaid items and other assets	5,528
Total Assets	\$ 8,053
LIABILITIES:	
Withholdings payable Undistributed monies	\$ 6,987 1,066
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 8,053

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2005

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity—The City of Piqua, Ohio, (the "City") was incorporated in 1823 and operates under a Commission-Manager form of government. The following services are provided by the City: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, electricity, steam, hot water, wastewater, sanitation, parks and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning and general governmental administrative services.

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) governmental organizations for which the primary government is not financially accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their financial relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, component units can be governmental organizations for which the primary government is not financially accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their financial relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. No separate government units meet the criteria for inclusion as a component unit.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-Wide Statements—The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the primary government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The government-wide financial statements do not include the assets and liabilities of the City's fiduciary funds.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or a function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund Financial Statements—The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental and business type—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources traditionally associated with government, which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2005

Street Maintenance Fund—This fund accounts for the portion of gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees restricted for maintenance of streets.

Street Levy Construction Fund—This fund accounts for a .25% levied income tax restricted for the specific purpose of street construction.

Debt Service Funds are used to account for the resources received and used to pay principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds. Revenues and financing resources are derived primarily from property taxes.

Enterprise Funds (Business type funds) are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The City reports the following major enterprise funds: electric, wastewater, garbage, water, golf, and municipal pool.

The City, in its business type funds, accounts for all recurring type revenues, including all revenues, which the City controls through statutory pricing or regulatory authority, as operating revenue and all recurring type expenses as operating expense. Non-recurring revenues such as gains on sales of assets and revenues over which the City has minimal or no control, primarily interest earnings, are accounted for as nonoperating revenues. Interest expense and other non-recurring expenses over which the City has minimal or no control are reported as non-operating expense.

Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its self-insurance activities and information technology functions. Because these activities predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Fund Types are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organization, other governments, and /or other funds. The City reports the following agency funds: unclaimed funds, Mayor Wilson Fund, Employee flexible spending fund.

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

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

All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus and are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to use to pay liabilities of the current period which, for the City's purposes, is considered to be 60 days after year end. Revenues considered susceptible to accrual are community development block grants, delinquent property taxes, income taxes, kwh taxes, hotel/motel taxes, franchise fees, and interest on investments. Property taxes levied before year end are not recognized as

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2005

revenue until the next calendar year. The fiscal period for which property taxes are levied at year-end in the State of Ohio is the succeeding calendar year.

Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for interest on unmatured general long-term debt, and on special assessment indebtedness collateralized by special assessment levies, which are recognized when payment is due. Inventory and prepaid expenditures are recognized when used. A portion of the fund balance is reserved in governmental funds for the amount of inventory and prepaid expenditures.

Pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued on or before November 30, 1989, are followed in both the government-wide and business type fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Government Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent FASB guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation; however, the City has elected not to follow subsequent FASB guidance.

Encumbrances—The City utilizes encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures, which are not yet complete, are recorded as encumbrances. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as a reservation of fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments—City funds are pooled and invested to improve cash management. Each fund type's portion of the pool is shown on the Statement of Net Assets as "cash and cash equivalents" and "investments". For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the business type funds consider all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The City's investment policy authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the United States Government, or other investments where the principal and interest are collateralized by the full faith and credit of the United States Government, and bonds of other states, cities and political subdivisions.

Receivables—Receivables primarily consist of municipal income taxes, state shared revenue taxes, property taxes, kwh taxes, hotel/motel taxes, franchise fees, and utility charges.

Inventory—Inventory is valued at average cost. The business type fund inventories are capitalized or expensed when used. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed. Reported inventories for governmental funds are equally offset by a fund balance reserve, which indicates they do not constitute "available spendable resources" and are not available for appropriation.

Prepaid Expenses—Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit beyond year-end are recorded as prepaid items.

Capital Assets—Capital assets are recorded based on historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2005

The City defines capital assets as assets with an individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

Property, plant, and equipment of the City is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	34 - 50 years
Land improvements other than buildings	25-75 years
Machinery and equipment	10-30 years
Vehicles	7-10 years
Computer equipment	5 years
Public domain infrastructure	45 years
Rolling stock	5 years
Sewer and water lines and underground piping	34 - 50 years

Reserves and Designations—Reserves are portions of fund equity not appropriable for expenditures/expenses or are legally segregated for a specific future use, or both. Designations are tentative plans for financial resource use in a future period. Such plans or intent are subject to change. They may never be legally authorized or result in expenditure/expense.

Use of Estimates—The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from the estimates.

Deferred Revenue— Pertains to the City's adoption of Bulletin 96-013 from the Auditor of State which deals with the recognition of entitlements and state shared revenues, as well as estate taxes.

Grants and Other Intergovernmental Revenues—Federal grants, assistance awards made on the basis of entitlement periods, are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when entitlement occurs and other reimbursement-type grants are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when eligible expenditures/expenses are incurred.

Compensated Absences—City employees are granted vacation, personal and sick leave. These leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on the leave accumulated at December 31 by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments as well as leave accumulated by those employees expected to become eligible to receive termination benefits in the future. In the event of termination an employee may be reimbursed for accumulated vacation, personal and sick leave at various rates based on years of service. Vested vacation, personal, and sick leave is recorded as an expense in the government-wide statements for the period in which the leave was earned. For governmental fund type employees an expenditure is recorded in the governmental funds' statements for only the portion of vested vacation, personal and sick leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources in accordance with Interpretation No.6 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board-Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditure in Government Fund Financial Statements.

Vested vacation, personal, and sick leave is recorded as an expense in both the government wide statements and statements for all business type funds. Payment of vacation, personal and sick leave recorded in the government-wide financial statements is dependent upon many factors; therefore, timing of future payments is not readily determinable. Management believes that sufficient resources will be made available when payment is due.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2005

B. POOLED CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

During the year, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 40 "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3."

Deposits—Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a 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.

At December 31, 2005, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$757,494 while the balance as shown by the bank statements was \$1,216,258. As of December 31, 2005, \$1,116,258 of the City's bank balance was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above, while \$100,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance.

Investments—The ORC, the City's charter, and the City's investment policy authorize the City to invest in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio(STAR Ohio), certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, United States treasury bills and notes, notes issued by United States agencies, bankers' acceptances and commercial paper of the highest rating. All investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

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 Securities Exchange Commission as an investment company but does operate in a manner similar to rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at the pool's share price, which is the price for which the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2005.

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a failure of a depository institution or counterparty to a transaction, the City will be unable to recover the value of deposits, investments or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. At December 31, 2005, all investments were registered in the name of the City.

Foreign Currency Risk – Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates between the U.S. Dollar and foreign currencies could adversely affect an investment's fair value. The City does not have a formal investment policy regarding foreign currency risk. The City had no exposure to foreign currency risk at year end.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty to an investment will be unable to fulfill its obligations. The City's exposure to credit risk, based on both Moody's and Standard & Poor's Credit Ratings, is as follows:

Investment Type	Quality Rating	Fair Value
City of Piqua Bonds and Notes	A1	\$ 714,961
U.S. Government Agency Obligation	ons AAA	13,253,841
STAR Ohio	AAAm	7,348,354
Total		\$21,317,156

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of inability to recover the value of deposits, investments, or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party caused by lack of diversification. The following table includes the percentage to total of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2005.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2005

Investment Type	Fair Value	% of Total
City of Piqua Bonds and	Notes\$ 714,961	3.35%
FFCB	1,767,753	8.29%
FHLB	4,238,952	19.89%
FHLMC	4,383,792	20.56%
FNMA	2,863,344	13.43%
STAR Ohio	7,348,354	<u>34.47%</u>
Total	\$21,317,156	100.00%

Except for investments in U.S. Treasury and STAR Ohio, no more than 15% of the City's total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution. Contrary to the City's policy, the City maintained greater than 15% of its investment portfolio in both FHLB and FHLMC securities at December 31, 2005.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that an interest rate change could adversely affect an investment's fair value. According to the City's investment policy, the maximum maturity for any single security may not exceed 5 years.

	<u>Investment Maturities (in years)</u>					
	Less		Greater	Total		
Investment Type	than 1	1 - 5	than 5	Fair Value		
City of Piqua Bonds & Note	s \$ -	\$ 149,000	\$ 565,961	\$ 714,961		
FFCB	1,767,753	-	-	1,767,753		
FHLB	498,750	3,740,202	-	4,238,952		
FHLMC	1,961,330	2,422,462	-	4,383,792		
FNMA	-	2,863,344	-	2,863,344		
STAR Ohio	7,348,354			7,348,354		
Total	\$11,576,187	\$9,175,008	\$565,961	\$21,317,156		

C. PROPERTY TAXES

Property tax revenues include amounts collected for all real, public utility and tangible (used in business) property located in the City. Property taxes are levied each January 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor for real and public utility property at 35% of appraised market value, and for tangible property at 25% of appraised market value (excluding the first \$10,000 of value). Property values are required to be updated every three years and revalued every six years. A revaluation was completed in 2001.

January 1, 2004 January 1, 2005 January 20, 2005

February 20, 2005

July 20, 2005

The property tax calendar is as follows:	
Levy date	
Lien date	

Tax bill mailed
First installment payment due
Second installment payment due

The assessed values for the City at January 1, 2005 were as follows:

 Real estate
 \$291,828,330

 Tangible personal property
 65,159,360

 Total
 \$356,987,690

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2005

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of taxing districts, including the City of Piqua. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of taxes collected. Property taxes may be paid on either an annual or semiannual basis. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, amounts to be received are not available at December 31, 2005, nor are they intended to finance 2005 operations. Therefore, the City has recorded property taxes receivable with a corresponding amount as deferred revenue.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property in excess of \$10 per \$1,000 (10.0 mills) of assessed value without a vote of the citizens. The City's share is currently \$3.70 (3.7 mills) of assessed value. In 2005, the City also received an additional 0.60 mills to fund the Pension Refunding Bonds, and 0.10 mills for costs of the Miami Conservancy District.

D. INCOME TAXES

The City levies a 1.75% income tax on all income earned within the City. Income tax in excess of 1% is voter approved. Income tax is allocated by fund in accordance with voter and commission authorizations. In addition, City residents pay City tax on income earned outside the City; however, a credit is allowed for income taxes paid to other municipalities.

Employers within the City withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit payments at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers pay estimated taxes quarterly and file an annual declaration.

Additional KWH tax revenues in 2005 are recognized based upon sales of electrical services by the City, and a 3% hotel/motel tax of gross receipts was also recognized.

E. OTHER TAXES

The caption "State Shared Taxes" on the Statement of Activities is comprised of taxes levied by the State or the County and distributed to the City. The components of the number are as follows:

Estate taxes	\$ 1,101,213
Local government revenue assistance	1,076,247
Gasoline taxes	689,318
Vehicle license taxes	327,665
Miscellaneous other taxes	<u>86,488</u>

F. RECEIVABLES

Governmental receivables at year end, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements and shared revenues, special assessments, accrued interest on investment, accounts and notes receivable. Loans receivable represent real estate second mortgages which are partially forgivable over seven to fifteen year periods netted by an estimated allowance for forgiveness or amounts uncollectible. The amounts were \$864,010 and \$843,296 respectively.

\$ 3,280,931

Business type receivables at year end consisted primarily of billed and unbilled utility revenues , and interest receivable on investments.

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO Notes to the Basic Financial Statements **December 31, 2005**

G. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in general capital assets is as follows:

A summary of changes in general ca	A summary of changes in general capital assets is as follows:						
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Construction In Process Placed in Service	Ending Balance		
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land and licenses	\$3,965,369	\$ -	\$ (68,713)	\$ 227,892	\$4,124,548		
Infrastructure land	849,892	-	-	-	849,892		
Construction in progress	723,993	766,075		<u>(655,796)</u>	834,272		
Assets not depreciated	5,539,254	<u>766,075</u>	(68,713)	(427,904)	5,808,712		
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	11,306,558	18,678	(50,149)	5,188	11,280,275		
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	9,673,205	524,455	(436,460)	71,075	9,832,275		
Infrastructure	24,038,218			351,641	<u>24,389,859</u>		
Depreciated capital assets	45,017,981	543,133	(486,609)	427,904	45,502,409		
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	(1,310,792)	(243,023)	12,490	=	(1,541,325)		
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(6,158,039)	(717,724)	410,438	=	(6,465,325)		
Infrastructure	(4,065,873)	(533,518)			(4,599,391)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(11,534,704)	(1,494,265)	422,928		(12,606,041)		
Net capital assets being depreciated	33,483,277	(951,132)	(63,681)	427,904	32,896,368		
Net capital assets	\$ 39,022,531	\$(185,057)	\$(132,394)		\$38,705,080		
* Depreciation expense was charged	l to government	al functions as f	ollows:				
General governmental	C			\$ 2	29,251		
Public safety					85,793		
Street repairs and maintenance					84,927		
Community development					71,772		
Parks							
	:				9,214		
Information technology (internal ser	vice runa)				13,308 104,265		
Total depreciation expense				<u>\$ 1,</u> 2	<u>194,265</u>		

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2005

A summary of changes in enterprise fund capital assets is as follows:

Total depreciation expense

A summary of changes in enterprise	runu capitai as	sets is as follows) .	Construction	
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	In Process Placed in Service	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and licenses Construction in progress	\$ 653,022 588,162	\$ - <u>3,513,459</u>	\$ - -	\$ - (1,823,569)	\$ 653,022 2,278,052
Assets not depreciated	1,241,184	3,513,459		(1,823,569)	2,931,074
Capital assets being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture, fixtures and equipment Intangible assets Depreciated capital assets	1,424,483 32,702,345 77,800,324 2,928,561 114,855,713	10,318 428,328 438,646	(708) (1,644,213) (32,375) (1,677,296)	14,843 8,532 1,800,194 	1,439,326 32,720,487 78,384,633 2,896,186 115,440,632
Accumulated depreciation: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture, fixtures and equipment Intangible assets Total accumulated depreciation Net capital assets being depreciated	(652,855) (11,934,721) (44,793,940) (734,384) (58,115,900) 56,739,813	(20,856) (912,697) (1,989,501) (87,776) (3,010,830) (2,572,184)	539 987,562 988,101 (689,195)		(673,711) (12,846,879) (45,795,879) (822,160) (60,138,629) 55,302,003
Net capital assets	\$57,980,997	941,275	(689,195)		\$58,233,077
* Depreciation expense was charged	l to enterprise fu	unctions as follow	ws:		
Electric Wastewater Refuse Water Golf Municipal Pool				(608,619 930,939 26,400 320,336 87,003 37,533

In 2005, the City abandoned the assets of the hot water distribution center and ceased operations. This resulted in a special item expense of \$604,824 at December 31, 2005.

\$ 3,010,830

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2005

H. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The government issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities.

A

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2005 was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Public improvement G.O. bonds, 3.0%-6.2% Building facility bonds, 5.97%	\$ 38,133 2,675,000	\$ -	\$ 12,393 385,000	\$ 25,740 2,290,000	\$ 12,393 405.000
Total governmental general obligation bonds	2,713,133		397,393	2,315,740	417,393
Capital Lease (Note H)	208,866		49,911	158,955	52,139
Special assessment bonds, 9%	193,654	25,842	43,536	175,960	39,871
Shawnee Bridge Improve. Notes 2.88%		449,000	300,000	149,000	-0-
Compensated absences	1,787,337	670,965	408,724	2,049,578	596,581
Restricted Deposits	-0-	11,230	-0-	11,230	-0-
Other—Pension refunding bonds, 6.25%	405,000		15,000	390,000	15,000
Total governmental long-term liabilities	\$ 5,307,990	\$1,157,037	<u>\$ 1,214,564</u>	\$ 5,250,463	<u>\$ 1,120,984</u>
Business-Type Activities:					
Electric G.O. bonds, 2.0%-3.4% Public improvement G.O. bonds, 3.0%-6.2% Wastewater G.O. Improvement bonds, 7.25% Ohio Water Development Authority Loan-1981, 7% Ohio Water Development Authority Loan-1995, 4.56% Ohio Water Development Authority Loan-2005, 3.25% Recreational facility bonds, 2.0%-4.1% Compensated Absences	\$ 2,498,452 161,867 495,000 293,506 3,939,592 -0- 1,788,759 1,179,981	\$ - 1,020,980 - 357,716	\$ 329,779 52,606 165,000 293,506 298,037 46,941 102,376 351,486	\$ 2,168,673 109,261 330,000 - 3,641,555 974,039 1,686,383 1,186,211	\$ 345,000 52,607 165,000 - 341,423 96,361 115,000 412,516
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 10,357,157	<u>\$1,378,696</u>	\$ 1,639,731	<u>\$ 10,096,122</u>	\$1,527,907

The terms of the various bonds include certain covenants, which provide for, among other things, minimum debt coverage ratios, maintenance of insurance and restrictions regarding disposal of property.

The full faith and credit of the City are pledged as collateral for all General Obligation Bonds.

Ohio Water Development Authority ("OWDA") Wastewater Sewer Project Notes are issued under a cooperative agreement for construction, maintenance and operation of a state sewer project. Payments to the OWDA will be made from the utility's revenues.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2005

The Special Assessment Bonds are held for investment by other City funds. In the event of delinquencies related to special assessment debt, the City is required to use other resources to satisfy debt service requirements.

Restricted deposits are confiscated funds held under court order until released by judicial authority.

The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on long-term obligations at December 31, 2005 are as follows:

	Ge	neral Oblig	Notes Payable				
Year	Governn	nental	Business	Type	Business Type		
Ending	Activit	ties	Activit	ties	Activities		
December 31							
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2006	417,393	138,296	659,761	153,761	409,449	201,575	
2007	443,347	113,362	673,808	129,390	428,597	182,427	
2008	455,000	86,864	462,150	103,105	469,843	162,432	
2009	485,000	59,700	477,155	90,385	497,806	141,553	
2010	515,000	30,746	492,155	75,535	519,608	119,750	
2011—2015			1,039,288	193,383	2,290,291	240,818	
2016-2020			490,000	40,310	-	-	
2021—2025							
Total	\$ 2,315,740	\$ 428,968	\$ 4,294,317	\$ 785,869	\$ 4,615,594	\$ 1,048,555	

Year Ending	Pension	Bonds	Speci Assessmen	
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2006	15,000	24,375	39,871	15,837
2007	20,000	23,438	32,846	12,248
2008	20,000	22,188	32,854	9,292
2009	20,000	20,938	25,490	6,335
2010	20,000	19,688	19,586	4,041
2011—2015	125,000	77,813	25,313	4,838
2016—2020	170,000	33,438	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 390,000</u>	<u>\$ 221,878</u>	<u>\$ 175,960</u>	<u>\$ 52,591</u>

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2005

I. CAPITAL LEASE COMMITMENTS

The City is obligated under three leases accounted for as capital leases. The cost of the leased assets is included in the City's capital assets used in governmental activities. The original cost of the assets under capital lease was \$280,222.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital lease together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2005. This amount also appears in Note H.

Year ending December 31,	Capital Lease
2006	58,430
2007	42,221
2008	42,221
2009	41,873
Total minimum lease payments Less: amount representing interest	184,745
At 3.50%-5.95%	(25,790)
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 158,955</u>

J. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions among funds which caused interfund balances from the timing differences between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2005 are as follows:

	Due From	Due To
	Other Funds	Other Funds
General Fund	\$ 187,879	\$ 109,233
Street Maintenance		16,993
Non-major Governmental Funds		191,360
Proprietary Funds:		
Electric		40,191
Wastewater		14,874
Refuse		6,389
Water		18,341
Golf		2,563
Internal Service Funds:		
Information Technology		3, 467
City Health Insurance	215,532	
	<u>\$ 403,411</u>	<u>\$ 403,411</u>

Transfers are used to move revenues; from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them, to the fund that the statute or budget requires to expend them; or moving unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; or to provide

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2005

additional resources for current operations or debt service. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2005 consisted of the following:

Governmental	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ 213,871	\$ 726,719
Street Maintenance		55,966
Debt Service	636,841	
Other Governmental (non-major)	49,268	253,904
Proprietary		
Golf	91,792	
Municipal Pool	44,817	
	<u>\$ 1,036,589</u>	\$ 1,036,589

Transfers out of the Street Maintenance and Other Governmental funds were used to reimburse the City's debt service funds and the general fund for debt service and pension obligation costs.

K. PENSION PLAN OBLIGATIONS

Both the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund ("OP&F") and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System ("OPERS") are reported using GASB Statement No. 27 "Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers". Substantially all City employees are covered by one of the two cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans, namely, the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund ("OP&F") or the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System ("OPERS"). The systems provide retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

Police and Fire Disability Pension Fund Plan—Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5% and 24.0%, respectively for police officers and firefighters. The contribution requirements for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$1,296,327, \$1,256,214 and \$1,195,460, which consisted of \$887,156, \$859,959 and \$817,846 from the City and \$409,171, \$396,255, and \$377,614 from the employees, respectively, or 88% of the required contributions for 2005, 79% of the required contributions for 2004 and equal to the required contributions for 2003.

Public Employees Retirement System—Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State statute per Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 466-2085 or (800) 222-PERS (7377).

OPERS administers three separate pension plans as described below:

<u>The Traditional Pension Plan (TP)</u> – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.

<u>The Member-Directed Plan (MD)</u> – 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2005

Plan members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings.

<u>The Combined Plan (CO)</u> – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the Combined Plan employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement Benefit similar in nature to the Traditional Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, 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 and Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. The authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised code.

The Ohio Revised Code also provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2005, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans (TP, MD, and CO).

Plan members are required to contribute 8.5% of their annual covered salary and the City is required to contribute 13.55%. The City's contributions to the plan for the years ending December 31, 2003, 2004 and 2005 were \$1,481,972, \$1,536,454, and \$1,574,655 respectively, equal to the required contributions for the year.

L. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Both the OPERS and the OP&F provide post-retirement health care coverage commonly referred to as an Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB). For both systems, the Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority for public employers to fund postretirement health care through their contributions.

Police and Firemen's Disability Pension Fund OPEB—The fund provides postretirement health care coverage to any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. An eligible dependent child is any child under the age of 18, whether or not the child is attending school, or under the age of 22, if attending full-time or on a 2/3 basis. The Ohio Revised code provides that health care costs paid shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. The total police employer contribution rate is 19.5% of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24% of covered payroll.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority allowing OP&F's Board of Trustees to offer health care coverage to all eligible employees. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis. A percentage of covered payroll, as defined by the Board, is used to pay retiree health care expenses. The Board defined allocation was 7.75% of covered payroll in 2004 and in 2005, which resulted in contributions of \$163,361 for police and \$153,745 for firemen to pay post-employment benefits. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees and survivors were required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through deduction from their monthly benefit payment. Beginning in 2001, all retirees and survivors have monthly health care contributions.

The number of participants eligible to receive health care benefits statewide as of December 31, 2004, the date of the last actuarial valuation available, was 13,812 for police and 10,528 for firemen. OP&F's total health care expense for the year ending December 31, 2004, the date of the last actuarial valuation available, was \$102,173,796, which was net of member contributions of \$55,665,341.

Public Employees Retirement System OPEB— OPERS provides post-retirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the Retirement System is considered an Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. A portion of each

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2005

employer's contribution to OPERS (5.0% of the total 13.55% contribution—See Note K) is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority for employer contributions and for requiring public employers to fund pension and post-retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. The 2005 employer contribution rate for local government employer units was 13.55% of covered payroll, of which 4.00% was used to fund health care for the year.

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: The Traditional Pension Plan (TP) - a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member-Directed Plan (MD) - a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan (CO) - a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

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

Actuarial Review: The assumptions and calculations below were based on the System's latest Actuarial Review performed as of December 31, 2004.

Funding Method: An entry-age normal actuarial cost method of valuation is used in determining the present value of OPEB. The difference between assumed and actual experience (actuarial gains and losses) becomes part of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Assets Valuation Method: 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.

Investment Return: The investment assumption rate for 2004 was 8.00%

Active Employee Total Payroll: An annual increase of 4.00%, compounded annually, is the base portion of the individual pay increase assumption. This assumes no change in the number of active employees. Additionally, annual pay increases, over and above the 4.00% base increase, were assumed to range from 0.50% to 6.30%.

Health Care: Health care costs were assumed to increase at the projected wage inflation rate plus an additional factor ranging from 1% to 6% for the next 8 years in subsequent years (9 and beyond) health care costs were assumed to increase at 4% (the projected wage inflation rate). OPEBs are advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis. At year-end 2005, the number of active contributing participants in the Traditional and Combined Plans totaled 376,109. \$10.8 billion represents the actuarial value of the Retirement System's net assets available for OPEB at December 31, 2004. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, based on the actuarial cost method used, were \$29.5 billion and \$18.7 billion, respectively.

On September 9, 2004, the OPERS Retirement Board adopted the Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. The HCPP restructures OPERs' health care coverage to improve the financial solvency of the fund in response to skyrocketing health care costs. Under the HCPP, retirees eligible for health care coverage will receive a grade monthly allocation based on their years of service at retirement. In addition to the HCPP, OPERS has taken additional action to improve the solvency of the Heath Care Fund by creating a separate investment pool for health care assets. As an additional component of the HCPP, member and employer contribution rate increased as of January 1, 2006, which will allow additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2005

M. OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES DEFERRED COMPENSATION PROGRAM

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") Section 457. The plan, which is available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

N. OHIO PROFESSIONAL FIRE FIGHTERS DEFERRED COMPENSATION PROGRAM

In addition to the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Program; the City offers its sworn fire officers an optional deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") Section 457. The plan which is only available to sworn fire officers permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

O. CONTINGENCIES

Certain claims and suits have been filed or are pending against the City. Management believes that the liability, if any, which may result would not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

The City participates in several federally assisted programs, which are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. A single financial and compliance audit of the City has been completed with no findings for recovery. The grantor agencies, at their option, may perform economy and efficiency audits, program results audits or conduct monitoring visits. Such audits and visits could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. Management believes such reimbursements, if any, would not be material.

P. 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. In 2002, the City joined a joint insurance pool, Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. ("MVRMA") with other local cities. The pool has been operational since December 1988, and was formed in accordance with Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. This jointly governed organization provides real and personal property, crime, surety, general liability, boiler and machinery, employment practices liability, police professional and public officials liability coverage up to the limits stated below. Membership in MVRMA is intended to provide broad-based coverage up to the limits stated below, with increased emphasis on safety and loss prevention and to create opportunity for other local governments to participate. MVRMA is a non-profit corporation governed by a twenty-member board of trustees, consisting of a representative appointed by each of the member cities. The board of trustees elects the officers of the corporation, with each trustee having a single vote. Management is provided by an executive director, who is assisted by a claims manager, a full-time loss control manager and office staff. The board is responsible for its own financial matters and the corporation maintains its own books of account. Budgeting and financing of MVRMA is subject to the approval of the board, and the organization is covered by policies, procedures, and formally adopted bylaws.

The City pays an annual member contributions premium to MVRMA for this coverage. The agreement provides that MVRMA will be self-sustaining through member contributions premiums and the purchase of excess insurance and reinsurance. The city's deductible per occurrence for all types of claims is \$2,500. During 2005, MVRMA'S per-occurrence retention limit for property was \$200,000, with the exception of boiler and machinery for which there was a \$5,000 per occurrence retention limit. Liability had a per occurrence retention limit of \$1,000,000. Excess insurance and/or reinsurance will cover up to the limits stated below:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2005

General Liability (including law enforcement) Automobile Liability Police Professional Liability

Boiler and Machinery Property Flood and Earthquake Employment Practices Liability and Public Officials Liability \$7,000,000 per occurrence/excess \$1,000,000 sir \$7,000,000 per occurrence/excess \$1,000,000 sir \$7,000,000 excess \$1,000,000 (\$10,000,000 aggregate per city) \$100,000,000 per occurrence \$1,000,000,000 per occurrence \$25,000,000 per occurrence and annual aggregate

\$25,000,000 per occurrence and annual aggrega \$7,000,000 excess \$1,000,000 (\$10,000,000 annual combined aggregate per city)

The City joined a workers' compensation group rating plan, which allows local governments to group the experience of employers for workers' compensation rating purposes. The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries.

The City is self-insured for medical benefits and claims, subject to certain stop-loss limits, which are insured by a thirty party. S&S Heathcare, located in Cincinnati, Ohio, reviews all claims, which the City then pays. The City purchases stop-loss coverage for claims over \$60,000 per employee per year. Liabilities of the fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of pay-outs, and other economic and social factors. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	<u> 2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$ 359,914	\$ 338,898
Incurred claims (including IBNRs)	2,243,243	1,568,616
Claim payments	(2,065,960)	(1,547,600)
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$ 537,197	\$ 359,914

Q. COMMITMENTS

Cinergy (Public Service Company of Indiana) Power Contract

(A) On October 18, 2000, the City and Cinergy signed a new Power supply agreement for the period January 1, 2002 through December 31, 2006. Under this agreement, the city will purchase from Cinergy all energy requirements in excess of those supplied by the New York Power Authority (NYPA). The Contract specifies fixed demands based on monthly peaks (mw) and energy cost for each year of the contract.

Year	Demand (\$/mw/mo)	Energy(\$mwh)
2005	\$7,870	\$15.97
2006	7,870	16.21

As a result of the agreement dated October 18, 2000, the Limited Term Power purchase agreement between the City and the Public Service Company of Indiana (now Cinergy) for 15 mw was suspended from January 1, 2002 through December 31, 2006. Due to an early termination clause, the City of Piqua has exercised their option to an early termination of the agreement and is presently in the process of negotiating new terms and conditions for future power.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2005

R. STATUTORY COMPLIANCE

At December 31, 2005 the following funds had an excess of expenditures over appropriations for the year:

GENERAL

Parks & Recreation

Capital \$39,921

STREET LEVY CONSTRUCTION

Operating expenditures \$30,735

S. FUND RECLASSIFICATION & RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS

The changes to beginning fund balance and net assets are as follows:

	General <u>Fund</u>	Street Maintenance	Other Governmental	Governmental Activities
Fund Balance, December 31, 2004 Net Assets, December 31, 2004	\$6,694,931	\$440,042	\$683,911	\$47,029,956
Adjustments: Reclassification of compensated absences Reclassification of state shared revenues	426,043	35,569	39,406	549,479
Fund Balances, December 31, 2004 Net Assets, December 31, 2004	<u>\$7,120,974</u>	<u>\$475,611</u>	<u>\$723,317</u>	<u>\$47,579,435</u>

T. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On December 19, 2005, the City approved additional borrowing from the Ohio Water Development Authority in the amount of \$200,000. This was to supplement a previous borrowing commitment from the OWDA for the construction of a 1.8 million dollar water tower to be completed in the spring of 2006. The interest rate for the additional borrowing will be at 3.25% and the term length will be nine and one half years. At December 31, 2005 the contractual agreement had not been completed and only the completed portion of the loan was recorded.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGET (GAAP BUDGET) TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULE-GENERAL FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,2005

	Budgeted			Variance-with	
DEVICATION.	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES:	\$ 5,060,140	\$ 5,807,349	\$ 5,909,015	\$ 101,666	
Municipal income tax Property taxes	1,127,607	1,197,139	\$ 5,909,015 1,197,139	\$ 101,666	
State shared revenues	1,313,138	1,379,096	2,081,803	702,707	
Locally levied taxes	1,092,000	1,168,105	1,249,360	81,255	
Licenses, permits, fees	294,440	336,949	312,461	(24,488)	
Grants-capital	-	-	312,401	(24,400)	
Grants-operating	90,425	112,453	95,837	(16,616)	
Interest income	107,446	147,868	181,791	33,923	
(Decrease) in fair value of investments	-	-	(32,655)	(32,655)	
Donations:			(82,888)	(52,655)	
Capital	_	15,194	57,122	41,928	
Operating	_	15,115	16,121	1,006	
Other fines, rents, and reimbursements	270,500	257,117	301,662	44,545	
Total revenue	9,355,696	10,436,385	11,369,656	933,271	
	, ,	, ,	, ,	,	
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS					
GENERAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATIO	N:				
City building					
Personal services	10,615	12,540	11,578	962	
Operating expenditures	70,909	72,092	71,840	252	
Administrative support	3,121	3,971	3,678	293	
Capital	-	21,000	18,646	2,354	
Total city building	84,645	109,603	105,742	3,861	
City commission:					
Personal services	29,179	29,181	29,171	10	
Operating expenditures	34,541	37,583	29,637	7,946	
Administrative support	4,811	5,409	4,530	879	
Capital					
Total city commission	68,531	72,173	63,338	8,835	
Office of city manager:					
Personal services	42,036	49,580	34,777	14,803	
Operating expenditures	11,233	10,197	7,146	3,051	
Administrative support	10,348	11,645	8,792	2,853	
Capital					
Total office of city manager	63,617	71,422	50,715	20,707	
Purchasing department:	204	1 175	1 177		
Personal services	384	1,175	1,175	-	
Operating expenditures	311	68	2	66	
Administrative support	531	262	261	1	
Capital	1,500	860	859	1	
Total purchasing department	2,726	2,365	2,297	68	
Law department:					
Personal services	17,735	18,196	18,179	17	
Operating expenditures	3,751	3,012	2,740	272	
Administrative support	4,390	7,640	6,994	646	
Total law department	25,876	28,848	27,913	935	
rotariaw ucpartinent	23,670	20,040	21,713	733	

(Continued)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGET (GAAP BUDGET) TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULE-GENERAL FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,2005

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance-with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Finance department:					
Personal services	86,682	87,095	79,819	7,276	
Operating expenditures	7,969	5,198	4,640	558	
Administrative support	23,798	28,327	24,968	3,359	
Capital	-	4,000	3,715	285	
Total finance department	118,449	124,620	113,142	11,478	
Personnel department:					
Personal services	5,164	5,251	4,818	433	
Operating expenditures	768	876	665	211	
Administrative support	1,772	2,363	1,945	418	
Capital	-	2,303	-	-	
Total personnel department	7,704	8,490	7,428	1,062	
Engineering department:					
Personal services	63,383	66,146	66,144	2	
Operating expenditures	7,524	7,590	7,590	2	
Administrative support	19,056	25,875	24,027	1,848	
	1,150	23,673	24,027	1,040	
Capital Total engineering department	91,113	99,611	97,761	1,850	
Total engineering department	71,113	77,011	27,701	1,650	
Income tax department:					
Personal services	125,180	134,336	120,737	13,599	
Operating expenditures	136,539	149,139	124,080	25,059	
Administrative support	37,675	53,863	47,729	6,134	
Capital	650	650_	514	136	
Total income tax department	300,044	337,988	293,060	44,928	
General government					
Personal services	-	2,728	1,727	1,001	
Operating expenditures	2,584,319	1,347,029	1,002,805	344,224	
Administrative support	-	558	258	300	
Capital	5,300	16,539	16,445	94	
Total general government	2,589,619	1,366,854	1,021,235	345,619	
Civil Service Commission					
Operating expenditures	10,071	12,549	11,448	1,101	
Total civil service commission	10,071	12,549	11,448	1,101	
Fuel Facility					
Operating expenditures	_	26,746	26,745	1	
Total fuel facility	-	26,746	26,745	1	
Pro Piqua					
Operating expenditures	31,500	32,750	31,179	1,571	
Capital	-	4,000	3,746	254	
Total pro piqua	31,500	36,750	34,925	1,825	
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	3,393,895	2,298,019	1,855,749	442,270	

(Continued)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGET (GAAP BUDGET) TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULE-GENERAL FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,2005

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance-with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
PUBLIC SAFETY:					
Fire department:					
Personal services	2,062,553	2,090,566	2,088,607	1,959	
Operating expenditures	273,349	279,859	253,391	26,468	
Administrative support	806,469	954,285	867,997	86,288	
Capital	50,000	50,000	44,589	5,411	
Total fire department	3,192,371	3,374,710	3,254,584	120,126	
Police department:					
Personal services	2,580,413	2,567,703	2,479,723	87,980	
Operating expenditures	542,067	540,379	516,054	24,325	
Administrative support	868,345	1,011,592	956,366	55,226	
Capital	102,419	159,020	159,018	2	
Debt principal payment	14,439	14,440	14,439	1	
Debt interest payment	1,770	1,770	1,769	1	
Total police department	4,109,453	4,294,904	4,127,369	167,535	
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	7,301,824	7,669,614	7,381,953	287,661	
HEALTH:					
Personal services	214,699	175,415	172,602	2,813	
Operating expenditures	78,495	107,243	92,268	14,975	
Administrative support	65,050	77,700	68,303	9,397	
Capital	1,200	3,380	1,305	2,075	
Total health department	359,444	363,738	334,478	29,260	
PARKS AND RECREATION:					
Personal services	287,659	301,150	298,446	2,704	
Operating expenditures	172,723	224,998	223,746	1,252	
Administrative support	105,366	130,052	116,190	13,862	
Capital	46,000	3,979	43,900	(39,921)	
Total parks and recreation	611,748	660,179	682,282	(22,103)	
Total charges to appropriations	11,666,911	10,991,550	10,254,462	737,088	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Disposal of fixed assets	365,652	367,532	365,507	(2,025)	
Transfers, In	163,150	163,150	213,871	50,721	
Transfers, out	(775,248)	(758,889)	(726,719)	32,170	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(246,446)	(228,207)	(147,341)	80,866	
<u>-</u>					
Net change in fund balance	(2,557,661)	(783,372)	967,853	1,751,225	
Fund balance- January 1, 2005	7,120,974	7,120,974	7,120,974		
Fund balance December 31, 2005	\$ 4,563,313	\$ 6,337,602	\$ 8,088,827	\$ 1,751,225	

(Concluded)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGET (GAAP BUDGET) TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULESTREET MAINTENANCE FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,2005

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance-with	
		Original		Final	Actual	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES:							
Municipal income tax	\$	1,156,247	\$	1,249,457	\$ 1,271,932	\$	22,475
State shared revenues		814,250		873,810	925,752		51,942
Grants capital		-		-			-
Grants operating		-		-	-		-
Interest income		2,089		6,850	10,804		3,954
Decrease in fair value of investments		-		-	(601)		(601)
Donations:							-
Capital		-		-	-		-
Operating		-		-	-		-
Other fines, rents, and reimbursements		21,727		24,363	28,720		4,357
Total revenue		1,994,313		2,154,480	2,236,607		82,127
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS:							
Personal services		573,573		622,752	612,163		10,589
Administrative support		205,221		277,933	243,133		34,800
Operating expenditures		1,104,563		970,413	896,156		74,257
Debt principal payment		-		300,000	300,000		-
Debt interest payment		-		4,560	4,560		-
Capital costs		343,000		298,811	298,810		1
Total charges to appropriations		2,226,357		2,474,469	2,354,822		119,647
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	5):						
Debt Issuances proceeds		160,000		300,000	300,000		0
Disposal of capital assets				19,500	19,715		215
Transfers, In		57,400		0	0		0
Transfers, out		(57,780)		(55,967)	(55,966)		1
Total other financing sources (uses)		159,620		263,533	263,749		216
Net change in fund balance		(72,424)		(56,456)	145,534		201,990
Fund balance- January 1, 2005		475,611		475,611	475,611		
Fund balance December 31, 2005	\$	403,187	\$	419,155	\$ 621,145	\$	201,990

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGET (GAAP BUDGET) TO ACTUAL COMPARISON STATEMENT-STREET LEVY CONSTRUCTION FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,2005

	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Variance-with Final Budget	
REVENUES:					
Municipal income tax	\$ 1,037,191	\$ 1,172,496	\$ 1,197,156	\$ 24,660	
Grants-capital	-	-	-	-	
Grants-operating	-	-	-	-	
Interest income	2,500	7,495	6,314	(1,181)	
(Decrease) in fair value of investments	-	-	-	-	
Donations:					
Capital	-	-	-	-	
Operating	-	-	-	-	
Other fines, rents, and reimbursements	10,000	36,376	20,741	(15,635)	
Total revenue	1,049,691	1,216,367	1,224,211	7,844	
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS:					
Personal services	-	466	465	1	
Administrative support		530	370	160	
Operating expenditures	709,150	647,699	678,434	(30,735)	
Capital costs	808,387	712,823	618,202	94,621	
Total charges to appropriations	1,517,537	1,361,518	1,297,471	64,047	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Debt Issuances proceeds	425,000	149,000	149,000	0	
Transfers, In	59,566	0	0	0	
Transfers, out	0	0	0	0	
Total other financing sources (uses)	484,566	149,000	149,000	0	
Net change in fund balance	16,720	3,849	75,740	71,891	
Fund balance January 1, 2005	238,142	238,142	238,142		
Fund balance December 31, 2005	\$ 254,862	\$ 241,991	\$ 313,882	\$ 71,891	

Notes to the Required Supplemental Information December 31, 2005

BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING—The City follows procedures prescribed by State law in establishing the budgetary data shown in the financial statements, as follows:

- The City must submit a budget of estimated revenues and expenditures for all governmental funds to the County Budget Commission by July 20 of each year for the following calendar year.
- The County Budget Commission certifies its actions by September 1, and issues a "Certificate of Resources" limiting the maximum amount the City may expend from a given fund during the year.
- On approximately January 1, this Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The City must prepare its appropriations so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Resources.
- Before the first Commission meeting in January, a permanent appropriation measure must be passed for the period January 1 through December 31. The permanent appropriation may not exceed estimated resources certified by the County Budget Commission.
- Unused appropriations lapse at year-end and are re-appropriated in the following year's budget.
- All funds have annual budgets, which are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and are legally adopted by the City Commission.

The City Manager acts as budget officer for the City and submits a proposed operating budget to the City Commission on an annual basis. Public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer comments. The Commission enacts the budget through passage of an appropriations ordinance. The appropriations ordinance controls expenditures in each fund at the object levels of personal services, operating expenditures, administrative support, transfers, and capital outlay. Amendments to object totals of appropriations require Commission approval. The City Manager has the authority to allocate and amend appropriations at the account level, provided that fund totals appropriated by ordinance are not adjusted. Earnings of the Power (Electric, Steam and Hot Water) and the Water and Wastewater systems may not be appropriated for other City uses.

The budget process is controlled by both the State of Ohio Revised Code and the City Charter and is prepared based on anticipated revenues and appropriated expenditures.

The City's financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balances, as well as the budgetary basis as provided by law, are reported on the basis of GAAP.

Notes to the Required Supplemental Information December 31, 2005

STATUTORY COMPLIANCE

At December 31, 2005 the following funds had an excess of expenditures over appropriations for the year:

GENERAL

Parks & Recreation

Capital \$39,921

STREET LEVY CONSTRUCTION

Operating expenditures \$30,735

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Revolving Loan/ To account for micro-enterprise loans
Program Income and home mortgages resulting from

federal grant activities

Community Development To account for activities for social,

economic, and other special development of the community

Trust To account for resources recovered or

held through legislation or enforcement

activities.

Conservancy To account for receipts and

disbursements for the city's share of the district's operation and maintenance.

Safety Pension To account for receipts and

disbursements of a special property tax established to fund police and fire

pension costs

Federal Grants To account for federal funds available

for public transit, FEMA, comprehensive

housing, and block grants.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Internal Service Funds

Worker Compensation To account for funds set aside for

possible future retrospective rating plan

Liability Insurance To account for assets reserved for future

self-insurance options

Health Insurance To account for an internally financed

and self-insured health insurance

program.

Information Technology To account for centralized

communication, networking, and data

processing services for all city

departments

Fiduciary Funds

Unclaimed Funds To account for unclaimed liabilities of

the city.

Mayor Wilson Fund To account for assets of a centennial

escrow as established by legislation.

Employee Flexible Spending

To account for assets held for the

employee's cafeteria plan.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET- NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2005

ASSETS:	Loa	evolving n/Federal ram Income		ommunity velopment	Trust		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	54,454	\$	487,557	\$	39,393	
Equity in pooled investments	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	
Accounts receivable		292		-		-	
Interfund receivable		-		-		-	
Inventories		-		-		-	
Prepaid items and other assets		-		-		-	
Loans receivable, net of allowance		20,714					
Total Current Assets		75,460		487,557		39,393	
Total Assets	\$	75,460	\$	487,557	\$	39,393	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE:							
CURRENT LIABILITIES:							
Accounts payable		320		20,225		11	
Interfund payable		-		2,143		-	
Salaries and benefits		-		3,219		-	
Accrued vacation, personal and sick leave		-		-		-	
Accruals							
Total Current Liabilities		320		25,587		11	
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:							
Restricted deposits		-		-		-	
Deferred revenue		_		_			
Total Long Term Liabilities		-		-		-	
Total Liabilities		320		25,587		11	
FUND BALANCES:							
Reserved for encumbrances		1,580		680		-	
Reserved for inventory and prepaids		-		-		-	
Reserved by legislation		-		-		39,382	
Reserved for non-current loans receivable		20,714		-		-	
Unreserved		52,846		461,290		20, 202	
Total fund balances	-	75,140		461,970		39,382	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	75,460	\$	487,557	\$	39,393	

(Continued)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET- NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2005

ASSETS:	Coi	nservancy	Safety Pension		Federal Grants		Total Non major Funds		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Equity in pooled investments	\$	48,033	\$	39,101	\$	122,084	\$	790,622	
Accounts receivable		35,447		212,950		99,408		348,097	
Interfund receivable		· -		-		, -		-	
Inventories		-		-		-		-	
Prepaid items and other assets		-		-		-		-	
Loans receivable, net of allowance		- 02 400		- 252.051		- 201 402	20,714		
Total Assets		83,480		252,051		221,492		1,159,433	
Total Assets		83,480		252,051		221,492		1,159,433	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE:									
CURRENT LIABILITIES:									
Accounts payable		-		-		28,684		49,240	
Interfund payable		-		-		189,217		191,360	
Salaries and benefits		-		-		-		3,219	
Accrued vacation, personal and sick leave Accruals		-		-		- 09		- 00	
Total Current Liabilities	-			<u>-</u>	-	98 217,999		98 243,917	
Total Caroni Zanomico						-17,222		2.0,517	
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:									
Restricted deposits		-		-		-		-	
Deferred revenue		35,446		212,945				248,391	
Total Long Term Liabilities		35,446		212,945		-		248,391	
Total Liabilities		35,446		212,945		217,999		492,308	
FUND BALANCES:									
Reserved for encumbrances		-		-		156,207		158,467	
Reserved for inventory and prepaids		-		-		-		-	
Reserved by legislation		48,034		-		-		87,416	
Reserved for non-current loans receivable		-		-		-		20,714	
Unreserved				39,106		(152,714)		400,528	
Total fund balances		48,034	-	39,106		3,493		667,125	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	83,480	\$	252,051	\$	221,492	\$	1,159,433	

(Concluded)

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,2005

	Revolving Loan/Federal Program Income			Community Development		Trust
REVENUES:						
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	36,303	\$	-
State shared taxes		-		-		50,719
Licenses, permits, fees		-		1,950		-
Grants		-		-		-
Interest		2,353		13,649		1,796
(Decrease) in fair market value of						
investments		-		-		-
Donations operating		-		10,200		-
Other		-		3,013		27,889
Total Revenues		2,353		65,115		80,404
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS:						
Personal services		-		2,380		63,357
Operation and maintenance		5,185		9,608		13,100
Administrative support		-		692		-
Capital		-		59,074		-
Total expenditures		5,185		71,754		76,457
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Proceeds from debt issuance		-		25,842		-
Disposal of fixed assets		-		_		-
Transfer in		-		-		-
Transfers out		-		_		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		25,842		-
Net change in fund balance		(2,832)		19,203		3,947
Fund balance January 1, 2005		77,972		442,767		35,435
Fund balance December 31, 2005	\$	75,140	\$	461,970	\$	39,382

(Continued)

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,2005

PEVEN IVE	Con	nservancy	Safety Pension	Federal Grants	Total Non major Funds	
REVENUES:	¢	22.510	\$ 194.131	\$ -	\$ 262.953	
Property taxes State shared taxes	\$	32,519 3,933	\$ 194,131 23,801	5 -	\$ 262,953 78,453	
		3,933	25,801	-	1,950	
Licenses, permits, fees Grants		-	-	621,066	621,066	
		1 201	1 207	021,000	,	
Interest (Decrease) in fair market value of		1,281	1,297	-	20,376	
investments						
		-	-	-	10.200	
Donations operating		-	-	- 62 422	10,200	
Other		27.722	210 220	62,433	93,335	
Total revenues		37,733	219,229	683,499	1,088,333	
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS:						
Personal services		-	-	57,138	122,875	
Operation and maintenance		45,759	3,712	609,539	686,903	
Administrative support		-	-	-	692	
Capital				96,538	155,612	
Total expenditures		45,759	3,712	763,215	966,082	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Proceeds from debt issuance		-	-	-	25,842	
Disposal of fixed assets		-	-	350	350	
Transfer in		-	-	49,268	49,268	
Transfers out		-	(203,182)	(50,721)	(253,903)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	(203,182)	(1,103)	(178,443)	
Net change in fund balance		(8,026)	12,335	(80,819)	(56,192)	
Fund balance January 1, 2005		56,060	26,771	84,312	723,317	
Fund balance December 31, 2005	\$	48,034	\$ 39,106	\$ 3,493	\$ 667,125	

(Concluded)

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BUDGET) NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

Revolving Loan / Federal

		Program Income	2	Community Development				
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance		
REVENUES:								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,231	\$ 36,303	\$ 3,072		
State shared taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Licenses, permits, fees	-	-	-	1,650	1,950	300		
Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest	1,969	2,353	384	13,436	13,649	213		
(Decrease) in fair market value of								
investments	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Donations operating	-	-	-	10,200	10,200	-		
Other	1,100		(1,100)	28,574	3,013	(25,561)		
Total revenues	3,069	2,353	(716)	87,091	65,115	(21,976)		
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS:								
Personal services	-	-	-	15,214	2,380	12,834		
Operation and maintenance	5,978	5,185	793	22,665	9,608	13,057		
Administrative support	-	-	-	5,281	692	4,589		
Capital	-	-	-	59,074	59,074	-		
Total expenditures	5,978	5,185	793	102,234	71,754	30,480		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	:							
Proceeds from debt issuance	_	-	-	-	25,842	25,842		
Disposal of fixed assets	-	-	-	_	-	-		
Transfer in	-	-	-	_	-	-		
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	_		
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	25,842	25,842		
Net change in fund balance	(2,909)	(2,832)	77	(15,143)	19,203	34,346		
Fund balance January 1, 2005	77,972	77,972		442,767	442,767			
Fund balance December 31, 2005	\$ 75,063	\$ 75,140	\$ 77	\$ 427,624	\$ 461,970	\$ 34,346		

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BUDGET) NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

		Trust			Conservancy				
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance			
REVENUES:									
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,356	\$ 32,519	\$ 163			
State shared taxes	64,530	50,719	(13,811)	4,369	3,933	(436)			
Licenses, permits, fees	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Interest	1,519	1,796	277	1,200	1,281	81			
(Decrease) in fair market value of									
investments	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Donations operating	-	-	-	-	-	_			
Other	27,676	27,889	213	-	-	-			
Total revenues	93,725	80,404	(13,321)	37,925	37,733	(192)			
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS:									
Personal services	65,000	63,357	1,643	-	-	_			
Operation and maintenance	30,000	13,100	16,900	46,000	45,759	241			
Administrative support	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Capital	-	_	-	_	-	_			
Total expenditures	95,000	76,457	18,543	46,000	45,759	241			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S):								
Proceeds from debt issuance	-								
Disposal of fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Transfer in	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Transfers out	(62,600)	-	62,600	-	-	-			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(62,600)	-	62,600	-	-	-			
Net change in fund balance	(63,875)	3,947	67,822	(8,075)	(8,026)	49			
Fund balance January 1, 2005	35,435	35,435		56,060	56,060				
Fund balance December 31, 2005	\$ (28,440)	\$ 39,382	\$ 67,822	\$ 47,985	\$ 48,034	\$ 49			

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BUDGET) NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

		Safety Pension		Federal Grants					
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance			
REVENUES:									
Property taxes	\$ 194,130	\$ 194,131	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
State shared taxes	23,724	23,801	77	-	-	-			
Licenses, permits, fees	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Grants	-	-	-	831,833	621,066	(210,767)			
Interest	1,301	1,297	(4)	-	-	-			
(Decrease) in fair market value of									
investments	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Donations operating	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Other				61,219	62,433	1,214			
Total revenues	219,155	219,229	74	893,052	683,499	(209,553)			
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS:									
Personal services	-	-	-	73,139	57,138	16,001			
Operation and maintenance	3,800	3,712	88	806,470	609,539	196,931			
Administrative support	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Capital				100,300	96,538	3,762			
Total expenditures	3,800	3,712	88	979,909	763,215	216,694			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Proceeds from debt issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Disposal of fixed assets	-	-	_	350	350	-			
Transfer in	-	-	-	48,000	49,268	1,268			
Transfers out	(203,385)	(203,182)	203	(50,721)	(50,721)	-			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(203,385)	(203,182)	203	(2,371)	(1,103)	1,268			
Net change in fund balance	11,970	12,335	365	(89,228)	(80,819)	8,409			
Fund balance January 1, 2005	26,771	26,771		84,312	84,312				
Fund balance December 31, 2005	\$ 38,741	\$ 39,106	\$ 365	\$ (4,916)	\$ 3,493	\$ 8,409			

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BUDGET) NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

		Totals	
	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES:			
Property taxes	\$ 259,717	\$ 262,953	\$ 3,236
State shared taxes	92,623	78,453	(14,170)
Licenses, permits, fees	1,650	1,950	300
Grants	831,833	621,066	(210,767)
Interest	19,425	20,376	951
(Decrease) in fair market value of			
investments	-	-	-
Donations operating	10,200	10,200	-
Other	118,569	93,335	(25,234)
Total revenues	1,334,017	1,088,333	(245,684)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS:			
Personal services	153,353	122,875	30,478
Operation and maintenance	914,913	686,903	228,010
Administrative support	5,281	692	4,589
Capital	159,374	155,612	3,762
Total expenditures	1,232,921	966,082	266,839
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Proceeds from debt issuance	-	25,842	25,842
Disposal of fixed assets	350	350	-
Transfer in	48,000	49,268	1,268
Transfers out	(316,706)	(253,903)	62,803
Total other financing sources (uses)	(268,356)	(178,443)	89,913
Net change in fund balance	(167,260)	(56,192)	111,068
Fund balance January 1, 2005	723,317	723,317	
Fund balance December 31, 2005	\$ 556,057	\$ 667,125	\$ 111,068

(Concluded)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BUDGET)-DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,2005

	Budgeted Amounts			unts		Variance-with		
		Original		Final	 Actual	Fina	al Budget	
REVENUES:								
Property taxes	\$	69,367	\$	65,852	\$ 65,852	\$	_	
Interest income		15,280		30,177	30,108		(69)	
Total revenue		84,647		96,029	95,960		(69)	
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS:								
Operating expenditures		51,381		16,381	8,124		8,257	
Debt principal payment		480,852		491,402	491,401		1	
Debt interest payment		209,164		211,517	211,516		1	
Total charges to appropriations		741,397		719,300	711,041		8,259	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:								
Debt issuance proceeds		40,566		-	-		-	
Transfers, In		642,464		638,507	636,841		(1,666)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		683,030		638,507	636,841		(1,666)	
Net change in fund balance		26,280		15,236	21,760		6,524	
Fund balance January 1, 2005		354,247		354,247	 354,247			
Fund balance December 31, 2005	\$	380,527	\$	369,483	\$ 376,007	\$	6,524	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2005

ASSETS: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Equity in pooled investments Accounts receivable Interfund receivable Inventories Prepaid items and other assets Notes receivable Total Current Assets	Workers Compensation \$146,194 1,785,229 14,340 1,945,763	Liability Insurance \$33,077 999,759 9,786	Health Insurance \$211,724 794,322 335,434 215,532 \$23,805	Information Technology \$96,472	Total 487467 3,579,310 359,560 215,532 23,805 4,665,674
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets being depreciated Plant and equipment in service, net Total Capital Assets Total Assets	\$ 1,945,763	\$ 1,042,622	\$ 1,580,817	124,829 124,829 \$ 221,301	124,829 124,829 \$ 4,790,503
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE: CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Interfund payable Salaries and benefits Accrued vacation, personal and sick leave Accruals Total Current Liabilities	- - - - -	- - - - - -	537,197 - - - - - 537,197	1,181 3,467 4,032 21,115 	538,378 3,467 4,032 21,115 - 566,992
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES: Accrued vacation, personal and sick leave Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities			537,197	30,087 30,087 59,882	30,087 30,087 597,079
FUND BALANCES: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unreserved Total Net Assets Total Liabilities and Net Assets	1,945,763 1,945,763 \$ 1,945,763	1,042,622 1,042,622 \$ 1,042,622	\$1,043,620 1,043,620 \$ 1,580,817	124,829 36,590 161,419 \$ 221,301	124,829 4,068,595 4,193,424 \$ 4,790,503

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS- INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

		Workers mpensation	Liability Insurance		Health Insurance	formation echnology	Total
OPERATING REVENUES:						 	
Customer services	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,335,980	\$ 281,412	\$ 2,617,392
Penalty charges		-				 -	
Total operating revenues		-		-	2,335,980	281,412	2,617,392
OPERATING EXPENSES:							
Salaries and Employee benefits		-		-	2,065,760	271,086	2,336,846
Depreciation		-		-	-	13,307	13,307
Outside Services		-		-	289,340	34,449	323,789
Total operating expenses		-		-	2,355,100	318,842	2,673,942
Operating income (loss)		-		-	(19,120)	(37,430)	(56,550)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENS	ES):						
Interest income		71,900		30,858	37,180	2,703	142,641
Net (decrease) in fair							
market value of investments.		(10,803)		(10,893)	(11,449)	_	(33,145)
Other, net		-		-	-	3,479	3,479
Transfers, in		-		-	-	-	-
Transfers, out		-	-			 -	
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)		61,097		19,965	25,731	 6,182	112,975
Change in net assets		61,097		19,965	6,611	 (31,248)	56,425
Total net assets-beginning of year		1,884,666	1	1,022,657	1,037,009	192,667	4,136,999
Total net assets-end of year	\$	1,945,763	\$ 1	1,042,622	\$ 1,043,620	\$ 161,419	\$ 4,193,424

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS-INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

FOR THE TEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003						City				Internal
	V	Workers	I	Liability		Health	Information		Service	
	Cor	npensation	I	nsurance	I	nsurance	Te	echnology		Totals
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:										
Cash received for services	\$	-	\$	_	\$	1,891,858	\$	284,890	\$	2,176,748
Cash paid to suppliers for goods or services		-		-		(1,968,765)		(81,765)		(2,050,530)
Cash paid to employees for services								(189,171)		(189,171)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		-		-		(76,907)		13,954		(62,953)
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:										
Transfers, in		_		-		-		-		-
Transfers, out								-		
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		-		-		-		-		-
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:										
Principal paid on bonds and notes		_		_		_		_		_
Interest paid on bonds and notes		_		_		_		_		_
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		-		_		_		(2,920)		(2,920)
Disposals of capital assets		-		_		_		-		-
Net cash provided by (used in) capital & related financing activities		-		-		-		(2,920)		(2,920)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:										
Purchases of investment securities		_		_		_		_		_
Proceeds from sale or maturity of investment securities		15,000		_		2,065		_		17,065
Interest received		71,287		29,244		36,470		2,703		139,704
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		86,287		29,244		38,535		2,703		156,769
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		86,287		29,244		(38,372)		13,737		90,896
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of year		59,907		3,833		250,096		82,735		396,571
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of year	\$	146,194	\$	33,077	\$	211,724	\$	96,472	\$	487,467
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(19,122)	\$	(37,428)	\$	(56,550)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)										
to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:										
Depreciation		-		-		-		13,307		13,307
(Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivable		-		-		(233,597)		-		(233,597)
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventory		-		-		-		_		-
(Increase)/Decrease in Prepaids		-		-		(1,471)		-		(1,471)
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable		-		-		177,283		(2,774)		174,509
Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits		-		-		-		37,375		37,375
Decrease in Deferred Revenues		-		-		-		-		-
Net (Increase)/Decrease in Other Operating Net Assets							_	3,474		3,474
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(76,907)	\$	13,954	\$	(62,953)
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION: Noncash activities:										
Change in fair value of investments	\$	(10,804)	\$	(10,892)	\$	(11,449)	\$	-	\$	(33,145)
Contribution of capital assets	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
•										

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2005

ASSETS:	Unclaimed Funds		Mayor Wilson Fund		Employee Flexible Spending		Agency Funds	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	657	\$	409	\$	1,459	\$	2,525
Equity in pooled investments		-		-		-		-
Accounts receivable		-		-		-		-
Prepaid items and other assets		-		-		5,528		5,528
Total Assets	\$	657	\$	409	\$	6,987	\$	8,053
LIABILITIES:								
Withholdings payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,987	\$	6,987
Undistributed monies		657		409				1,066
Total Current Liabilities	\$	657	\$	409	\$	6,987	\$	8,053

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,2005

		Balance at January 1, 2005		Additions		eductions	Total Balance at December 31, 2005	
Employee Flexible Spending	_							
ASSETS								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,073	\$	170,944	\$	176,533	\$	1,484
Prepaid items and other assets		1,850		5,527		1,850		5,527
Total Assets	\$	8,923	\$	176,471	\$	178,383	\$	7,011
LIABILITIES								
Withholdings payable	\$	8,923	\$	176,471	\$	178,383	\$	7,011
Undistributed monies								
Total Liabilities	\$	8,923	\$	176,471	\$	178,383	\$	7,011
Unclaimed Funds	_							
ASSETS								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	504	\$	153	\$	-	\$	657
Prepaid items and other assets								
Total Assets	\$	504	\$	153	\$		\$	657
LIABILITIES								
Withholdings payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
Undistributed monies		504		153				657
Total Liabilities	\$	504	\$	153	\$		\$	657
Mayor Wilson Fund	_							
ASSETS								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	397	\$	12	\$	-	\$	409
Prepaid items and other assets								
Total Assets	\$	397	\$	12	\$		\$	409
LIABILITIES								
Withholdings payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Undistributed monies		397		12				409
Total Liabilities	\$	397	\$	12	\$		\$	409

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BUDGET) FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,2005

		Unclaimed Fund	S	Mayor Wilson Fund				
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance		
REVENUES:								
Interest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12	\$ 12	\$ 0		
Other	505		(505)					
Total revenues	505	-	(505)	12	12	0		
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS:								
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Operation and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Administrative support	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital								
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transfer in	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transfers out	(505)		(505)					
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	12	12	0		
Fund balance January 1, 2005				397	397			
Fund balance December 31, 2005	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 409	\$ 409	\$ 0		

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BUDGET) FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,2005

	Emplo	yee Flexible Sp	ending	Totals					
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance			
REVENUES:									
Interest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12	\$ 12	\$ 0			
Other				505		(505)			
Total revenues	-	-	-	517	12	(505)			
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS:									
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Operation and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Administrative support	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Capital			<u> </u>	<u> </u>					
Total expenditures	-	-	-	=	-	-			
Transfer in	_	-	-	-	-	-			
Transfers out	(141,730)		141,730	(142,235)		142,235			
Net change in fund balance	(141,730)	-	141,730	(141,718)	12	141,730			
Fund balance January 1, 2005				397	397				
Fund balance December 31, 2005	\$ (141,730)	\$ -	\$ 141,730	\$ (141,321)	\$ 409	\$ 141,730			

(Concluded)

STATISTICAL SECTION

GENERAL FUND REVENUES BY SOURCE AND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION (GAAP BASIS) LAST TEN YEARS

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
REVENUES:										
Municipal income tax	\$ 4,644,293	\$ 4,767,994	\$ 4,884,052	\$ 5,219,996	\$ 5,165,239	\$ 4,932,680	\$ 4,925,442	\$ 5,568,258	\$ 5,373,500	\$ 5,909,015
Property taxes	945,530	987,946	1,007,828	1,164,831	1,147,717	1,196,982	1,132,221	1,144,691	1,136,455	1,197,139
State shared revenues	1,060,200	1,367,341	1,465,216	1,591,450	1,727,862	1,903,063	1,680,429	1,513,751	1,501,486	2,081,803
Locally levied taxes						651,078	1,084,235	1,057,683	1,095,211	1,249,360
Licenses, permits, fees	240,499	250,750	359,439	300,552	322,300	349,620	346,615	277,416	307,302	312,462
Intergovernmental grants	160,730	190,544	202,653	140,143	578,824	440,472	69,001	417,183	109,545	95,836
Net increase (decrease) in fair market										7
value of investments	-	-	56,643	(145,591)	96,636	53,866	15,282	(77,631)	(29,453)	(32,655)
Interest income	358,330	387,702	379,343	380,618	433,511	331,718	186,393	145,779	117,485	181,791
Other	425,137	318,069	385,867	480,855	414,960	294,343	211,581	342,436	502,717	740,412
Total revenues	7,834,719	8,270,346	8,741,041	9,132,854	9,887,049	10,153,822	9,651,199	10,389,566	10,114,248	11,735,163
										7
EXPENDITURES:										
Public safety	4,948,315	5,365,339	5,695,649	5,726,082	5,972,147	6,141,505	6,183,956	6,547,484	7,005,224	7,162,136
Public health and welfare	168,515	177,773	201,074	203,838	311,729	345,999	273,225	301,939	316,083	333,173
General government administration	920,433	1,042,598	1,036,924	1,141,425	1,315,166	1,224,797	1,288,269	1,142,990	1,420,726	1,811,826
Parks and recreation	332,486	345,985	336,564	415,926	517,545	631,079	519,258	488,074	570,221	638,382
Capital outlay	820,736	724,613	329,506	750,799	961,304	1,133,986	608,026	988,933	719,348	292,737
Other	<u> </u>					9,427	37,280	16,208	16,208	16,208
Total expenditures	7,190,485	7,656,308	7,599,717	8,238,070	9,077,891	9,486,793	8,910,014	9,485,628	10,047,810	10,254,462
Transfers in	482,364	160,480	119,849	137,160	220,289	117,000	136,885	1,438,429	275,670	213,871
Transfers out	(313,894)	(1,067,184)	(550,196)	(654,212)	(682,159)	(3,268,059)	(913,623)	(861,447)	(790,001)	(726,719)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 812,704	\$ (292,666)	\$ 710,977	\$ 377,732	\$ 347,288	\$ (2,484,030)	\$ (35,553)	\$ 1,480,920	\$ (447,893)	\$ 967,853

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO Table 2

AD VAL OREM-- PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS, REAL, UTILITY AND TANGIBLE TAXES LAST TEN YEARS

Tax Year	Total	Current	Percent of Total	Delinquent	Total	Total Collection as Percent of	Cumulative
Collection Year	Levy	Collection	Levy Collected	Collection	Collection	Total Levy	Delinquency
1995/1996	1,130,045	1,088,435	96.32	20,175	1,108,610	98.10	30,111
1996/1997	1,193,069	1,173,640	98.37	32,019	1,205,659	101.06	33,510
1997/1998	1,278,385	1,265,662	99.00	33,239	1,298,901	101.60	46,585
1998/1999	1,457,727	1,382,089	94.81	72,483	1,454,572	99.78	42,953
1999/2000	1,427,572	1,376,907	96.45	100,749	1,477,656	103.51	68,162
2000/2001	1,487,288	1,430,444	96.18	26,364	1,456,808	97.95	79,820
2001/2002	1,549,860	1,511,981	97.56	38,347	1,550,328	100.03	69,998
2002/2003	1,543,196	1,501,773	97.32	42,463	1,544,236	100.07	80,815
2003/2004	1,533,847	1,492,929	97.33	41,058	1,533,987	100.01	80,678
2004/2005	1,581,499	1,544,095	97.63	69,912	1,614,007	102.06	91,922

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED
ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN YEARS

_	REAL PRO	PERTY	PERSONAL PROPERTY		PUBLIC UTILITIES		TOTA	Ratio of Total Assessed Value	
Tax Year/ Collection Year	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	to Total Estimated Actual Value						
1995/1996	196,356,890	561,019,686	48,495,460	193,981,840	7,199,620	20,570,343	252,051,970	775,571,869	32.50
1996/1997	199,918,260	571,195,029	52,324,640	209,298,560	7,086,690	20,247,686	259,329,590	800,741,275	32.39
1997/1998	206,442,250	589,835,000	58,841,140	235,364,560	7,073,030	20,208,657	272,356,420	845,408,217	32.22
1998/1999	235,594,180	673,126,229	62,302,100	249,208,400	7,188,910	20,539,743	305,085,190	942,874,372	32.36
1999/2000	247,132,470	706,092,771	69,678,590	278,714,360	7,510,720	21,459,200	324,321,780	1,006,266,331	32.23
2000/2001	256,052,460	731,578,457	65,780,800	263,123,200	6,512,470	18,607,057	328,345,730	1,013,308,714	32.40
2001/2002	270,749,680	773,570,514	69,272,390	277,089,560	3,920,000	11,200,000	343,942,070	1,061,860,074	32.39
2002/2003	275,053,010	785,865,743	72,398,130	289,592,520	3,991,780	11,405,086	351,442,920	1,086,863,349	32.34
2003/2004	277,754,750	793,585,000	66,273,880	265,095,520	3,868,580	11,053,086	347,897,210	1,069,733,606	32.52
2004/2005	291,828,330	833,795,229	61,396,600	245,586,400	3,762,760	10,750,743	356,987,690	1,090,132,372	32.75

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO Table 4

AD VALOREM - PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN YEARS (PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION)

			City of Piqua						
Tax Year/ Collection Year	General Fund	Conservancy	Police Pension	Fire Pension	Total City Rate	Cemetery	County	Joint Vocational and City Schools	Total
1995/1996	3.7	0.1	0.3	0.3	4.4	0.5	6.02	46.2	57.12
1996/1997	3.7	0.12	0.3	0.3	4.42	0.5	7.03	45.6	57.55
1997/1998	3.7	0.12	0.3	0.3	4.42	0.5	8.82	45.6	59.34
1998/1999	3.7	0.13	0.3	0.3	4.43	0.5	8.82	45.52	59.27
1999/2000	3.7	0.11	0.3	0.3	4.41	0.5	8.81	45.46	59.18
2000/2001	3.7	0.15	0.3	0.3	4.45	0.5	8.83	45.5	59.28
2001/2002	3.7	0.15	0.3	0.3	4.45	0.5	8.43	45.4	58.78
2002/2003	3.7	0.13	0.3	0.3	4.43	0.5	9.13	45.32	59.38
2003/2004	3.7	0.13	0.3	0.3	4.43	0.5	9.13	45.32	59.38
2004/2005	3.7	0.1	0.3	0.3	4.4	0.5	9.12	50.7	64.72

Table 5

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BILLINGS AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year	Current Assessments Due	Total Assessments Collected	Total Collections as a Percent of Current Assessments	Total Outstanding Assessments (1)
1996	63,058	74,602	118.31	203,913
1997	52,522	53,358	101.59	146,309
1998	48,663	53,535	110.01	97,881
1999	34,310	35,278	102.82	168,886
2000	53,524	48,143	89.95	267,419
2001	66,289	62,896	94.88	209,456
2002	71,910	54,096	75.23	226,353
2003	76,390	73,948	96.80	230,335
2004	84,301	69,367	82.28	244,539
2005	76,450	65,852	86.14	224,473

(1) Assessments to be billed in future years

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO Table 6

RATIO OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN YEARS

				Less Balance		Ratio of Net	Net Bonded
		Assessed	Gross General	in Debt	Net General	Bonded Debt to	Debt Per
Year	Population	Valuation	Bonded Debt	Service Fund	Bonded Debt	Assessed Value	Capita
1996	20,612 (1)	213,260,782	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	-
1997	20,612 (1)	252,051,970	-	-	-	=	-
1998	20,612 (1)	259,329,590	-	=	-	-	=
1999	20,612 (1)	272,356,420	-	=	-	-	=
2000	20,612 (1)	305,085,190	4,079,127	50,607	4,028,520	1.32	-
2001	20,738 (2)	324,321,780	3,764,594	55,885	3,708,709	1.14	178.84
2002	20,738 (2)	328,345,730	3,434,107	50,472	3,383,635	1.03	163.16
2003	20,738 (2)	343,942,070	3,083,620	49,207	3,034,413	0.88	146.32
2004	20,738 (2)	351,442,920	2,713,133	50,469	2,662,664	0.76	128.40
2005	20,738 (2)	356,987,690	2,315,740	54,411	2,261,329	0.63	109.04

^{(1) 1990} United States Census Bureau

^{(2) 2000} United States Census Bureau

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN DECEMBER 31, 2005

	<u>Oı</u>	Debt utstanding		10-1/2% OF Assessed Valuation		5-1/2% OF Assessed Valuation
Overall debt limitations	\$	7,494,354		\$ 37,483,707	\$	19,634,323
Gross indebtedness						
Less: debt outside limitations		5,005,221				
Less: bond retirement fund balance		66,779	(1)			
Net debt within limitations			_	2,422,354		2,422,354
Legal debt margin within limitations			_	\$ 35,061,353	\$	17,211,969

⁽¹⁾ Excludes the bond retirement fund balances for business-type general obligation bonds, special assessment bonds, and pension bonds

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Gross Debt	Debt Service	Net Debt	Percent Applicable to City (1)	City's Share
Piqua School District	\$ 10,227,104	\$ 491,148	\$ 9,735,956	81.74%	\$ 7,958,170
Upper Valley Joint Vocational School	5,111,650	416,112	4,695,538	15.65	734,852
Miami County Total overlapping debt	<u>14,670,000</u> <u>30,008,754</u>	100,472 1,007,732	14,569,528 29,001,022	16.51	2,405,429 11,098,451
City of Piqua	2,489,133	66,779	2,422,354	100.00%	2,422,354
Total net direct and overlapping debt	\$ 32,497,887	\$ 1,074,511	\$ 31,423,376		\$ 13,520,805

Source: Individual Jurisdictions

⁽¹⁾ Assessed valuation of City of Piqua divided by assessed valuation of each taxing district.

Table 9

STATEMENT OF DIRECT DEBT DECEMBER 31,2005

LONG-TERM DEBT:			
General obligation bonds and notes and bor	nds		
Wastewater system		\$ 330,000	
Special assessment		175,961	
Power system		2,200,000	
Public improvement (golf)		16,740	
Public improvement (water)		92,520	
Public improvement (street)		25,740	
Recreation facility (golf)		1,713,600	
Recreation facility (swimming pool)		86,400	
Building facility (general)		2,290,000	
Pension refunding (general)		 390,000	
			\$ 7,320,961
Capitalized lease obligation (safety)		29,738	
Capitalized lease obligation (street)		143655	173,393
Total long-term debt		 143033	 7,494,354
Total long-term debt			7,777,337
GROSS DIRECT DEBT:			7,494,354
Deduct:			
General obligation debt service fund balanc	e	66,779	
Exempt self-supporting obligation debt:			
Wastewater system	\$ 330,000		
Power system	2,200,000		
Golf course	1,730,340		
Water system	92,520		
Special assessment	175,961		
Pension refunding	390,000		
Swimming pool	86,400		
Total self-supporting general obligation	ı debt	 5,005,221	
Total deductions			5,072,000
NET DIRECT DEBT			\$ 2,422,354

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO Table 10

RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE FOR GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO TOTAL GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES (GAAP BASIS) LAST TEN YEARS

						Ratio of Tax	Ratio of
	A	nnual	Annua	al		Supported	Self-Supported
	Debt	Service	Debt Ser	vice		Debt Service to	Debt Service to
	Gene	eral Tax	Self -Supp	orting	General Fund	General Fund	General Fund
Year	Suppo	rted Debt	Debt Ser	vice	Expenditures	Expenditures	Expenditures
1996	\$	-	\$		7,504,379	0.00	0.00
1997		-		-	8,723,492	0.00	0.00
1998		-		-	8,149,913	0.00	0.00
1999		-		-	8,892,282	0.00	0.00
2000		145,933		-	9,760,009	1.50	0.00
2001		543,800		-	12,754,852	4.26	0.00
2002		540,592		-	9,823,637	5.50	0.00
2003		541,149		-	10,347,075	5.23	0.00
2004		541,070		-	10,837,811	4.99	0.00
2005		544,698		-	10,981,181	4.96	0.00

Table 11

BOND DEBT COVERAGE-POWER SYSTEM BONDS LAST TEN YEARS

YEAR	Gross Revenues (1)		Direct Operating Expenses (2)		Net Revenue Available for Debt Service		Annual Debt Service Requirement(3)		Coverage
1996	\$	16,237,316	\$	11,971,123	\$	4,266,193	\$	1,472,555	290
1997		16,142,720		11,790,253		4,352,467		1,476,525	295
1998		16,690,016		11,368,699		5,321,317		1,481,355	359
1999		16,851,349		11,585,345		5,266,004		1,481,560	355
2000		17,125,470		12,167,826		4,957,644		1,477,930	335
2001		17,411,299		12,375,133		5,036,166		448,375	1,123
2002		17,648,101		15,639,200		2,008,901		449,075	447
2003		16,872,661		15,151,271		1,721,390		488,902	352
2004		16,768,510		15,403,238		1,365,272		403,789	338
2005		18,393,373		15,553,778		2,839,595		402,880	705

⁽¹⁾ Gross revenues include operating revenues plus interest income.

⁽²⁾ Direct operating expenses exclude depreciation.

⁽³⁾ Annual debt service requirement includes principal and interest of self-supported general obligation bonds.

Table 12

BOND DEBT COVERAGE WASTEWATER BONDS LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Gross Revenues (1)	Direct Operating Expenses (2)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Annual Debt Service Requirement (3)	Coverage
1996	\$ 2,639,520	\$ 1,179,744	\$ 1,459,776	\$ 302,825	482
1997	2,632,243	1,309,157	1,323,086	291,225	454
1998	2,696,766	1,318,725	1,378,041	284,625	484
1999	2,715,283	1,296,479	1,418,804	272,662	520
2000	2,759,431	1,323,629	1,435,802	260,700	551
2001	2,675,182	1,340,327	1,334,855	248,738	537
2002	2,673,074	1,414,830	1,258,244	236,775	531
2003	2,640,767	1,532,618	1,108,150	224,813	493
2004	2,650,812	1,588,385	1,062,427	212,850	499
2005	2,690,664	1,629,290	1,061,374	200,888	528

⁽¹⁾ Gross revenues include operating revenues plus interest income.

⁽²⁾ Direct operating expenses exclude depreciation.

⁽³⁾ Annual debt service requirement includes principal and interest self-supported general obligation bonds.

BOND DEBT COVERAGE WATER SYSTEM BONDS LAST TEN YEARS

Year	R	Gross evenues (1)	Direct Operating expenses (2)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Annual Debt Service quirement (3)	Coverage
1996	\$	2,615,604	\$ 1,573,544	\$ 1,042,060	\$ 717,287	145
1997		2,566,714	1,621,471	945,243	712,789	133
1998		2,638,260	1,532,711	1,105,549	714,692	155
1999		2,639,794	1,630,867	1,008,927	714,068	141
2000		2,628,040	1,584,915	1,043,125	717,975	145
2001		2,551,938	1,896,951	654,987	51,003	1,284
2002		2,531,566	2,116,968	414,598	52,578	789
2003		2,505,710	1,845,434	660,276	50,468	1,308
2004		2,516,706	2,025,244	491,462	48,096	1,022
2005		2,545,102	2,185,363	359,739	52,910	680

⁽¹⁾ Gross revenues include operating revenues plus interest income.

⁽²⁾ Direct operating expenses exclude depreciation.

⁽³⁾ Annual debt service requirement includes principal and interest of self-supported general obligation bonds.

BOND DEBT COVERAGE BUSINESS TYPE GOLF COURSE LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Re	Gross venues (1)	Direct Operating penses (2)	Av	t Revenue ailable for bt Service	De	Annual bt Service airement (3)	Coverage
1996	\$	478,285	\$ 302,392	\$	175,893	\$	228,976	77
1997		547,176	308,468		238,708		234,184	102
1998		567,804	314,923		252,881		230,284	110
1999		612,365	379,761		232,604		230,936	101
2000		583,356	324,720		258,636		231,040	112
2001		564,183	380,037		184,146		230,747	80
2002		504,753	390,479		114,274		230,774	50
2003		562,643	467,023		95,620		215,598	44
2004		594,655	541,073		53,582		265,233	20
2005		625,511	539,118		86,393		180,205	48

⁽¹⁾ Gross revenues include operating revenues plus interest income.

⁽²⁾ Direct operating expenses exclude depreciation.

⁽³⁾ Annual debt service requirement includes principal and interest of self-supported general obligation bonds.

Table 15

BOND DEBT COVERAGE BUSINESS TYPE MUNICIPAL POOL LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Gross venues (1)	Direct Operating penses (2)	Av	t Revenue ailable for bt Service	Del	Annual ot Service irement (3)	Coverage
1996	\$ 76,846	\$ 94,903	\$	(18,057)	\$	11,315	(160)
1997	74,812	92,565		(17,753)		11,348	(156)
1998	60,339	81,249		(20,910)		11,132	(188)
1999	73,579	121,457		(47,878)		11,155	(429)
2000	63,883	106,287		(42,404)		11,168	(380)
2001	72,303	119,179		(46,876)		11,169	(420)
2002	91,672	116,283		(24,611)		11,156	(221)
2003	77,338	118,075		(40,737)		10,410	(391)
2004	74,383	120,242		(45,859)		12,932	(355)
2005	96,102	134,709		(38,607)		8,603	(449)

⁽¹⁾ Gross revenues include operating revenues plus interest income.

⁽²⁾ Direct operating expenses exclude depreciation.

⁽³⁾ Annual debt service requirement includes principal and interest of self-supported general obligation bonds.

CONSTRUCTION, PROPERTY VALUES LAST TEN YEARS

	Commercial C	onstruction (1)	Residential Co	nstruction (1)	
	Number of		Number of		Estimated Actual
Year	Permits	Value	Permits	Value	Property Value(2)
1996	23	12,629,210	67	13,268,400	775,571,869
1997	22	6,991,340	49	6,897,700	800,741,275
1998	17	18,310,500	66	9,255,800	845,408,217
1999	20	4,936,887	56	8,545,400	942,874,372
2000	15	15,054,061	59	9,153,197	1,006,266,331
2001	23	9,485,600	50	7,978,500	1,013,308,714
2002	8	2,681,000	56	8,243,875	1,061,860,074
2003	16	7,938,800	34	5,283,600	1,086,863,349
2004	18	12,618,700	50	8,557,500	1,069,733,606
2005	37	11,774,355	44	8,194,650	1,090,132,372

Sources:

^{1).} City of Piqua, Ohio Engineering Department

^{2).} Miami County Auditors Office

Table 17

PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURING EMPLOYERS DECEMBER 31, 2005

Name of Employer	NATURE OF BUSINESS	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT
Spalding and Evenflo Company Inc.	Manufacturer of juvenile furniture	315
Jackson Tube Service Inc.	Manufacturer of steel tubing	310
Crane Pumps & Systems Inc.	Manufacturer of industrial, wastewater, water supply pumps and cleaning systems	300
Charter Corporation	Manufacturer of aircraft propellers	293
Industry Products	Manufacturer of die cutting equipment	283
Hartzell Industries Inc.	Manufacturer of industrial fans	275
Piqua Technologies Inc.	Manufacturer of automotive gaskets and insulating products	200
Illinois Tool Works Inc.	Manufacturer of welding wire	178
Miami Valley Steel Services (div Esmark Inc.)	Manufacturer of split coiled steel	150
Orr Felt Company	Manufacturer of paper maker felts	125

Source: Piqua Chamber of Commerce

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO Table 18

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS DECEMBER 31, 2005

Name of Taxpayer	Nature of Business	Assessed Valuation	Percent of Total Assessed Valuation
Jackson Tube Service Inc.	Manufacturer of steel tubing	\$ 9,498,430	2.66%
Midamco	Shopping mall	8,792,120	2.46
Spalding & Evenflo Co., Inc.	Manufacturer of juvenile furniture	7,502,000	2.10
Miami Valley Steel	Manufacturer of split rolled steel	6,144,020	1.72
Paul Sherry Chevrolet/Chrysler	Automobile and recreation vehicle retailer	5,770,180	1.62
Charter Corporation	Manufacturer of aircraft propellers	4,781,320	1.34
Crane Pumps & Systems Inc.	Manufacturer of industrial, wastewater, water supply pumps and cleaning systems	4,258,480	1.19
Illinois Tool Works Inc.	Manufacturer of Kitchen Aide appliances	3,438,160	0.96
Home Depot Inc.	Retailer of hardware	3,240,210	0.91
Berwick Steele	Manufacturer of slit steel	2,854,270	0.80
TOTAL		56,279,190	15.76%
TOTAL ASSESSED VALUATION		\$ 356,987,690	

Table 19

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

NET INCOME TAX COLLECTIONS

2005	\$ 8,285,031
2004	\$ 7,291,145
2003	\$ 7,377,796
2002	\$ 6,987,530
2001	\$ 7,080,816

ELECTRIC AND WATER CUSTOMER STATISTICS

	Elec	tric	Water		
	Kwh Sold	Customers	Gallons	Customers	
2005	308,138,088	11,124	662,094,000	8,828	
2004	292,182,506	11,072	652,820,000	8,811	
2003	287,866,523	11,015	642,855,000	8,733	
2002	296,243,404	10,941	672,169,000	8,670	
2001	284,133,231	10,474	652,125,000	8,635	

GENERAL INFORMATION

Date of Incorporation	1823
Form of government	Commission-Manager
Population (2000 census)	20,738
Area in square miles	11.35
School enrollment	3,922
Miles of streets	150
Number of street lights	2,943
Miami county unemployment rate	5.40%
One fire station with	29 firefighters
One police station with	34 officers
Building permits issued	81
Recreation and culture: Acreage of 19 parks and recreational facilities	441.8
1 Public library with	137,389 volumes
Total city employees	220

Reports Issued Pursuant to Government Auditing Standards and OMB Circular A-133

For the year ended December 31, 2005



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

To the City Commission City of Piqua, Ohio

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 Piqua, Miami County, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 26, 2006. 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's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City'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 one instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2005-1.

We also noted certain additional matters that we reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated May 26, 2006.

This report is intended for the information and use of the audit committee, management, City Commission, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Kennedy, Cottrell + Associates

May 26, 2006

Kennedy, Cottrell + associates LLC



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133 AND SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

To the City Commission City of Piqua, Ohio

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of The City of Piqua, Miami County, Ohio (the City) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2005. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance occurred with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2005.

Internal Control over Compliance

The management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

City of Piqua, Ohio Report on Compliance with Requirements applicable to Major Federal Programs and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Page 2

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Kennedy, Cottrell + associates LLC

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 as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 26, 2006. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended for the information and use of the audit committee, management, City Commission, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Kennedy, Cottrell + Associates

May 26, 2006

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HUD			
Pass-through State Department of Development:			
Community Development Block Grant - 2004 CHIP	14.228	a-c-01-165-1	\$ 144,938
Community Development Block Grant - 2002 Formula Program	14.228	a-f-02-165-1	2,683
Community Development Block Grant - 2003 Formula Program	14.228	a-f-03-165-1	53,962
Community Development Block Grant - 2004 Formula Program	14.228	a-f-04-165-1	105,630
Community Development Block Grant - 2005 Formula Program	14.228	a-f-05-a65-1	1,429
Community Development Block Grant - 2002 Downtown Revitalization	14.228	a-t-02-165-1	45,413
HOME Investments Partnership Program	14.239	a-c-01-165-2	49,816
Total U.S. Department of HUD			403,871
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Pass-through Ohio Office of Justice Programs: Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grant Total U.S. Department of Justice	16.607 16.710	2003BUBX04021793 Oh05502-2003Shwx0048	3,365 40,000 43,365
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Pass-through Governor's Highway Safety Office: Formula Grants for Other than Urbanized Areas Total U.S. Department of Transportation	20.509	RPT-4055-023-041	122,527 122,527
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY Pass-through Ohio Emergency Management Agency:			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	5116.0	22,535
Public Assistance Grants	83.544		24,983
Large Projects PW111	97.036	fema-3198-em-109-62848	54,119
Total Federal Emergency Management Agency			101,637
Total Federal Awards Expenditures			\$ 671,400

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

DECEMBER 31, 2005

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of the City of Piqua, Ohio (City) as the primary government and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. All federal financial assistance received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal financial assistance passed through other governmental agencies is included on the Schedule.

Note 2. Matching Requirements

Certain federal programs require that the City contribute non-federal funds (matching funds) to support the federally-funded programs. The City has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-federal matching funds is not included on the Schedule.

Note 3. Loans Outstanding

The City of Piqua had the following loan balances, net of allowance for uncollectible loans, outstanding at December 31, 2005:

Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Amount Outstanding
CDBG Microenterprise Program	14.228	\$9,985
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	\$10,729

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505

DECEMBER 31, 2005

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified	
		'	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a) of Circular A-133?	No	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Community Development Block Grant CFDA # 14.228	
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: All others	
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes	

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505

DECEMBER 31, 2005

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

2005-1 NONCOMPLIANCE - EXPENDITURES EXCEEDED APPROPRIATIONS

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) provides, in part, that no subdivision or taxing unit shall "make any expenditure of money unless it has been appropriated as provided in such chapter."

As of the end of the year, the City had expended amounts in excess of appropriations in certain funds. Material amounts of excess expenditures, detailed by fund, department and object (the City's legal level of budgetary control) are as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u> </u>	<u>Excess</u>
Street Levy Construction Operating Expenditures	\$	30,735
General Fund		
Parks & Recreation		
Capital Outlay	\$	39,921

We recommend that City management take appropriate steps to ensure that adequate internal controls are in place to prevent expenditures and encumbrances from being made that exceed amounts appropriated. Procedures should include periodic monitoring (at least monthly) of budgeted versus actual expenditure reports. The City should also implement a system to track open purchase orders throughout the year to ensure that amounts are not encumbered that exceed amounts appropriated. Supplemental appropriation measures should be completed, as necessary, and submitted to the City Commission and County for approval as soon as expenditures (including encumbrances) are anticipated to exceed amounts appropriated.

Official's Response

City Management reviewed the internal controls in place to prevent expenditures from being made that exceed amounts appropriated. During 2005, monthly monitoring took place and supplemental appropriation measures were completed by the City Commission and the County as needed. The Street Levy Construction Fund over expenditure was caused by a typographical error in the final revised appropriation which lowered the original appropriation below the expended funds. City management does not believe there was an over expenditure in the Parks and Recreation Capital Outlay.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

DECEMBER 31, 2005

Fiscal Year Finding Number Status

2004 2004-1 Partially Corrected.



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CITY OF PIQUA

MIAMI COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JULY 20, 2006