CITY OF CENTERVILLE MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2006

MR. MARK SCHLAGHECK, FINANCE DIRECTOR



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Members of Council and Mayor City of Centerville 100 West Spring Valley Road Centerville, Ohio 45458-3759

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the City of Centerville, Montgomery County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2006. 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 Centerville is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

June 14, 2007



CITY OF CENTERVILLE MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO

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Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

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

Members of Council and Mayor City of Centerville 100 West Spring Valley Road Centerville, Ohio 45458

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 Centerville, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the City of Centerville's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 4, 2007.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Members of Council and Mayor City of Centerville Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City of Centerville in a separate letter dated May 4, 2007.

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

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, Ehre!

May 4, 2007



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006

Prepared by:

Department of Finance

Mark Schlagheck

Finance Director



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

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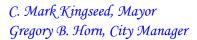
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Introductory Section





May 4, 2007

Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council, and Citizens of Centerville, Ohio:

The comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Centerville, Ohio (the City) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006 is hereby submitted for your review. This report represents the commitment of the City to adhere to nationally recognized standards of excellence in financial reporting.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Management's discussion and analysis immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. Management's discussion and analysis complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction.

History and Background

Centerville is located in Montgomery County in southwest Ohio, approximately twelve miles south of the City of Dayton. It was first settled in 1796, incorporated as a village in 1830, and became a city in 1968. The City operates under and is governed by its Charter, first adopted by voters in 1968 and which has been amended by the voters from time to time. The Charter provides for a Council-Manager form of government. Legislative authority is vested in a seven member Council, all of whom are elected at-large for staggered four-year terms including the Mayor who is the presiding officer. The City's chief executive and administrative officer is the Manager, who is appointed by council to serve at its pleasure.

The City provides a wide variety of services, including police protection; the construction and maintenance of streets, sidewalks, stormwater drainage facilities, traffic signals and other infrastructure; residential waste collection; planning, zoning, building inspection and property inspection; and recreational activities including the City's municipal golf course, The Golf Club at Yankee Trace.

The City adopts an annual budget before December 31st for the upcoming fiscal year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The budget is adopted at the fund level. Any modifications to a fund's appropriations require approval of City Council. In addition, a five year capital improvement program is adopted on an annual basis. This program serves as a plan for long range infrastructure improvements and capital purchases.

Economic Condition and Outlook

The City has a population of 23,162 according to the U.S. Census Bureau's 2005 estimate. Centerville is home to over 700 businesses. The City continues to see moderate growth in both residential and business development. In the recent past, several residential subdivisions have been under development. The largest of these developments is Yankee Trace which surrounds the City's golf facility, The Golf Club at Yankee Trace. When complete, the Yankee Trace development will include approximately 1,000 residential units.

The City remains fiscally strong. Built on a diversified base of small businesses, Centerville continues to be well positioned for the future. The employers with the largest workforce within Centerville include the public school district, multiple retirement communities, a retail store, several auto dealerships and small manufacturers.

In 2006, Miami Valley Hospital continued construction of their new health facility in the City. The Miami Valley South Health Center is still on target to open their new diagnostic and testing center, as well as a medical office building in the fall of 2007. In addition, in September 2006 Miami Valley announced plans to build a freestanding, 64,000-square foot cancer center at the site in 2008.

Major Initiatives

- The municipal income tax rate remained at 1.75% for the twenty-fifth consecutive year, the municipal property tax rate remained at its lowest rate for the twenty-eighth year.
- The City maintained its municipal bond rating of Aa3 from Moody's Investor Services. This rating helps to lower the interest rate on any future bonds the City may issue.
- The Golf Club at Yankee Trace was rated by *Golf Magazine* as one of the "Top 50 Courses Under \$50." *Golf Digest* also named The Golf Club at Yankee Trace as one of their "Best Places to Play" based on the course's architectural merit. In addition, readers of the *Dayton Daily News* voted The Golf Club at Yankee Trace as "Best of Dayton 2006."
- In July 2006, City Council approved a Residential Rental Inspection Program, the first of its kind in the Dayton area. The program mandated that all residential rental units be inspected every two years to ensure compliance with Centerville property maintenance and zoning codes. The goal was to preserve Centerville's aging housing stock and ensure that property values remain high.
- In April 2006, the City agreed to annex approximately 300 acres of land near Interstate 675, Feedwire Road and Wilmington Pike. The land will be developed over the next ten years as a mixed-use development, including retail, office and residential.

• The City continued to set aside money for the construction of a new public works facility. By the end of 2006, \$6,000,000 was designated for this project for which construction is tentatively scheduled for late 2007.

Independent Audit

State statute requires an annual audit by the State Auditor's Office or, at the State Auditor's discretion, by an independent certified public accounting firm. The City and the State Auditor's Office selected the firm of Julian & Grube, Inc. to perform the 2006 audit of the City. Julian & Grube, Inc. has issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on the City of Centerville's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2006. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Centerville, Ohio for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005. This was the sixth consecutive year that Centerville has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This 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. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of the comprehensive annual financial report was made possible by the dedicated services of the Department of Finance, particularly Brent Byerly, Assistant Finance Director. Our sincere appreciation is extended to all members of the staff, whose efforts have made this report possible.

Respectfully submitted,

Gregory B. Horn

Gregory B. Horn

City Manager

Mark Schlagheck
Mark Schlagheck

Finance Director

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Centerville Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 2005

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

Executive Director

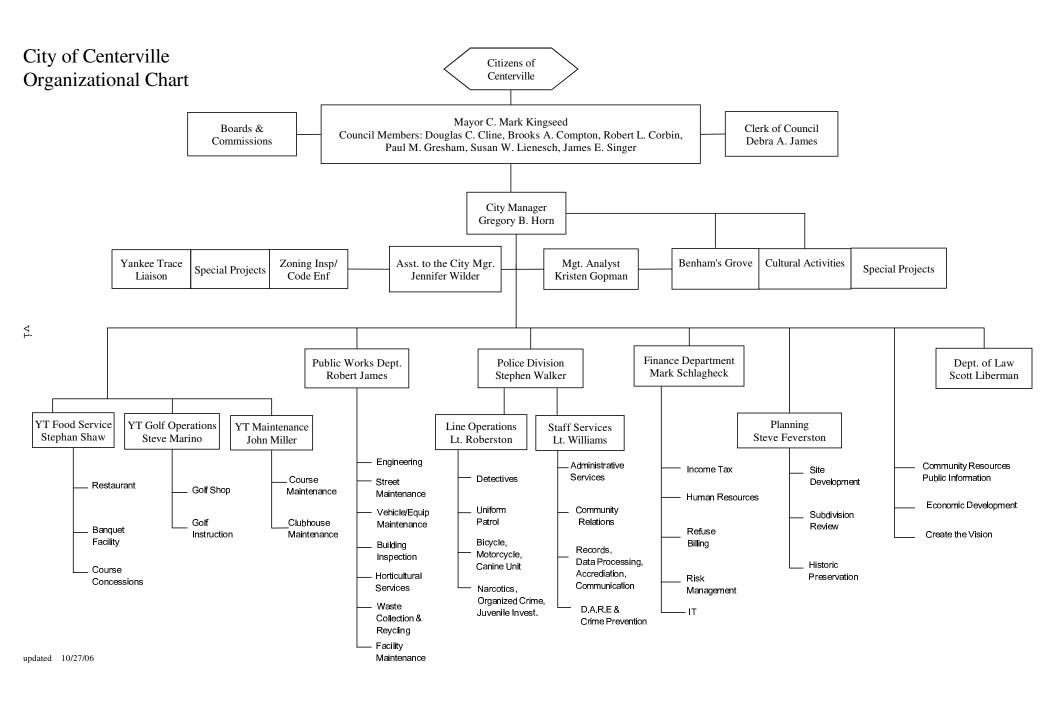
List of Elected and Appointed Officials as of April 30, 2007

Elected Officials

Mayor and Councilmember	
Deputy Mayor and Councilmember	Douglas C. Cline
Councilmember	James E. Singer
Councilmember	Susan W. Lienesch
Councilmember	Paul M. Gresham
Councilmember	Robert L. Corbin
Councilmember	Brooks A. Compton

Appointed Officials

City Manager	Gregory B. Horn
Clerk of Council	
Municipal Attorney	
Chief of Police	Stephen E. Walker
Finance Director	Mark A. Schlagheck
Public Works Director	Robert A. James
City Engineer	K. Douglas Spitler
City Planner	Steve A. Feverston
Information Technology Manager	
Head Golf Professional	Steven T. Marino
Golf Maintenance Superintendent	John C. Miller
Director of Food Service	Stephen L. Shaw
Assistant to the City Manager	Jennifer S.Wilder
Human Resources Manager	Ginger A. Yonak
Management Analyst	Kristen P. Gopman



Financial Section

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Independent Auditors' Report

Members of Council and Mayor City of Centerville 100 West Spring Valley Road Centerville, Ohio 45458

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 Centerville, Montgomery County, Ohio, (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Centerville, Montgomery County, as of December 31, 2006, 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 4, 2007 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 agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Members of Council and Mayor City of Centerville Page 2

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 15 and 47 through 51, respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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 nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, 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 nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules 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.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube the

May 4, 2007

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006 (Unaudited)

The management of the City of Centerville (City) provides the following information as an introduction, overview and analysis of the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2006. Readers should consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that has been furnished in the letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i-iii of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities by \$70.86 million as of December 31, 2006. Of this amount, \$22.00 million (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The net assets of the City increased by over \$2.59 million during the most recent fiscal year. Net assets of the City's governmental activities increased \$2.64 million or 5.41%. However, net assets of the City's business-type activities decreased \$0.05 million or 0.27%.
- As of December 31, 2006, the City's governmental funds report combined ending fund balances of \$20.94 million. Over 51% or \$10.70 million of this fund balance is available for spending at the City's discretion (unreserved, undesignated fund balance).

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Assets. This statement (page 16) reports all assets and liabilities of the City as of December 31, 2006. The difference between total assets and total liabilities is reported as "net assets". Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities. This statement (page 17) presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. Changes in net assets are recorded in the period in which the underlying event takes place, which may differ from the period in which cash is received or disbursed. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006 (Unaudited)

statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through users fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, transportation, community environment and recreation. The business-type activities include a golf course, restaurant and banquet facility and a waste collection operation.

Fund Financial Statements. These statements provide financial position and results of the City's major funds. A fund is an accounting entity created to account for a specific activity or purpose. Major funds of the City are the General Fund, the Street Construction and Maintenance Fund, the Special Assessment Debt Retirement Fund, the Capital Improvement Fund, the Waste Collection Fund, and the Golf Course Operations Fund. The creation of some funds is mandated by law and others are created by management to demonstrate financial compliance with budgetary or legal requirements. Funds are classified into three broad categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for "governmental-type" activities. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund statements use a "flow of financial resources" measurement focus. That is to say, the operating statement of a governmental fund attempts to answer the question "Are there more or less resources that can be spent in the near future as a result of events and transactions of the reporting period?" Increases in spendable resources are reported in the operating statement as "revenues" or "other financing sources." Decreases in spendable resources are reported as "expenditures" or "other financing uses." We describe the differences between governmental funds and governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) in reconciliations presented beside the governmental fund financial statements on pages 18 - 21.

The City of Centerville maintains seventeen separate governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements on pages 18 through 21 separately display the governmental funds considered to be major funds. All other governmental funds - the "non-major" funds - are combined into a single column. Detailed financial data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in combining statements in the supplementary information section of this report.

Proprietary funds. There are two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises for which either 1) the intent is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) be recovered primarily through user charges, or 2) determination of net income is appropriate for

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006 (Unaudited)

management control, accountability or other purposes. Internal service funds are used to allocate the cost of providing certain centralized services to the other departments of the government entity that use the services. An internal service fund is the appropriate accounting mechanism when it is the intent of the government to recover the full cost of providing the service through user charges to other departments.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City's Waste Collection Fund and Golf Course Operations Fund are considered to be major funds and are displayed separately in the proprietary fund statements on pages 22 through 24. The City has one other proprietary fund, the activities of which are presented in one column for non-major funds. The City's two internal service funds are combined into a single column in the proprietary fund financial statements. Detailed financial data for those funds can be found in the combining statements in the supplementary information section of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund statement can be found on page 25 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 26 - 46 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006 (Unaudited)

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$70.86 million as of December 31, 2006. The following table presents condensed information on net assets as of December 31, 2006 and 2005:

Net Assets

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	2006	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Assets: Current and other						
assets	\$39,165,087	\$37,136,389	\$ 985,682	\$ 856,556	\$40,150,769	\$37,992,945
Capital assets	38,688,799	39,006,379	18,886,747	19,038,955	57,575,546	58,045,334
Total assets	77,853,886	76,142,768	19,872,429	19,895,511	97,726,315	96,038,279
<u>Liabilities:</u>						
Long-term liabilities	23,889,306	24,791,905	115,810	160,348	24,005,116	24,952,253
Other liabilities	<u>2,423,025</u>	<u>2,453,923</u>	434,957	<u>360,656</u>	2,857,982	2,814,579
Total liabilities	<u>26,312,331</u>	<u>27,245,828</u>	550,767	521,004	26,863,098	27,766,832
Net Assets:						
Invested in capital	15 524 560	14 775 202	18,882,237	19,032,210	24 406 906	22 907 502
assets, net of debt Restricted	15,524,569	14,775,382	10,002,237	19,032,210	34,406,806	33,807,592
	14,457,571	14,909,798	420.425	242.207	14,457,571	14,909,798
Unrestricted	<u>21,559,415</u>	<u>19,211,760</u>	439,425	342,297	21,998,840	19,554,057
Total net assets	<u>\$51,541,555</u>	<u>\$48,896,940</u>	<u>\$19,321,662</u>	\$19,374,507	\$70,863,217	\$68,271,447

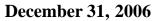
In total, net assets increased from \$68.27 million to \$70.86 million in 2006. Unrestricted net assets, which are available for future use as directed by City Council, increased \$2.44 million or 12.50%. Unrestricted net assets of the City's governmental activities increased \$2.35 million while unrestricted net assets of the business-type activities decreased \$0.10 million.

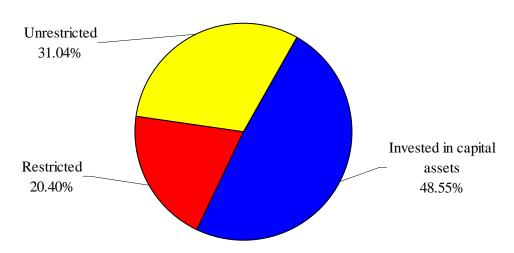
The component, "invested in capital assets, net of related debt," increased \$0.60 million from \$33.81 million at December 31, 2005 to \$34.41 million at December 31, 2006. Generally, this means capital asset additions and bond principal repayments were more than depreciation expense and net book value of disposals by \$0.60 million.

Restricted net assets are subject to external restrictions as to their use. This category decreased approximately \$0.45 million from \$14.91 million at December 31, 2005 to \$14.46 million at December 31, 2006. This decrease in restricted net assets was due primarily to the reduction in special assessment receivables.

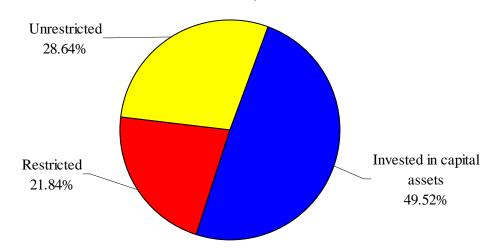
Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006 (Unaudited)

The following pie charts graphically illustrate these year-to-year changes in the components of net assets.





December 31, 2005



Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006 (Unaudited)

The following table presents condensed information on the changes in net assets for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005.

Changes in Net Assets

	Government	al activities	Business-type activities		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	2006	2005	<u>2006</u>	2005
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$1,488,886	\$1,375,780	\$4,880,720	\$4,530,279	\$6,369,606	\$5,906,059
Operating grants and						
contributions	1,298,386	1,323,107	-	-	1,298,386	1,323,107
Capital grants and						
contributions	480,742	218,827	-	-	480,742	218,827
General revenues:						
Income taxes	10,173,958	10,166,320	-	-	10,173,958	10,166,320
Property taxes	1,412,800	1,219,582	-	-	1,412,800	1,219,582
Estate taxes	1,361,063	843,903	-	-	1,361,063	843,903
Grants and other contributions not restricted to specific						
programs	900,997	875,005	-	-	900,997	875,005
Investment earnings	950,724	367,854	20,703	8,961	971,427	376,815
Gain on sale of capital assets	65,752	84,359	(17,915)	3,324	47,837	87,683
Miscellaneous	41,404	38,889			41,404	38,889
Total revenues	18,174,712	16,513,626	4,883,508	4,542,564	23,058,220	21,056,190
Expenses						
General government	4,654,614	4,874,691	_	_	4,654,614	4,874,691
Public safety	5,760,988	5,478,545	-	-	5,760,988	5,478,545
Community environment	258,913	236,856	-	-	258,913	236,856
Recreation	460,627	374,091	-	-	460,627	374,091
Transportation	3,515,160	3,331,467	-	-	3,515,160	3,331,467
Interest on long-term debt	1,207,117	1,233,977	-	-	1,207,117	1,233,977
Waste collection	-	<u>-</u>	1,205,575	1,301,490	1,205,575	1,301,490
Golf course operations	-	-	4,030,721	3,772,661	4,030,721	3,772,661
Other business-type activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	150,057	127,381	150,057	127,381
Total expenses	15,857,419	15,529,627	5,386,353	5,201,532	21,243,772	20,731,159
Excess before transfers	2,317,293	983,999	(502,845)	(658,968)	1,814,448	325,031
Special item: insurance settlement	777,322	· -	-	-	777,322	-
Transfers	(450,000)	(410,000)	450,000	410,000	<u> </u>	
Change in net assets	<u>\$ 2,644,615</u>	\$ 573,999	\$ (52,845)	(\$248,968)	<u>\$ 2,591,770</u>	\$ 325,031

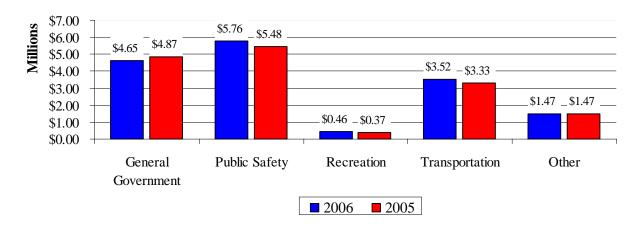
Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006 (Unaudited)

The change in net assets was an increase of \$2.59 million for the year ended December 31, 2006 as compared to a increase of \$0.33 million for the prior year. Total revenues (excluding special items) increased \$2.00 million or 9.51%. Total expenses increased \$0.51 million or 2.47%.

Total revenues for governmental activities increased 10.06%. Income taxes, the largest governmental activities revenue source, had only a slight increase from 2005. The majority of the increase revenue was in two categories, estate tax and investment earnings Estate taxes increased \$0.52 million. Estate taxes by their nature are difficult to predict and can have significant variances from year to year. Investment earnings increased \$0.58 million. This is due to the increasing interest rates and the maturity and reinvestment of at these higher rates.

Expenses of governmental activities break down as follows:

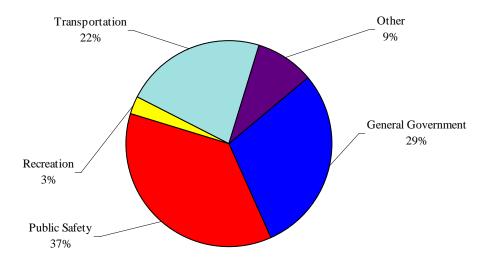
Governmental Expenses by Program



Total governmental expenses increased 2.11% or \$328,000. The majority of this increase was due to a rise in public safety expenses. Public safety, consisting of the police division, comprises over 37% of governmental activities' expenses. In 2006, public safety expenses increased 5.16% or \$282,000. Transportation, which consists of street repair and maintenance activities, accounts for over 22% of expenses. General government, consisting of the city management department, the finance department and the clerk of council's department among others, accounts for over 29% of expenses.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006 (Unaudited)

Expenses by Program - Governmental Activities

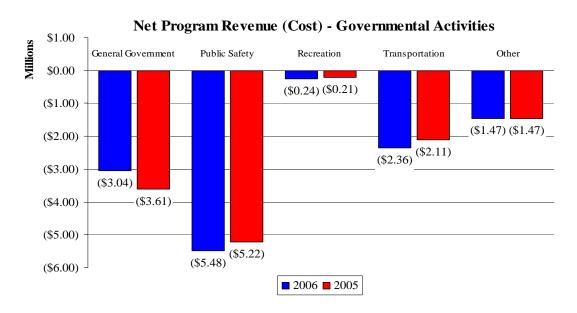


The Statement of Activities reports the expenses of each of the governmental activities programs and the related program revenue that offsets the cost of each program. The amount by which the cost of a particular program exceeds its program revenue represents the extent to which that program must be subsidized by general revenues, such as income taxes, property taxes and unrestricted contributions. The following table and graph summarize the net cost of each program:

Expenses and Program Revenue – Governmental Activities

	Year Ended December 31, 2006			Year Ended December 31, 2005			
		Program	Net program		Program	Net program	
	Expense	revenue	revenue (cost)	Expense	revenue	revenue (cost)	
General government	\$ 4,654,614	\$1,616,115	\$ (3,038,499)	\$ 4,874,691	\$1,269,645	\$ (3,605,046)	
Public safety	5,760,988	284,350	(5,476,638)	5,478,545	257,037	(5,221,508)	
Recreation	460,627	215,775	(244,852)	374,091	165,080	(209,011)	
Transportation	3,515,160	1,151,774	(2,363,386)	3,331,467	1,225,852	(2,105,615)	
Other	1,466,030	<u>-</u>	(1,466,030)	1,470,833	100	(1,470,733)	
Total governmental							
activities	\$ <u>15,857,419</u>	\$ <u>3,268,014</u>	\$(<u>12,589,405</u>)	\$ <u>15,529,627</u>	\$ <u>2,917,714</u>	\$(<u>12,611,913</u>)	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006 (Unaudited)



Overall, the net program cost of governmental activities decreased by \$23,000 or -0.18%. General government's net program cost decreased by \$567,000 or -15.72%. This decrease was the result of decreased expenses (primarily in the areas of income tax refunds and insurance premiums) and increased program revenues (primarily in the areas of building permit fees and grants for capital improvement projects). Public safety's net program cost increased by \$255,000 or 4.89%. This increase was the result of higher personnel related costs. Transportation's net program cost increased by \$258,000 or 12.24%. This increase was due primarily to depreciation expense on infrastructure capital assets.

Business-type activities

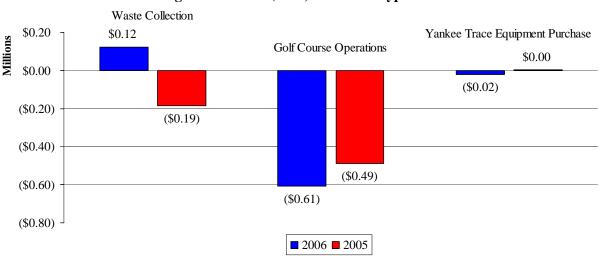
Business-type activities' net assets decreased \$0.05 million from \$19.37 million to \$19.32 million. It is the City's policy that the revenues of the City's business-type activities (waste collection and golf course operations) are expected to cover all program costs. The following table and graph summarize the expenses and program revenues for business-type activities:

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006 (Unaudited)

Expenses and Program Revenue – Business-type Activities

	For Year Ended December 31, 2006			For Year Ended December 31, 2005			
		Program	Net program		Program	Net program	
	Expense	revenue	revenue (cost)	Expense	revenue	revenue (cost)	
Waste collection	\$1,205,575	\$1,327,914	\$ 122,339	\$1,301,490	\$1,115,830	\$(185,660)	
Golf course operations	4,030,721	3,423,346	(607,375)	3,772,661	3,285,079	(487,582)	
Other business-type							
Activities	150,057	129,460	(20,597)	127,381	129,370	1,989	
Total business-type							
Activities	\$5,386,353	\$4,880,720	\$(505.633)	\$5,201,532	\$4.530.279	\$(671,253)	

Net Program Revenue (Cost) - Business-type Activities



The net program cost for business-type activities decreased by \$165,000 or -24.67%. However, the two major components of this net program cost had opposite results. First, the net program cost for waste collection decreased by \$308,000. This decrease was due primarily to an increase in waste collection fees that took effect in January 2006. In addition, waste collection expenses decreased in 2006 due to personnel changes. On the other hand, the net program cost for golf course operations increased \$120,000. Program revenues from golf course operations actually increased \$138,000 due to an increase in the number of golf rounds played in 2006 and an increase in the average fee paid for each round of golf. Program expenses for the golf course operations increased \$258,000. This increase was due to increased personnel costs in the pro shop and maintenance divisions, increased merchandise purchases in the pro shop and increased chemical and fertilizer expenses in the maintenance division.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006 (Unaudited)

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

Governmental funds, as stated earlier, focus on spendable resources and near-term inflows and outflows of those resources. As such, fund balance measures net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year, subject to any stated restrictions on their use.

The combined fund balance of the City's governmental funds at December 31, 2006 was \$20.94 million as compared to \$18.06 million at December 31, 2005. (See the governmental funds' balance sheets on pages 18 - 19).

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City of Centerville, accounting for such activities as police protection, general government (administration, finance, engineering, building inspection), community environment (planning) and recreation. The General Fund balance increased \$1.64 million for the year ended December 31, 2006. General fund revenues were \$1.19 million higher than 2005. Local taxes increased over \$390,000 due to the improving economy and increased income tax collections. Intergovernmental revenues increased \$639,000 due to the larger amount of estate tax received in 2006.

The Street Construction and Maintenance Fund is used to account for the allocation of revenues derived from motor vehicle license fees and gasoline taxes. Expenditures are restricted by state law to maintenance and repair of streets within the City. The fund balance increased approximately \$71,000 in 2006, with both revenue and expenditures comparable to the prior year.

The Special Assessment Debt Retirement Fund is used to account for the receipt of special assessments and the payment of the associated special assessment debt. Revenues and expenses for this fund remain relatively stable from year to year unless additional special assessment debt is issued.

The Capital Improvements Fund is used to account for the various capital improvement projects of the City including streets, sidewalks, land acquisition, building construction and building improvements. The fund balance increased by \$1.34 million in 2006. Of the remaining fund balance, an additional \$1.0 million was designated for the future construction of a public works facility. As of December 31, 2006, the estimated \$6.0 million needed to complete this new facility had been designated. The fund balance was positively impacted by an insurance settlement relating to the City's police facility. The \$500,000 settlement was awarded for claims against the general construction contractor of this facility which opened in 2002.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006 (Unaudited)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

General fund appropriations were increased slightly during 2006. The primary reason for the increase was due to a larger than anticipated transfer to the golf course operations fund. Actual expenditures were \$458,000 less than the final appropriations. In general, the City has not decreased appropriations when the entire budget will not be spent. In 2006, several employment positions were budgeted, but not filled during the year. In addition, actual revenues exceeded budgetary estimates by \$850,000. This excess revenue was the result of increased estate tax receipts and an insurance settlement.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2006, amounts to \$57.58 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and land improvements, buildings and other improvements, machinery and equipment, roads, highways and bridges. The total decrease in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year, when compared to the prior fiscal year, was -0.81%.

Significant capital activity for the year included:

- Completed concrete repair (curb, pavement and sidewalk) and asphalt resurfacing at locations throughout the City totaling over \$790,000.
- Completed construction and widening of Centerville Station Road with a total project cost of over \$557,000.
- Began construction and widening of Clyo Road with a total project cost of \$537,000.
- Completed construction of a new public parking lot in the City's Architectural Preservation District with a total project cost of over \$743,000.
- Spent nearly \$120,000 for stormwater drainage improvements throughout the City.

Additional detail on the capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2006 is presented in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements in note 2D on pages 36 - 37.

Long-term Debt. Ohio law restricts the amount of debt that a City may issue. The aggregate principal amount of unvoted "net indebtedness" may not exceed 5.5% of the assessed valuation for property tax purposes of all real and personal property located within the City. Certain debt with a repayment source other than general tax revenues, is excluded from the definition of net indebtedness. Under that definition, the City has no net indebtedness as of December 31, 2006, leaving a legal debt margin for unvoted debt of approximately \$35.24 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006 (Unaudited)

An additional statutory limitation restricts total indebtedness – both voted and unvoted – to 10.5% of the real and personal property assessed valuation. That limitation would restrict total City net indebtedness to \$67.27 million, leaving a total debt margin of approximately \$67.27 million.

The City maintains a "Aa3" rating from Moody's Investors Service for general obligation debt.

A summary of debt outstanding at December 31, 2006 and 2005 is as follows:

	December 31, 2006	December 31, 2005
Governmental-type		
activities:		
General obligation bonds	\$ 16,910,000	\$ 17,665,000
Special assessment bonds	7,187,000	7,391,000
Total	\$ 24,097,000	\$ 25,056,000

Additional detailed data for all debt of the City of Centerville is presented in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements in note 2J on pages 43 - 45 and in the Statistical Section of this report on pages 88 - 90.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with an overview of the City's finances. If you have questions or need additional financial information, please contact Mark Schlagheck, Finance Director, City of Centerville, 100 W. Spring Valley Road, Centerville, Ohio 45458.

CITY OF CENTERVILLE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Governmental Activities		siness-type Activities	 Total
ASSETS				
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,671,039	\$ 190,510	\$ 1,861,549
Investments		18,290,531	483,359	18,773,890
Receivables (net):				
Taxes		4,096,281	-	4,096,281
Accounts		5,234	123,207	128,441
Intergovernmental		1,054,276	-	1,054,276
Interest		206,436	2,331	208,767
Special assessments		13,485,505	-	13,485,505
Internal balances		21,835	(21,835)	-
Inventory		81,972	193,202	275,174
Prepaid items		100,806	14,908	115,714
Deferred charges		151,172	-	151,172
Capital assets:				
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:				
Land and land improvements		3,977,356	15,166,876	19,144,232
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation		34,711,443	 3,719,871	 38,431,314
Total assets	\$	77,853,886	\$ 19,872,429	\$ 97,726,315
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	254,398	\$ 78,881	\$ 333,279
Accrued liabilities		393,202	50,641	443,843
Unearned revenue		1,680,924	243,781	1,924,705
Deposit liability		-	61,654	61,654
Accrued interest payable		94,501	, -	94,501
Noncurrent liabilities:		,		,
Due within one year		1,076,706	27,315	1,104,021
Due in more than one year		22,812,600	88,495	22,901,095
·			 <u> </u>	
Total liabilities		26,312,331	 550,767	 26,863,098
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		15,524,569	18,882,237	34,406,806
Restricted for:				
Debt service		13,690,958	-	13,690,958
Other purposes		766,613	_	766,613
Unrestricted		21,559,415	439,425	21,998,840
	-	,- z · , · - v	 	 , ,
Total net assets		51,541,555	19,321,662	 70,863,217
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	77,853,886	\$ 19,872,429	\$ 97,726,315

CITY OF CENTERVILLE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

		I	Program Revenues	S	Net (Expense) Re	evenue and Chan	ges in Net Assets
	Evnanças	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 4,654,614	\$ 1,185,373	\$ -	\$ 430,742	\$ (3,038,499)		\$ (3,038,499)
Public safety	5,760,988	183,985	100,365	Ψ 130,7 12 -	(5,476,638)		(5,476,638)
Community environment	258,913	-	-	_	(258,913)		(258,913)
Recreation	460,627	117,784	47,991	50,000	(244,852)		(244,852)
Transportation	3,515,160	1,744	1,150,030	-	(2,363,386)		(2,363,386)
Interest on long-term debt	1,207,117	-	-	-	(1,207,117)		(1,207,117)
Total governmental activities	15,857,419	1,488,886	1,298,386	480,742	(12,589,405)		(12,589,405)
Business-type activities:							
Waste collection	1,205,575	1,327,914	_	-		\$ 122,339	122,339
Golf course operations	4,030,721	3,423,346	-	-		(607,375)	(607,375)
Yankee Trace equipment purchase	150,057	129,460	-	-		(20,597)	(20,597)
Total business-type activities	5,386,353	4,880,720				(505,633)	(505,633)
Total	\$ 21,243,772	\$ 6,369,606	\$ 1,298,386	\$ 480,742	(12,589,405)	(505,633)	(13,095,038)
	General revenues						
	Taxes:	S.					
	Income tax	ec			10,173,958	_	10,173,958
	Property ta				1,412,800		1,412,800
	Estate taxes				1,361,063	_	1,361,063
		ntributions not res	stricted to specific	programs	900,997	_	900,997
	Investment ea			F8	950,724	20,703	971,427
		disposal of capital	assets		65,752	(17,915)	47,837
	Miscellaneous				41,404	-	41,404
	Special item - In	surance settlemen	t		777,322	-	777,322
	Transfers				(450,000)	450,000	-
	Total gene	ral revenues and to	ransfers		15,234,020	452,788	15,686,808
	Č	Change in net asse			2,644,615	(52,845)	2,591,770
	Net assets - begin	0			48,896,940	19,374,507	68,271,447
	Net assets - endir	-			\$ 51,541,555	\$19,321,662	\$ 70,863,217

CITY OF CENTERVILLE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2006

			Street	Special Assessment				Non-major	_	Total
			truction &	Debt	_	Capital	Go	overnmental	Go	overnmental
	General	Mai	ntenance	Retirement	Im	provements		Funds		Funds
ASSETS										
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 83,655	\$	33,085	\$ 10,854	\$	1,093,362	\$	374,051	\$	1,595,007
Investments	5,757,740		288,386	194,031		8,550,548		2,510,972		17,301,677
Receivables (net):										
Taxes	4,096,281		-	-		-		-		4,096,281
Intergovernmental	451,141		526,441	-		-		76,694		1,054,276
Interest	71,871		347	568		119,873		10,252		202,911
Special assessments	10.404		-	13,485,505		-				13,485,505
Due from other funds	18,494		- 01.070	-		-		52,751		71,245
Inventory			81,972	-		-		-		81,972
Prepaid items	84,715		16,091						_	100,806
Total assets	\$ 10,563,897	\$	946,322	\$ 13,690,958	\$	9,763,783	\$	3,024,720	\$	37,989,680
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$ 95,589	\$	10,033	\$ -	\$	137,970	\$	2,820	\$	246,412
Accrued liabilities	354,922		38,280	-		-		-		393,202
Due to other funds	52,751		-	-		-		5,481		58,232
Deferred revenue	2,856,866		371,705	12,848,868	_	210,760	_	60,553	_	16,348,752
Total liabilities	3,360,128		420,018	12,848,868		348,730	_	68,854	_	17,046,598
Fund Balances:										
Reserved for:										
Debt service	-		-	842,090		-		1,843,804		2,685,894
Inventory	-		81,972	-		-		-		81,972
Prepaid items	84,715		16,091	-		-		-		100,806
Encumbrances	67,267		-	-		1,278,957		28,600		1,374,824
Unreserved, designated for capital projects	-		-	-		6,000,000		-		6,000,000
Unreserved, reported in:										
General fund	7,051,787		-	-		-		-		7,051,787
Special revenue funds	-		428,241	-		-		420,364		848,605
Capital projects funds						2,136,096		663,098		2,799,194
Total fund balances	7,203,769		526,304	842,090		9,415,053		2,955,866		20,943,082
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 10,563,897	\$	946,322	\$ 13,690,958	\$	9,763,783	\$	3,024,720	\$	37,989,680

CITY OF CENTERVILLE RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2006

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 20,943,082
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	37,819,882
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:	
Income taxes receivable	979,226
Other taxes and intergovernmental receivables	781,840
Special assessments	12,848,868
Other receivables	58,652
Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds.	
The assets and liabilities of the internal service	
funds are included in governmental activities	
in the statement of net assets.	1,942,640
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds:	
Bonds payable	(24,097,000)
Issuance premium (to be amortized as interest expense)	(292,894)
Deferred charge on refunding	1,082,636
Deferred charge for issuance costs (to be amortized as interest expense)	151,172
Compensated absences	(573,904)
Capital lease payable	(8,144)
Accrued interest on long-term debt	(94,501)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 51,541,555

CITY OF CENTERVILLE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	General	Street Construction & Maintenance	Special Assessment Debt Retirement	Capital Improvements	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:						
Local taxes	\$ 11,672,492	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,672,492
Intergovernmental revenues	2,473,352	921,261	_	435,994	239,290	4,069,897
Special assessments	-	_	631,384		· -	631,384
Charges for services	44,154	1,744	-	_	_	45,898
Fines, licenses and permits	320,588	-,,	_	_	1,110	321,698
Investment income	283,581	12,992	23,995	432,650	169,593	922,811
Lot sales	203,301	12,772	23,773	132,030	25,752	25,752
Rent	_	_	_	_	819,045	819,045
Miscellaneous receipts and reimbursements	214,678	2,873		11,296	118,352	347,199
wiscentaneous receipts and reinfoursements	214,076	2,073		11,270	110,332	347,177
Total revenues	15,008,845	938,870	655,379	879,940	1,373,142	18,856,176
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	4,482,100	-	30,487	_	12,481	4,525,068
Public safety	5,560,983	_	-	_	9,812	5,570,795
Community environment	251,189	-	-	_	_	251,189
Recreation	367,842	_	_	_	50,825	418,667
Transportation	-	1,718,198	_	_	64,437	1,782,635
Capital outlay	8,069	-	_	1,331,607	327,823	1,667,499
Debt service:	0,007			1,551,007	327,023	1,007,477
Principal	5,507		204,000		755,000	964,507
Interest and other charges	3,307	_	399,620	_	760,473	1,160,490
interest and other charges			399,020		700,473	1,100,490
Total expenditures	10,676,087	1,718,198	634,107	1,331,607	1,980,851	16,340,850
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	4,332,758	(779,328)	21,272	(451,667)	(607,709)	2,515,326
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in	-	850,000	-	1,250,000	425,000	2,525,000
Transfers out	(2,975,000)	-	-	-	-	(2,975,000)
Sale of capital assets				40,000		40,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,975,000)	850,000		1,290,000	425,000	(410,000)
SPECIAL ITEM: Insurance settlement	277,322	_		500,000	_	777,322
modrance settlement	411,344			500,000		111,322
Net change in fund balances	1,635,080	70,672	21,272	1,338,333	(182,709)	2,882,648
Fund balances, beginning of year	5,568,689	455,632	820,818	8,076,720	3,138,575	18,060,434
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 7,203,769	\$ 526,304	\$ 842,090	\$ 9,415,053	\$ 2,955,866	\$ 20,943,082

CITY OF CENTERVILLE RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 2,882,648
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.	
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets	
is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Capital asset additions	1,799,876
Current year depreciation	(2,168,886)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the	
extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the Statement	
of Activities, gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is	
the amount of the loss on the disposal of capital assets. There	
were no proceeds.	(12,306)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide	
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:	
Income taxes	(104,909)
Special assessments	(636,636)
Investment income	27,914
Other revenue	(7,831)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds,	
but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	964,507
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.	2 295
Interest payable Compensated absences	2,285 (12,996)
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	(9,363)
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding Amortization of issuance costs	18,141
Amortization of bond premiums	(67,053)
. Into tazation of bond premiums	(07,055)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as the central garage, to	
individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal	
service funds related to governmental activities is reported	
with governmental activities.	 (30,776)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 2,644,615

CITY OF CENTERVILLE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2006

			Governmental						
		Waste ollection		Golf Course Operations		Ion-major Enterprise Fund	Totals	In	Activities - ternal Service Funds
ASSETS		Officetion	_	Operations	-	1 unu	Totals	_	Tunus
Current assets:									
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,833	\$	47,033	\$	134,644	\$ 190,510	\$	76,032
Investments		483,359	·	-		-	483,359		988,854
Receivables (net):		,					,		ŕ
Accounts		69,946		53,261		-	123,207		5,234
Interest		2,331		-		-	2,331		3,525
Inventory		-		193,202		-	193,202		-
Prepaid items		8,046		6,862		<u>-</u>	14,908	_	<u>-</u>
Total current assets		572,515	_	300,358		134,644	1,007,517	_	1,073,645
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Capital assets not subject to depreciation:									
Land and land improvements Capital assets net of		-		15,166,876		-	15,166,876		-
accumulated depreciation		719		3,419,987		299,165	3,719,871		868,917
Total noncurrent assets		719	_	18,586,863		299,165	18,886,747		868,917
Total Honcurrent assets		/17		10,300,003		277,103	10,000,747	_	000,717
Total assets	\$	573,234	\$	18,887,221	\$	433,809	\$ 19,894,264	\$	1,942,562
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	21,283	\$	50,956	\$	6,642	\$ 78,881	\$	7,986
Accrued liabilities		19,506		31,135		-	50,641		-
Due to other funds		-		13,013		-	13,013		-
Deferred revenue		243,781		-		-	243,781		758
Deposit liability		_		61,654			61,654		_
Total current liabilities		284,570	_	156,758		6,642	447,970		8,744
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Capital lease payable		_		4,510		-	4,510		-
Compensated absences		69,479		41,821		-	111,300		-
Total noncurrent liabilities		69,479		46,331		_	115,810	_	
Total liabilities		354,049		203,089		6,642	563,780		8,744
NET ASSETS									
Invested in capital assets, net of									
related debt		719		18,582,353		299,165	18,882,237		868,917
Unrestricted		218,466		101,779		128,002	448,247		1,064,901
Total net assets		219,185		18,684,132		427,167	19,330,484	<u> </u>	1,933,818
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	573,234	\$	18,887,221	\$	433,809	\$ 19,894,264	\$	1,942,562
		, -	÷	, ,,	<u>-</u>	,	<u>. , . ,</u>	<u>-</u>	, , ,
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of	of inte	rnal service	fun	d activities re	lated	to enterprise f	fu (8,822)		
Total net assets from above							19,330,484		
Net assets of business-type activities							\$ 19,321,662		

CITY OF CENTERVILLE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Business-type Activities								Governmental		
					N	on-major		Activities -			
		Waste		Golf Course		nterprise		Inte	rnal Service		
		Collection	_(Operations		Fund	Totals		Funds		
OPERATING REVENUES:											
Charges for services	\$	1,326,484	\$	3,380,541	\$	129,460	\$ 4,836,485	\$	259,100		
Other revenue		1,430		42,805		-	44,235		13,909		
Total operating revenues		1,327,914		3,423,346		129,460	4,880,720		273,009		
OPERATING EXPENSES:											
Salaries and wages		543,869		1,258,345		_	1,802,214		-		
Fringe benefits		161,424		256,748		-	418,172		-		
Purchased services		311,844		1,253,468		-	1,565,312		33,660		
Supplies and materials		94,028		890,517		13,825	998,370		6,979		
Other expenses		94,878		236,705		-	331,583		21,064		
Depreciation	_	276	_	134,738		136,232	271,246		288,730		
Total operating expenses		1,206,319		4,030,521		150,057	5,386,897		350,433		
Operating income (loss)		121,595		(607,175)		(20,597)	(506,177)		(77,424)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):											
Investment income		14,938		-		5,765	20,703		47,481		
Interest expense		-		(200)		-	(200)		-		
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets			_	(1,860)		(16,055)	(17,915)		(89)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		14,938		(2,060)		(10,290)	2,588		47,392		
Income (loss) before transfers		136,533		(609,235)		(30,887)	(503,589)		(30,032)		
Transfers in				450,000			450,000				
Change in net assets		136,533		(159,235)		(30,887)	(53,589)		(30,032)		
Total net assets - beginning of year		82,652	_	18,843,367		458,054			1,963,850		
	\$	219,185	•	18,684,132	\$	427,167		\$	1,933,818		

CITY OF CENTERVILLE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

FOR THE TEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000	Business-type Activities									
	_(Waste Collection		Golf Course Operations	Е	Non-major Enterprise Fund	Total		_	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:										
Cash received from customers	\$	1,329,415	\$	3,386,490	\$	129,460	\$ 4	1,845,365	\$	275,602
Cash paid to employees		(595,290)		(1,257,240)		-		1,852,530)		-
Cash paid to suppliers of goods and services		(645,900)		(2,629,955)		(8,382)	(3	3,284,237)		(61,717)
Other receipts		1,430		42,805	_	<u>-</u>		44,235	_	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		89,655	_	(457,900)	_	121,078		(247,167)	_	213,885
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Transfers, net				450,000				450,000		
Transfers, net				430,000	_	<u>-</u>		430,000	_	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:										
Purchase of property and equipment		-		-		(136,953)		(136,953)		(352,555)
Principal payments on capital lease		-		(2,235)		-		(2,235)		-
Interest payments on capital lease				(200)	_			(200)	_	-
Net cash used by capital and related				(0.405)		(126.052)		(120, 200)		(252.555)
financing activities	_			(2,435)	_	(136,953)		(139,388)	_	(352,555)
Cash flows from investing activities:										
Purchase of investments		(505,642)		-		-		(505,642)		(1,015,933)
Sale of investments		388,687		-		-		388,687		898,569
Interest received		21,852	_		_	5,765		27,617	_	52,822
Net cash provided (used) by investing										
activities	_	(95,103)			_	5,765		(89,338)	_	(64,542)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(5,448)		(10,335)		(10,110)		(25,893)		(203,212)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		14,281	_	57,368	_	144,754		216,403	_	279,244
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	8,833	\$	47,033	\$	134,644	\$	190,510	\$	76,032
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:										
Operating income (loss)	\$	121,595	\$	(607,175)	\$	(20,597)	\$	(506,177)	\$	(77,424)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net										
cash provided by operating activities:		276		124720		126 222		271 246		200 720
Depreciation Change in operating assets and liabilities:		276		134,738		136,232		271,246		288,730
(Increase) decrease in receivables		(9,165)		(26,355)		_		(35,520)		2,593
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		(304)		687		_		383		2,373
(Increase) decrease in inventories		-		43,779		_		43,779		-
Increase (decrease) in liabilities		(22,747)		(3,574)		5,443		(20,878)		(14)
Total adjustments		(31,940)		149,275		141,675		259,010		291,309
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	89,655	\$	(457,900)	\$		\$	(247,167)	\$	_
V	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Non-cash investing, capital and financing activities: Change in fair value of investments	\$	(22,283)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(22,283)	\$	(27,079)

CITY OF CENTERVILLE STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 81,929
Total assets	<u>\$ 81,929</u>
LIABILITIES Undistributed monies	<u>\$ 81,929</u>

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Centerville (City) is a political unit incorporated and established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The City was organized in 1968, and is a home rule municipal corporation under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under a council-manager form of government as prescribed by City Charter. The City provides the following services: public safety (police), highways and streets, residential waste collection, recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning and general 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.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements distinguish between activities that are governmental in nature, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues; and business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent upon fees and charges for support. Interfund and internal service fund activities are generally eliminated to avoid the "doubling-up" effect on revenues and expenses. The government-wide financial statements do not include the assets and liabilities of the City's agency 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006 (continued)

by recipients of goods and 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.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental and proprietary funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements. All other funds are aggregated and reported as non-major governmental or non-major proprietary funds.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. 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 in the year for which they are levied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, income taxes and interest on investments are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – A fund used to account for government resources not accounted for in any other fund. The fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the City Charter and/or the general laws of the State of Ohio.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006 (continued)

Street Construction and Maintenance Fund - A fund provided to account for the allocation of revenues derived from motor vehicle license fees and gasoline taxes. Expenditures are restricted by state law to maintenance and repair of streets within the City.

Special Assessment Debt Retirement Fund – A fund provided to account for the payment of principal and interest on the City's special assessment debt.

Capital Improvements Fund – A fund provided to account for the various capital improvement projects of the City including streets, sidewalks, land acquisition and building improvements.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Waste Collection Fund – A fund provided to account for the collection of fees relating to the collection of refuse by the City.

Golf Course Operations Fund – A fund provided to account for the operation of the City's municipal golf course, The Golf Club at Yankee Trace.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds – Funds used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the City. These goods and services include vehicle purchase and payment of insurance deductibles.

Agency Fund – This fund accounts for assets held by the City for 1) security rental deposits for rental of City property, 2) bonds from property owners for street improvements, 3) payroll withholdings, and 4) other miscellaneous activities.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006 (continued)

capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the waste collection enterprise fund, the golf course operations enterprise fund and the City's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Agency Funds. The agency funds, being custodial in nature, are merely "assets equal liabilities" and, thus, do not involve the measurement of results of operations. Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting.

D. Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006 (continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" and "Investments" on the balance sheet.

All investments of the City are recorded at fair value, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools." The statement established accounting and reporting guidelines for government investments and investment pools.

For purposes of the statements of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net assets/balance sheet, investments with an original maturity of three months or less and investments of the cash management pool are considered to be cash equivalents.

2. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

3. Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, improvements to land, buildings, building improvements, machinery, equipment, infrastructure and all other assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. Infrastructure is defined as long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets. Examples of infrastructure include roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items.

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

All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost, if actual cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value at the time received. Interest on constructed capital assets is capitalized.

When capital assets are purchased, they are capitalized and depreciated in the government-wide statements and the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets are

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006 (continued)

recorded as expenditures of the current period in the governmental fund financial statements.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows:

	Estimated Useful
<u>Description</u>	<u>Life (In Years)</u>
Land improvements	10 to 25
Buildings and improvements	10 to 45
Machinery and equipment	3 to 20
Infrastructure	23 to 50

4. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the City does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the City. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The total liability for vacation leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date.

5. Bond Discounts, Premiums and Issuance Costs

Bond discounts, premiums and issuance costs for government-wide statements and proprietary fund statements are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method. Bond discounts/premiums are presented as a reduction/ increase to the face amount of bonds payable whereas issuance costs are recorded as deferred charges.

The accounting gain/loss on refunded bonds (difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt) is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter.

6. Reserves and Designations

Reserves are portions of fund equity that are not appropriable for expenditures/expenses or that are legally restricted to a specific future use, or both.

Designations are tentative plans for financial resource use in a future period. Such plans or intentions are subject to change. They may never be legally authorized or result in expenditures.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006 (continued)

7. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/ expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

8. Interfund Activity

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

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

9. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During fiscal year 2006, the City settled litigation in its favor. The litigation involved matters stemming from the construction of the police facility which was completed in fiscal year 2002.

2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Pooled Cash and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Pooled cash and cash equivalents" and "Investments."

Deposits - At December 31, 2006, the carrying amount of the City's cash deposits (which includes Certificates of Deposits of \$1,000,000) was \$1,943,478 and the bank balance was \$2,245,055. Of the bank balance, \$200,000 was covered by federal depository

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006 (continued)

insurance and the remainder was covered by single financial institution collateralized pools held in the financial institution's name as specified by Section 135.181 of the Ohio Revised Code.

The State of Ohio by Statute has established collateral requirements for financial institutions acting as public depositories. The public depositories must either pledge specific qualified securities with a market value of at least equal to 102% of the total amount of all public deposits to be secured, or pledge a pool of collateral with a market value of at least 105% of the total amount of public deposits secured. Pooled securities so pledged provide the equivalent of a deposit insurance fund. This approach protects all public entities against a single public depository collapse. The state has implemented collateral pools to minimize the interest penalty to public entities for protecting public deposits.

Investments - The Ohio Revised Code and the City's investment policy authorize the City to invest in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, United States treasury bills and notes, federal agency securities, bankers' acceptances and commercial paper of the highest rating. The above legislative investment policy applies to all funds and fund types. All deposits are made to authorized public depositories and contracts with such institutions are in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code and the City's investment policy. All investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

The City invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) during fiscal year 2006. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The State operates the pool in accordance with ORC Section 135.45. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2006.

A summary of the fair value of investments held, and year of maturities, as of December 31, 2006 is as follows:

	_	Investments maturing in years ended				
	Fair Value	12/31/07	12/31/08	12/31/09	12/31/10	12/31/11
U.S. agencies	\$17,542,377	\$985,155	\$2,406,643	\$5,339,162	\$3,992,893	\$4,818,524
Mutual bond fund	358,846	358,846	0	0	0	0
STAR Ohio	872,667	872,667	0	0	0	0
Total investments	<u>\$18,773,890</u>	<u>\$2,216,668</u>	<u>\$2,406,643</u>	\$5,339,162	<u>\$3,992,893</u>	<u>\$4,818,524</u>

Callable securities are assumed to remain uncalled prior to maturity.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006 (continued)

Interest Rate Risk – As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from fluctuating interest rates and in accordance with the ORC, the City's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less. The investment policy also requires sufficient liquidity to be maintained in the portfolio, and that investments be scheduled to mature concurrently with ongoing cash requirements so that the City's obligations can be met without selling securities.

Credit Risk – It is the City's policy to limit its investments that are not obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government to investments which have the highest credit quality rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. As of December 31, 2006, the City's investments in U.S. agencies (not explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government) and government-sponsored corporations were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investor Service.

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the City's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the City, or at least registered in the name of the City.

Concentration of Credit Risk – To avoid over-concentration in securities from a specific issuer or business sector (excluding securities of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. government-sponsored agencies and U.S. government-sponsored corporations), the City has established the following maximum allocations based on investments valued at cost:

Nonnegotiable Certificates of Deposit	40%
Bankers Acceptances	5%
Prime Commercial Paper	3%

Investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of the total investments at December 31, 2006 include:

<u>Issuer:</u>	Fair Value	Percent
U.S. Government-sponsored Corporations:		
Federal National Mortgage Corporation	\$7,483,229	39.9%
Federal Home Loan Bank	3,280,790	17.5%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	6,098,420	32.5%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006 (continued)

B. Income Taxes

The City levies a 1.75% income tax on substantially all income earned within the City. Additional increases in the income tax rate require voter approval. City residents pay City income tax on income earned outside the City; however, a credit is allowed for income taxes paid to other municipalities. Filing is mandatory for all residents.

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

C. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible (used in business) property located in the City. Property taxes are levied each December 31st on the assessed value listed as of the prior December 31st. Assessed values are established for real property at 35 percent of true value, for public utility property at 100% of true value, and for tangible property at 25% of true value (excluding the first \$10,000 of value). Property market values are required to be updated every three years and revalued every six years. The last revaluation was completed in 2002.

The property tax calendar is as follows:

Levy date December 31, 2005
Lien date December 31, 2005
Tax bill mailed January 20, 2006
First installment payment due February 15, 2006
Second installment payment due July 15, 2006

The assessed values for the City at December 31, 2005, were as follows:

Assessed
Value
Real Estate \$605,269,200
Tangible Personal Property 23,358,785
Public Utility Personal Property 12,032,860

Total \$\frac{640,660,845}{}

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Centerville. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes may be paid on either an annual or semi-annual basis.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006 (continued)

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2006 was as follows:

Capital assets not being depreciated: \$ 3,659,081 \$ 318,275 \$ 0 \$ 3,977,356 Capital assets being depreciated: Building and improvements 8,538,690 0 0 8,538,690 Machinery and equipment 6,219,244 761,879 (208,013) 6,773,110 General infrastructure 43,417,210 1,072,277 0 44,489,487 Subtotal 58,175,144 1,834,156 (208,013) 59,801,287	Governmental Activities
Building and improvements 8,538,690 0 0 8,538,690 Machinery and equipment 6,219,244 761,879 (208,013) 6,773,110 General infrastructure 43,417,210 1,072,277 0 44,489,487	
Machinery and equipment 6,219,244 761,879 (208,013) 6,773,110 General infrastructure 43,417,210 1,072,277 0 44,489,487	Capital assets being depreciat
General infrastructure <u>43,417,210</u> <u>1,072,277</u> <u>0</u> <u>44,489,487</u>	Building and improvements
	Machinery and equipment
Subtotal <u>58,175,144</u> <u>1,834,156</u> (<u>208,013</u>) <u>59,801,287</u>	General infrastructure
Less accumulated depreciation for:	Less accumulated depreciation
Building and improvements 1,331,284 211,960 0 1,543,244	
Machinery and equipment 4,171,417 608,915 (195,618) 4,584,714	
General infrastructure <u>17,325,145</u> <u>1,636,741</u> <u>0</u> <u>18,961,886</u>	General infrastructure
Subtotal <u>22,827,846</u> <u>2,457,616</u> (195,618) <u>25,089,844</u>	
Net capital assets \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Net capital assets
Depreciation was charged to governmental activities as follows:	
General government \$ 132,123	General government
Public safety 344,853	
Community environment 4,501	•
Recreation 53,647	
Transportation <u>1,821,554</u>	*
Total governmental activities depreciation expense \$\frac{2,356,678}{2,356,678}	
Portion of internal service funds' depreciation included above allocable to business-type activities	
Total additions to accumulated depreciation of governmental activities \$2,457,616	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006 (continued)

Business-type Activities		Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and land improvements		\$ <u>15,166,876</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$0	\$ <u>15,166,876</u>	
Capital assets being deprecia	ted:					
Building and improvements		4,037,103	0	0	4,037,103	
Machinery and equipment		1,783,788	136,953	(149,061)	<u>1,771,680</u>	
	Subtotal	5,820,891	136,953	(149,061)	<u>5,808,783</u>	
Less accumulated depreciatio	n for:					
Building and improvements		858,189	89,713	0	947,902	
Machinery and equipment		1,090,623	181,533	(131,146)	1,141,010	
	Subtotal	1,948,812	<u>271,246</u>	(131,146)	2,088,912	
Net capital assets		\$ <u>19,038,955</u>	\$ (<u>134,293)</u>	\$ <u>17,915</u>	\$ <u>18,886,747</u>	
Depreciation was charged to business-type activities as follows:						
Waste collection					\$ 276	
Golf course operations					134,738	
Other business-type activ					<u>136,232</u>	
Total business-type acti					\$ <u>271,246</u>	
Portion of internal service		reciation allocable			100.020	
to business-type activiti	es				100,938	

E. Pension Plans

All City employees are covered by one of two pension plans: the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund.

\$ 372,184

1. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Total additions to accumulated depreciation of business-type activities

OPERS administers three separate pension plans. (1) The Traditional Pension Plan – a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. (2) The Member-Directed Plan – a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings thereon. (3) The Combined Plan – a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the Traditional Plan benefit. Member

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006 (continued)

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 Plan and Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand alone financial report. That report may be obtained by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 or by calling 1-800-222-7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. For 2006, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. Plan members were required to contribute 9.0% of their annual covered salary and the City was required to contribute 13.70%. The City's required contributions to OPERS for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005 and 2004, were \$706,546, \$689,388, and \$699,401 respectively, equal to the required contributions for the year.

2. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)

OP&F is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan which provides retirement and disability pension benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund 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.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary, while the City is required to contribute 19.5% for police and 24.0% for firefighters. The City's contributions to the plan for police for the years ending December 31, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$566,902, \$535,039, and \$525,285 respectively, equal to the required contributions for the year. The unpaid contribution for 2006 was \$164,199, and is recorded as a liability within the respective fund.

F. Post-employment Benefits

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note E, both the Public Employees

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006 (continued)

Retirement System of Ohio and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund provide post-retirement health care coverage, commonly referred to as OPEB (other post-employment benefits). For both systems, the Ohio Revised Code provides the authority for public employers to fund postretirement health care through their contributions.

1. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

OPERS administers three separate pension plans, the Traditional Plan, the Member-Directed Plan and the Combined Plan, each of which is described in note E.

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

In order to qualify for post-retirement health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as defined in GASB Statement No. 12.

A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employer contributions. For local government employer units, the 2006 rate was 13.70% of covered payroll, and 4.5% was used to fund health care for the year.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postretirement health care through their contributions to OPERS.

Actuarial Review: The assumptions and calculations below were based on OPERS' latest actuarial review, performed as of December 31, 2005.

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 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006 (continued)

depreciation on investment assets annually, not to exceed a 12% corridor.

Investment Return: The investment assumption rate for 2005 was 6.50%.

Active Employee Total Payroll: An annual increase of 4.0%, 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 4.0% base increase, were assumed to range from 0.5% to 6.3%.

Health Care: Health care costs were assumed to increase at the projected wage inflation rate plus an additional factor ranging from 0.50% to 6.0% for the next 9 years. In subsequent years (10 and beyond), health care costs were assumed to increase at 4.0% (the projected wage inflation rate).

The OPEB's are advanced-funded on an actuarially determined basis. The number of active contributing participants to the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans was 369,214 as of December 31, 2006. The number of active contributing participants for both plans used in the December 31, 2005 actuarial valuation was 358,804. The portion of the City's contributions that were used to fund postemployment benefits was \$232,100. \$11.1 billion represents the actuarial valuation of OPERS' net assets available for OPEB at December 31, 2005. Based on the actuarial cost method used, the Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2005, reported the actuarial accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability for OPEB at \$31.3 billion and \$20.2 billion, respectively.

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

2. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The plan provides access to post-retirement health care coverage to any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or survivor benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. An eligible dependent child is any child under the age of 18 whether or not the child is attending school or under the age of 22 if attending school full-time or on a 2/3 basis. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. The Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006 (continued)

Revised Code provides that health care cost paid from the funds of OP&F shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. The total police employer contribution rate is 19.5% 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 individuals.

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 2005 and in 2006. 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 a 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 as of December 31, 2005, the date of the last actuarial valuation available, was 13,922 for Police and 10,537 for Firefighters. The City's annual contribution for 2006 that was used to fund postemployment benefits was \$225,060 The plan's total health care expenses for the year ended December 31, 2005 were \$108,039,449, which was net of member contributions of \$55,271,881.

G. Interfund Receivables, Payables & Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2006, is as follows:

Internal balances:

<u>Type</u>	<u>Governmental</u>	Business-type
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>
Internal Service Allocation	\$8,822	\$(8,822)
Due to / Due from Other Funds	<u>13,013</u>	(<u>13,013</u>)
Total	\$ <u>21,835</u>	\$(<u>21,835)</u>

Due to / due from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>
General	Recreational Projects	\$ 5,481
General	Golf Course Operations	13,013
Golf Course Debt Retirement	General	<u>52,751</u>
Total		\$ <u>71,245</u>

In 2004, rather than entering into a capital lease with a lending agency, the city financed the purchase of various machinery, furniture and equipment through the use of interfund advances. These advances are reported as interfund receivable and payables in their respective funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006 (continued)

Interfund transfers:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Transfer In</u>	Transfer Out
General	\$ 0	\$2,975,000
Street Construction and Maintenance	850,000	0
Capital Improvements	1,250,000	0
Non-major Governmental	425,000	0
Golf Course Operations	<u>450,000</u>	0
Total	\$ <u>2,975,000</u>	\$ <u>2,975,000</u>

All interfund transfers are routine in nature and are to subsidize the operations of the applicable fund.

H. Capital Lease

The City has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of \$27,000 of machinery and equipment. The City has also financed the acquisition of \$11,160 of equipment for its Golf Course Operations by means of leases. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The future minimum lease payments under the capital leases, together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2006, were as follows:

	Governmental	Golf Course
	<u>Activities</u>	Operations
2007	\$5,904	\$2,436
2008	<u>2,469</u>	2,233
Total minimum lease payments	8,373	4,669
Less: amount representing interest	<u>(229)</u>	<u>(159</u>)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ <u>8,144</u>	\$ <u>4,510</u>

I. Operating Lease – City as Lessor

The City is the lessor of a building under noncancellable leases with the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, State of Ohio and the Auto Title Division, Montgomery County, Ohio. Assets relating to the leases as of December 31, 2006 include buildings and improvements of a cost \$214,284 and accumulated depreciation of \$60,679. The future minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2006 are as follows:

2007	\$ 22,698
2008	23,332
2009	11,159
	\$ <u>57,189</u>

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006 (continued)

J. Long-term Debt

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2006, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds:					
Capital Facilities-Series 2001,					
3.50%-5.125%	\$3,025,000	\$ 0	\$ 90,000	\$ 2,935,000	95,000
Various Purpose Refunding-					
Series 2003, 2.00%-5.25%	14,640,000	0	665,000	13,975,000	670,000
Less deferred amounts:					
For issuance premium	311,035	0	18,141	292,894	0
On refunding	(1,149,689)	0	(67,053)	(1,082,636)	0
Total general obligation bonds	16,826,346	0	706,088	16,120,258	765,000
Special Assessment Bonds:					
Street Improvement-Series					
1987, 6.375%	21,000	0	10,000	11,000	11,000
Street Improvement-Series					
1990, 7.90%	85,000	0	14,000	71,000	15,000
Street Improvement-Series					
1994, 5.40%-6.60%	215,000	0	20,000	195,000	20,000
Street Improvement-Series					
1995, 4.30%-5.625%	945,000	0	25,000	920,000	25,000
Street Improvement-Series					
1998-1, 4.05%-5.35%	1,025,000	0	25,000	1,000,000	25,000
Street Improvement-Series					
1998-2, 3.50%-5.00%	1,100,000	0	25,000	1,075,000	25,000
Street Improvement-Series					
1999, 4.20%-5.75%	1,435,000	0	30,000	1,405,000	30,000
Street Improvement-Series					
2000, 4.65%-5.75%	1,010,000	0	20,000	990,000	20,000
Street Improvement-Series					
2001, 3.70%-5.50%	935,000	0	20,000	915,000	20,000
Street Improvement-Series					
2002, 4.20%-5.30%	620,000	0	15,000	605,000	15,000
Total Special Assessment Bonds	7,391,000	0	204,000	7,187,000	206,000
Other:					
Capital leases	13,651	0	5,507	8,144	5,706
Compensated absences	560,908	416,780	403,784	<u>573,904</u>	100,000
Total Other	574,559	416,780	409,291	582,048	105,706
Total-Governmental Activities	•	-	•	•	•
Long-term Liabilities	\$ <u>24,791,905</u>	\$ <u>416,780</u>	\$ <u>1,319,379</u>	\$ <u>23,889,306</u>	\$ <u>1,076,706</u>

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006 (continued)

Business-type Activities:					
Other:					
Capital leases	\$ 6,745	\$ 0	\$ 2,235	\$ 4,510	\$ 2,315
Compensated absences	153,603	<u>35,888</u>	78,191	111,300	<u>25,000</u>
Total-Business-type Activities					
Long-term Liabilities	\$ <u>160,348</u>	\$ <u>35,888</u>	\$ <u>80,426</u>	\$ <u>115,810</u>	\$27,315

Outstanding general obligation bonds consist of street improvement, municipal and golf course and related structures and operational costs. General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith, credit and resources are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property in the government. The original amount of general obligation bonds issued in prior years was \$19,265,000.

Special assessment bonds maturing through 2032 consist of street, sidewalk and curb improvement issues which are payable from the proceeds of assessments against individual property owners. These bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the City. In the event of delinquencies related to special assessment bonds, the City is required to use other resources until foreclosure proceeds are received to satisfy debt service. The original amount of special assessment bonds issued in prior years was \$8,730,550.

The general obligation bonds will be paid through the Unvoted Debt Retirement Fund and the Golf Course Debt Retirement Fund. The special assessment bonds will be paid through the Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund. The capital leases will be paid through the General Fund and the Golf Course Operations Fund. Compensated absences will be paid through the General Fund and the Street Construction and Maintenance Fund.

The following table summarizes the City's future long-term bond service requirements as of December 31, 2006:

Year Ending	General Ol	bligation	Special Assessment					
December 31:	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest				
2007	\$ 765,000	\$ 744,023	\$ 206,000	\$ 389,279				
2008	790,000	726,915	199,000	378,708				
2009	825,000	695,565	214,000	368,489				
2010	850,000	662,670	229,000	357,471				
2011	885,000	635,003	234,000	345,292				
2012-2016	5,000,000	2,642,799	1,235,000	1,532,643				
2017-2021	5,130,000	1,386,835	1,475,000	1,180,521				
2022-2026	2,665,000	350,163	1,930,000	732,503				
2027-2031	0	0	1,425,000	203,460				
2032	0	0	40,000	2,120				
Total	<u>\$16,910,000</u>	<u>\$7,843,973</u>	<u>\$7,187,000</u>	<u>\$5,490,486</u>				

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006 (continued)

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxation value of property. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. At December 31, 2006, the City had a legal debt margin for total debt of \$67,269,389 and a legal debt margin for unvoted debt of \$35,236,346.

In 2003, the City issued \$15,980,000 of general obligation refunding bonds to provide resources to purchase U.S. Government State and Local Governments Series securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of \$14,685,000 of general obligation bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets.

To provide for the Bethany Lutheran Village Continuing Care Facility, the City has issued three series of Health Care Variable Rate Demand Revenue Bonds. These bonds are special limited obligations of the City, payable solely from and secured by a letter of credit. The bonds do not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the City, the County or the State, and, accordingly, have not been reported in the accompanying financial statements. At December 31, 2006, Health Care Variable Rate Demand Revenue Bonds outstanding aggregated \$1,800,000.

K. 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; and natural disasters. Effective September 1, 2004, the City joined the Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. (MVRMA), a joint insurance pool. The pool consists of twenty municipalities who pool risk for property, crime, liability, boiler and machinery and public official liability.

The City pays an annual premium to MVRMA for this coverage. The agreement provides that MVRMA will be self-sustaining through member premiums and the purchase of excess and stop-loss insurance. The deductible per occurrence for all types of claims is \$2,500. During 2006, 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. After the retention limits are reached, excess insurance will cover up to the limits stated below:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006 (continued)

\$10,000,000 per occurrence
\$10,000,000 per occurrence
\$10,000,000 per occurrence
\$10,000,000 per occurrence
\$100,000,000 per occurrence
\$350,000,000 per occurrence
\$20,000,000 per occurrence
\$25,000,000 per occurrence

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year in any category of risk. Settled claims did not exceed insurance coverage in each of the past three years.

The City is a member of 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 salaries paid. The City also provides medical, dental and life insurance to all full time employees. In 2006, the City paid 100% of the premiums for the dental and life insurance coverages, and approximately 95% of the premiums for medical insurance coverage.

L. Contingent Liabilities

Accounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the City's counsel that resolution of these matters will not have an adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

City of Centerville
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, & Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary (Non-GAAP) Basis
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	_	Original Budget	_	Final Budget	_	Actual Budgetary Basis	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:								
Local Taxes	\$	12,524,767	\$	12,524,767	\$	12,990,879	\$	466,112
Intergovernmental revenues		924,710		924,710		945,433		20,723
Charges for services		33,800		33,800		44,154		10,354
Fines, licenses, and permits		269,800		269,800		320,681		50,881
Interest earned		225,000		225,000		234,198		9,198
Miscellaneous and reimbursements		196,014		196,014	_	491,999		295,985
Total revenues		14,174,091		14,174,091		15,027,344		853,253
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		4,725,154		4,790,154		4,567,575		222,579
Public safety		5,770,550		5,770,550		5,646,702		123,848
Community environment		273,854		273,854		252,308		21,546
Recreation		471,713		471,713		381,515		90,198
Total expenditures		11,241,271		11,306,271		10,848,100		458,171
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		2,932,820		2,867,820		4,179,244		1,311,424
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers (out)		(2,775,000)		(2,975,000)		(2,975,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,775,000)		(2,975,000)		(2,975,000)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses		157,820		(107,180)		1,204,244		1,311,424
Fund balance at beginning of year		4,544,591	_	4,544,591	_	4,544,591		<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,702,411	\$	4,437,411	\$	5,748,835	\$	1,311,424

City of Centerville Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, & Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary (Non-GAAP) Basis Street Construction and Maintenance Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2006				Va	riance with
			Actual	Fi	nal Budget
	Original	Final	Budgetary		Positive
	 Budget	 Budget	 Basis	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 950,268	\$ 950,268	\$ 937,976	\$	(12,292)
Charges for services	750	750	1,744		994
Interest earned	12,000	12,000	15,964		3,964
Miscellaneous and reimbursements	 1,764	 1,764	 2,873		1,109
Total revenues	964,782	964,782	958,557		(6,225)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Transportation	 1,839,220	 1,867,142	 1,759,459		107,683
Total expenditures	1,839,220	1,867,142	1,759,459		107,683
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(874,438)	(902,360)	(800,902)		101,458
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	 850,000	 850,000	 850,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)	850,000	850,000	850,000		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing					
sources over expenditures and other financing uses	(24,438)	(52,360)	49,098		101,458
Fund balance at beginning of year	 269,116	 269,116	 269,116		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 244,678	\$ 216,756	\$ 318,214	\$	101,458

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006

1. Basis of Budgeting

Basis of budgeting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts. The City's budget for all funds is prepared on a cash-encumbrance basis by which transactions are recorded when cash is received or disbursed, or when a commitment has been recorded as an encumbrance against an applicable appropriation. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end to the extent they have not been expended or lawfully encumbered. Fund balances shown are unencumbered cash balances. This basis is utilized for all interim financial statements issued during the year.

The basis of budgeting differs from the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) used for the City's year-end financial statements contained in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). Under that basis of accounting, revenues are generally recognized when the obligation to the City arises; the budget basis, however, recognizes revenue only when cash has been received. In the CAFR, expenditures are generally recognized in the period in which they are incurred. Under the budget basis, expenditures are recognized when cash has been disbursed or when an encumbrance has been placed against an appropriation.

Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. State law provides that, generally, no contract, agreement or other obligation involving the expenditure of money shall be entered into unless the Finance Officer first certifies that the money required for such contract, agreement, obligation or expenditure is in the treasury, or is anticipated to come into the treasury before the maturity of such contract (Ohio Revised Code 5705.41).

2. Budgets Process

The City follows procedures prescribed by State law in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements as follows:

- (1) The County Budget Commission has suspended the requirement to prepare a tax budget. In lieu of the tax budget, about January 1 of each year, the City will submit to the Budget Commission a report of estimated revenue and actual unencumbered cash balances by fund. Thereafter, the County Budget Commission will issue an Official Certificate of Estimated Resources.
- (2) Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. No contract, agreement or other obligation involving the expenditure of money shall be entered into unless the Director of Finance first certifies that the money required for such contract, agreement, obligation or expenditure is in the treasury, or is anticipated to come into the treasury, before the maturity of such contract.

City of Centerville, Ohio

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006 (continued)

(3) All funds of the City have annual budgets legally adopted by the City Council. The exception is that when the City receives federal or state grant funds to aid in paying the cost of any program, activity, or function of the City, the amount received is deemed appropriated for such purpose.

The City Manager acts as budget officer for the City and submits a proposed operating budget to the City Council on an annual basis. Public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer comments. The Council enacts the budget through passage of an ordinance. The appropriations ordinance controls expenditures at the fund level. The appropriation measure may only be amended or supplemented during the year by ordinance of the City Council. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified with approval of the City Manager. Appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. During the year, supplemental appropriations were made. The appropriations and estimated revenue reported within the Schedule of Revenue, Expenditure, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary (Non-GAAP) Basis reflect the final appropriations and estimated revenues as approved by City Council and the County Budget Commission, respectively, at December 31, 2006.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary control in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

While reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balances on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis, as provided by law, requires accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis for the general fund and the street construction and maintenance fund are presented on the budgetary basis in the Required Supplementary Information to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (1) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when they are both measurable and available (GAAP).
- (2) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- (3) Encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget) as opposed to a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).

City of Centerville, Ohio

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006 (continued)

3. Reconciliation of Budget Basis to GAAP Basis

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations and fund balances at end of the year on the GAAP basis to the budget basis are as follows:

		Street
		Construction and
		Maintenance
	General Fund	Fund
GAAP basis	\$ 1,635,080	\$ 70,672
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(258,823)	19,687
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(30,670)	(34,685)
Net adjustment for encumbrances	(141,343)	<u>(6,576</u>)
Budget basis	\$ <u>1,204,244</u>	\$ <u>49,098</u>

City of Centerville Fund Descriptions

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes.

- **State Highway Fund** A fund provided to account for the allocation of revenues derived from motor vehicle license fees and gasoline taxes. Expenditures are restricted by state law for maintenance and repair of state highways within the City.
- **Permissive Tax Fund** A fund provided to account for permissive tax fees received from both the county and state. Expenditures are restricted to construction or permanent improvements of the streets and state highways within the City.
- **Law Enforcement Fund** A fund provided to account for the fines generated in the prosecution of those in possession of contraband and the proceeds gained from the sale of confiscated contraband.
- **Enforcement and Education Fund** A fund provided to account for fines imposed for the purpose of educating the public and enforcing the laws governing the operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol.
- **Drug Law Fund** A fund provided to account for mandatory fines imposed for drug offense convictions.
- *Friends of Benham's Grove* A fund provided to account for the activities of the Friends of Benham's Grove.
- *Hospital Insurance Fund* A fund provided to account for the remaining balance of the City's self-insured health insurance plan. The City ceased self-insurance in 1995. The balance of this fund will be used to offset future health insurance costs of the City.
- **Police Operations Project Fund** A fund provided to account for various police related operations. This fund has been utilized to account for the transactions relating to the construction of a new police facility.

City of Centerville Fund Descriptions

Non-Major Debt Service Funds

Debt service funds account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

- *Unvoted Debt Retirement Fund* A fund provided to account for the payment of principal and interest on the City's unvoted general obligations.
- Golf Course Debt Retirement Fund A fund provided to account for the payment of principal and interest on the City's general obligation debt related to the Golf Club at Yankee Trace and its related facilities.

Non-Major Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds account for the acquisition of fixed assets or construction of major capital projects not being financed by proprietary funds.

- **Recreational Projects Fund (Golf Course Expansion Fund)** A fund provided to account for the costs related to the expansion of the golf course.
- *Capital Equipment Purchase Fund* A fund provided to account for the acquisition of major operating and office equipment.
- **Special Assessment Improvements Fund** A fund provided to account for the revenues and expenditures relating to various special assessment projects throughout the City.

City of Centerville Fund Descriptions

Non-Major Enterprise Fund

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises for which 1) the intent of the government's legislative body is that goods or services provided to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or 2) the government's legislative body has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

Yankee Trace Equipment Purchase Fund – A fund provided to account for the acquisition of capital and equipment related to The Golf Club at Yankee Trace.

Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other government units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Central Vehicle Purchase Fund – A fund provided to account for the acquisition of motor vehicles by the City.

Insurance Deductible Fund – A fund provided to account for the payment of deductibles relating to the City's general insurance coverage.

Agency Fund

Agency funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of other parties.

Agency Fund – A fund provided to account for assets held by the City for 1) security rental deposits for rental of City property, 2) bonds from property owners for street improvements, 3) payroll withholdings, and 4) other miscellaneous activities.

CITY OF CENTERVILLE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Non-1 Spe Reve Fur	cial enue	N	Ion-major Debt Service Funds	on-major Capital Projects Funds		al Non-major overnmental Funds
ASSETS							
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22	24,540	\$	38,908	\$ 110,603	\$	374,051
Investments	13	74,800		1,750,812	585,360		2,510,972
Receivables (net):							
Intergovernmental	7	76,694		-	-		76,694
Interest		230		7,199	2,823		10,252
Due from other funds			_	52,751	 	_	52,751
Total assets	\$ 47	76,264	\$	1,849,670	\$ 698,786	\$	3,024,720
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	1,113	\$	-	\$ 1,707	\$	2,820
Due to other funds		-		-	5,481		5,481
Deferred revenue		54,687		5,866	 		60,553
Total liabilities		55,800		5,866	 7,188		68,854
Fund Balances:							
Reserved for:							
Debt service		-		1,843,804	-		1,843,804
Encumbrances		100		-	28,500		28,600
Unreserved	42	20,364			 663,098	_	1,083,462
Total fund balances	42	20,464		1,843,804	 691,598		2,955,866
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 47	76,264	\$	1,849,670	\$ 698,786	\$	3,024,720

CITY OF CENTERVILLE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

		on-major Special Revenue Funds	Non-major Debt Service Funds		Debt Service		Debt Service		Non-major Capital Projects Funds		l Non-major vernmental Funds		
REVENUES:													
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	239,290	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 239,290						
Fines, licenses and permits		1,110		-		-	1,110						
Investment income		21,276		119,717		28,600	169,593						
Lot sales		_		25,752		-	25,752						
Rent		_		819,045		-	819,045						
Miscellaneous		118,352					 118,352						
Total revenues		380,028	_	964,514		28,600	 1,373,142						
EXPENDITURES:													
Current:													
General government		12,481		-		-	12,481						
Public safety		9,812		-		-	9,812						
Recreation		50,825		-		-	50,825						
Transportation		64,437		-		-	64,437						
Capital outlay		160,000		-		167,823	327,823						
Debt service:													
Principal		-		755,000		-	755,000						
Interest	_	-		760,473		-	 760,473						
Total expenditures		297,555	_	1,515,473		167,823	 1,980,851						
Deficiency of revenues over (under) expenditures		82,473		(550,959)		(139,223)	 (607,709)						
OTHER FINANCING COURGE (JEEC).													
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in				275,000		275,000		275,000		275,000		150,000	 425,000
Total other financing sources (uses)				275,000		150,000	 425,000						
Net change in fund balances		82,473		(275,959)		10,777	(182,709)						
Fund balances, beginning of year		337,991		2,119,763		680,821	 3,138,575						
Fund balances, end of year	\$	420,464	\$	1,843,804	\$	691,598	\$ 2,955,866						

CITY OF CENTERVILLE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2006

(continued)

	F	State Highway	Pe	ermissive Tax	e Law E						Eı	Enforcement & Education		Enforcement & Education		Drug Law		riends of Benham's Grove
ASSETS																		
Pooled cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	83,305	\$	13,861	\$	19,189 76,264	\$	25,429	\$	867	\$	19,217						
Receivables (net):		12 692		22.096				25										
Intergovernmental Interest		42,683		33,986		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>								
Total assets	\$	125,988	\$	47,847	\$	95,453	\$	25,454	\$	867	\$	19,217						
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:																		
Accounts payable	\$	214	\$	_	\$	399	\$	_	\$	_	\$	500						
Deferred revenue	_	30,138	_	24,549	_		_		_		_							
Total liabilities		30,352		24,549		399						500						
Fund Balances: Reserved for:																		
Encumbrances		-		-		-		-		-		100						
Unreserved		95,636		23,298		95,054		25,454		867		18,617						
Total fund balances		95,636		23,298		95,054		25,454	_	867		18,717						
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	125,988	\$	47,847	\$	95,453	\$	25,454	\$	867	\$	19,217						

CITY OF CENTERVILLE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2006

				D. II		on-major
		T '. 1		Police		Special
		Iospital		perations	_	Revenue
	<u></u>	surance		Project	Fu	nds Totals
ASSETS						
Pooled cash and investments	\$	51,242	\$	11,430	\$	224,540
Investments		47,694		50,842		174,800
Receivables (net):						
Intergovernmental		-		-		76,694
Interest		230		<u>-</u>		230
Total assets	\$	99,166	\$	62,272	\$	476,264
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,113
Deferred revenue			-			54,687
Total liabilities						55,800
Fund Balances:						
Reserved for:						
Encumbrances		-		-		100
Unreserved		99,166		62,272		420,364
Total fund balances		99,166		62,272		420,464
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	99,166	\$	62,272	\$	476,264

CITY OF CENTERVILLE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

(continued)

	I	State Highway	P	ermissive Tax	Law F Enforcement						Friends o Benham's Grove	
REVENUES:	Φ.	74.605	Φ	164.505	Φ		Φ		Ф		Φ	
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	74,695	\$	164,595	\$	-	\$	1 110	\$	-	\$	-
Fines, licenses and permits Investment income		3,828		3,177		4,164		1,110 1,246		43		1,200
Miscellaneous		3,626		3,177		60,459		13,397		-		44,496
Wiscenaneous			_			00,439		13,397	_			44,430
Total revenues		78,523		167,772		64,623		15,753		43		45,696
EXPENDITURES:												
Current:												
General government		-		-		-		-		_		_
Public safety		-		-		3,650		6,162		-		-
Recreation		-		-		-		-		-		50,825
Transportation		64,437		-		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay				160,000								
Total expenditures		64,437		160,000		3,650		6,162				50,825
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over												
(under) expenditures		14,086	_	7,772	_	60,973		9,591		43		(5,129)
Net change in fund balances		14,086		7,772		60,973		9,591		43		(5,129)
Fund balances, beginning of year		81,550	_	15,526		34,081		15,863		824	_	23,846
Fund balances, end of year	\$	95,636	\$	23,298	\$	95,054	\$	25,454	\$	867	\$	18,717

CITY OF CENTERVILLE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Hospital Insurance	Police Operations Project	Non-major Special Revenue Funds Totals
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 239,290
Fines, licenses and permits	-	-	1,110
Investment income	4,673	2,945	21,276
Miscellaneous	-		118,352
Total revenues	4,673	2,945	380,028
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General government	12,481	-	12,481
Public safety	-	-	9,812
Recreation	-	-	50,825
Transportation	-	-	64,437
Capital outlay	_		160,000
Total expenditures	12,481		297,555
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
(under) expenditures	(7,808)	2,945	82,473
Net change in fund balances	(7,808)	2,945	82,473
Fund balances, beginning of year	106,974	59,327	337,991
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 99,166	\$ 62,272	\$ 420,464

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, & Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual - Budgetary (Non-GAAP) Basis

State Highway Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2006	Original Final Budget Budget				Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenues	\$	77,049	\$	77,049	\$	76,052	\$	(997)
Interest earned	Ψ	2,000	Ψ	2,000	Ψ	3,828	Ψ	1,828
Total revenues		79,049		79,049		79,880		831
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation		93,503		93,503		65,659		27,844
Total expenditures		93,503		93,503		65,659		27,844
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(14,454)		(14,454)		14,221		28,675
Fund balance at beginning of year		69,084		69,084		69,084		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	54,630	\$	54,630	\$	83,305	\$	28,675

City of Centerville

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, & Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual - Budgetary (Non-GAAP) Basis

Permissive Tax Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2006	- 6			Actual Final Budgetary Budget Basis			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 165,000	\$	165,000	\$	165,300	\$	300		
Interest earned	 2,000		2,000		3,177		1,177		
Total revenues	167,000		167,000		168,477		1,477		
Expenditures:									
Capital outlay	 160,000		160,000		160,000		_		
Total expenditures	160,000		160,000		160,000		-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	7,000		7,000		8,477		1,477		
Fund balance at beginning of year	 5,384		5,384		5,384				
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 12,384	\$	12,384	\$	13,861	\$	1,477		

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, & Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual - Budgetary (Non-GAAP) Basis

Law Enforcement Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2006		riginal		Final		Actual udgetary	Fina P	ance with al Budget Positive
D.		Budget		Budget	Basis		(1)	egative)
Revenues:	¢.	1 200	d.	1 200	ď	4.164	¢.	2.064
Interest earned	\$	1,300	\$	1,300	\$	4,164	\$	2,864
Miscellaneous and reimbursements		3,000		3,000		60,858		57,858
Total revenues		4,300		4,300		65,022		60,722
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public safety		9,667		14,667		7,176		7,491
Total expenditures		9,667		14,667		7,176		7,491
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(5,367)		(10,367)		57,846		68,213
Fund balance at beginning of year		37,608	_	37,608		37,608		<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$	32,241	\$	27,241	\$	95,454	\$	68,213

City of Centerville

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, & Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual - Budgetary (Non-GAAP) Basis

Enforcement and Education Fund

Variance with For the Year Ended December 31, 2006 Final Budget Actual Original Final Budgetary Positive Budget Budget Basis (Negative) Revenues: Fines, licenses, and permits \$ 2,700 \$ 2,700 \$ 1,177 \$ (1,523)Interest earned 450 450 1,246 796 7,000 7,000 13,897 6,897 Miscellaneous and reimbursements Total revenues 10,150 10,150 16,320 6,170 Expenditures: Current: Public safety 10,462 10,462 6,162 4,300 Total expenditures 10,462 10,462 6,162 4,300 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (312)(312)10,158 10,470 <u>15</u>,273 Fund balance at beginning of year 15,273 15,273 14,<u>961</u> Fund balance at end of year 14,961 25,431 10,470

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, & Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual - Budgetary (Non-GAAP) Basis

Drug Law Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2006	iginal ıdget	Final udget	Bud	ctual Igetary asis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Interest earned	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$	43	\$	23	
Total revenues	20	20		43		23	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public safety	 	 _		_			
Total expenditures	-	-		-		-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	20	20		43		23	
Fund balance at beginning of year	 823	 823		823			
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 843	\$ 843	\$	866	\$	23	

City of Centerville

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, & Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual - Budgetary (Non-GAAP) Basis

Friends of Benham's Grove Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2006 Variance with Actual Final Budget Original Final Budgetary Positive Budget Budget Basis (Negative) Revenues: 1,200 Interest earned \$ 750 \$ 750 \$ \$ 450 44,496 Miscellaneous and reimbursements 26,000 42,000 2,496 Total revenues 26,750 42,750 45,696 2,946 Expenditures: Current: Recreation 26,475 61,475 50,925 10,550 Total expenditures 26,475 61,475 50,925 10,550 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 275 (18,725)(5,229)13,496 23,846 Fund balance at beginning of year 23,846 23,846 Fund balance at end of year 24,121 \$ 5,121 18,617 13,496

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, & Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual - Budgetary (Non-GAAP) Basis

Hospital Insurance Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2006						Varia	ance with	
					Actual	Fina	l Budget	
	C)riginal	Final	В	udgetary	Positive		
	I	Budget	 Budget		Basis	(Negative)		
Revenues:								
Interest earned	\$	3,000	\$ 3,000	\$	5,044	\$	2,044	
Total revenues		3,000	3,000		5,044		2,044	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		15,000	 15,000		12,481		2,519	
Total expenditures		15,000	15,000		12,481		2,519	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(12,000)	(12,000)		(7,437)		4,563	
Fund balance at beginning of year		108,572	 108,572		108,572			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	96,572	\$ 96,572	\$	101,135	\$	4,563	

City of Centerville

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, & Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual - Budgetary (Non-GAAP) Basis

Police Operations Project Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2006 Variance with Actual Final Budget Original Final Budgetary Positive Basis Budget Budget (Negative) Revenues: Interest earned 2,000 2,945 945 2,000 Total revenues 2,000 2,000 2,945 945 Expenditures: Current: Public safety 2,000 2,000 2,000 Total expenditures 2,000 2,000 2,000 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 2,945 2,945 Fund balance at beginning of year 59,327 59,327 59,327 Fund balance at end of year 59,327 59,327 62,272 2,945

CITY OF CENTERVILLE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2006

	nvoted Debt tirement	olf Course Debt etirement		on-major Debt Service nds Totals
ASSETS				
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,605	\$ 16,303	\$	38,908
Investments	-	1,750,812		1,750,812
Receivables (net):				
Interest	-	7,199		7,199
Due from other funds	 	 52,751		52,751
Total assets	\$ 22,605	\$ 1,827,065	\$ [1,849,670
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Deferred revenue	\$ 	\$ 5,866	\$	5,866
Total liabilities	 	 5,866		5,866
Fund Balances: Reserved for:				
Debt service	 22,605	 1,821,199		1,843,804
Total fund balances	 22,605	 1,821,199		1,843,804
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 22,605	\$ 1,827,065	\$	1,849,670

CITY OF CENTERVILLE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

FOR THE TEAR ENDED DECEMBER 3.	Unvoted Debt Retirement	Golf Course Debt Retirement	Non-major Debt Service Funds Totals
REVENUES:			
Investment income	\$ 3,103	\$ 116,614	\$ 119,717
Lot sales	-	25,752	25,752
Rent		819,045	819,045
Total revenues	3,103	961,411	964,514
EXPENDITURES:			
Debt service:			
Principal	75,000	680,000	755,000
Interest and fiscal charges	40,903	719,570	760,473
Total expenditures	115,903	1,399,570	1,515,473
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
(under) expenditures	(112,800)	(438,159)	(550,959)
OTHER FINANCING USES:			
Transfers in	125,000	150,000	275,000
Total other financing uses	125,000	150,000	275,000
Net change in fund balances	12,200	(288,159)	(275,959)
Fund balances, beginning of year	10,405	2,109,358	2,119,763
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 22,605	\$ 1,821,199	\$ 1,843,804

City of Centerville Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, & Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary (Non-GAAP) Basis Unvoted Debt Retirement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

For the Year Ended December 31, 2006					Actual		Variance with Final Budget
	 Original Budget	Final Budget		Final Bu			Positive (Negative)
Revenues:							
Interest earned	\$ 1,800	\$	1,800	\$	3,103	\$	1,303
Total revenues	1,800		1,800		3,103		1,303
Expenditures:							
Debt service:							
Principal	75,000		75,000		75,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges	 40,903		40,903		40,903		<u> </u>
Total expenditures	115,903		115,903		115,903		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(114,103)		(114,103)		(112,800)		1,303
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	 125,000		125,000		125,000		<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	125,000		125,000		125,000		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing							
sources over expenditures and other financing uses	10,897		10,897		12,200		1,303
Fund balance at beginning of year	 10,406	_	10,406		10,406	_	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 21,303	\$	21,303	\$	22,606	\$	1,303

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, & Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual - Budgetary (Non-GAAP) Basis

Golf Course Debt Retirement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2006		Original Final Budget Budget				Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:									
Interest earned	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	106,608	\$	46,608	
Sale of property		120,000		120,000		25,752		(94,248)	
Miscellaneous and reimbursements		973,680		973,680		969,045		(4,635)	
Total revenues		1,153,680		1,153,680		1,101,405		(52,275)	
Expenditures:									
Debt service:									
Principal		680,000		680,000		680,000		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		719,571		719,571		719,570		1	
Total expenditures		1,399,571		1,399,571		1,399,570		1	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(245,891)		(245,891)		(298,165)		(52,274)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	2,157,044	_	2,157,044		2,157,044			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,911,153	\$	1,911,153	\$	1,858,879	\$	(52,274)	

City of Centerville

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, & Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual - Budgetary (Non-GAAP) Basis

Special Assessment Debt Retirement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2006					Actual Budgetary Basis		riance with all Budget Positive Vegative)
Revenues:				<u> </u>			
Special assessments	\$	635,679	\$	635,679	\$ 631,117	\$	(4,562)
Interest earned		17,000		17,000	 24,909		7,909
Total revenues		652,679		652,679	656,026		3,347
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		35,100		35,100	30,487		4,613
Debt service:							
Principal		204,000		204,000	204,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		409,620		409,620	 399,620		10,000
Total expenditures		648,720		648,720	634,107		14,613
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		3,959		3,959	21,919		17,960
Fund balance at beginning of year		188,397		188,397	 188,397		<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$	192,356	\$	192,356	\$ 210,316	\$	17,960

CITY OF CENTERVILLE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Recreational Projects			Capital Equipment Purchase		Special ssessment provements		on-major Capital Projects nds Totals
ASSETS								
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	44,036	\$	60,307	\$	6,260	\$	110,603
Investments		70,526		74,177		440,657		585,360
Receivables (net):								
Interest		340		358	_	2,125	_	2,823
Total assets	\$	114,902	<u>\$</u>	134,842	\$	449,042	\$	698,786
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	1,707	\$	_	\$	1,707
Due to other funds	Ψ	5,481	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	5,481
Total liabilities	_	5,481		1,707		<u>-</u>	_	7,188
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for:								
Encumbrances		-		28,500		-		28,500
Unreserved	_	109,421		104,635		449,042	_	663,098
Total fund balances		109,421		133,135		449,042		691,598
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	114,902	\$	134,842	\$	449,042	\$	698,786

CITY OF CENTERVILLE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

TORTHE TEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000	Recreational Projects		1.1		Special Assessment Improvements]	on-major Capital Projects nds Totals
REVENUES:								
Investment income	\$	5,723	\$	5,277	\$	17,600	\$	28,600
Total revenues		5,723		5,277		17,600		28,600
EXPENDITURES:								
Capital outlay		77,102		90,721				167,823
Total expenditures		77,102		90,721		<u>-</u>		167,823
Net change in fund balances		(71,379)		(85,444)		17,600		(139,223)
OTHER FINANCING USES: Transfers in		<u>-</u>		150,000		<u>-</u>		150,000
Total other financing uses				150,000				150,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over/(under)								
expenditures and other financing uses		(71,379)		64,556		17,600		10,777
Fund balances, beginning of year		180,800		68,579		431,442		680,821
Fund balances, end of year	\$	109,421	\$	133,135	\$	449,042	\$	691,598

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, & Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual - Budgetary (Non-GAAP) Basis

Capital Improvements Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2006	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	, , , , , ,	\$ 1,794,940	\$ 540,994	\$ (1,253,946)
Interest earned	225,000	225,000	331,389	106,389
Miscellaneous and reimbursements			511,296	511,296
Total revenues	2,444,940	2,019,940	1,383,679	(636,261)
Expenditures: Capital outlay	11,418,482	5,418,482	2,724,578	2,693,904
Total expenditures	11,418,482	5,418,482	2,724,578	2,693,904
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(8,973,542)	(3,398,542)	(1,340,899)	2,057,643
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	40,000	40,000
Transfers in	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,250,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,290,000	40,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing				
sources over expenditures and other financing uses	(7,723,542)	(2,148,542)	(50,899)	2,097,643
Fund balance at beginning of year	8,403,964	8,403,964	8,403,964	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 680,422	\$ 6,255,422	\$ 8,353,065	\$ 2,097,643

City of Centerville

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, & Changes in Fund Balances - $\,$

Budget and Actual - Budgetary (Non-GAAP) Basis

Recreational Projects Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

For the Year Ended December 31, 2006	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual Budgetary Basis		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:								
Interest earned	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	6,271	\$	(1,729)
Total revenues		8,000		8,000		6,271		(1,729)
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay		111,532		111,532		99,659		11,873
Total expenditures		111,532		111,532		99,659		11,873
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(103,532)		(103,532)		(93,388)		10,144
Fund balance at beginning of year		211,202	_	211,202	_	211,202		<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$	107,670	\$	107,670	\$	117,814	\$	10,144

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, & Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual - Budgetary (Non-GAAP) Basis

Capital Equipment Purchase Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2006	Orig Bud		Final Budget		υ.		Variance Final Bud Positiv (Negativ	
Revenues:								
Interest earned	\$	3,000	\$ 3	3,000	\$	5,464	\$	2,464
Total revenues		3,000	3	3,000		5,464		2,464
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay	2	47,118	187	,118		133,835		53,283
Total expenditures	2	47,118	187	,118		133,835		53,283
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2	44,118)	(184	,118)		(128,371)		55,747
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	1	50,000	150	0,000		150,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)	1	50,000	150	0,000		150,000		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	(94,118)	(34	l,118)		21,629		55,747
Fund balance at beginning of year		86,068	86	5,068		86,068		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	(8,050)	\$ 51	,950	\$	107,697	\$	55,747

City of Centerville

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, & Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual - Budgetary (Non-GAAP) Basis

Special Assessment Improvements Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2006 Variance with Actual Final Budget Original Positive Final Budgetary Budget Budget Basis (Negative) Revenues: Interest earned 15,000 15,000 21,020 6,020 Total revenues 15,000 15,000 21,020 6,020 Expenditures: Capital outlay Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 15,000 21,020 6,020 15,000 Fund balance at beginning of year 446,213 446,213 446,213 Fund balance at end of year 461,213 \$ 461,213 \$ 467,233 \$ 6,020

CITY OF CENTERVILLE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Central Vehicle Purchase	Insurance Deductible	Internal Service Totals
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 30,011	\$ 46,021	\$ 76,032
Investments	838,121	150,733	988,854
Receivables (net):			
Accounts	-	5,234	5,234
Accrued interest	2,798	727	3,525
Total current assets	870,930	202,715	1,073,645
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets, net of			
accumulated depreciation	868,917		868,917
Total noncurrent assets	868,917		868,917
Total assets	\$ 1,739,847	\$ 202,715	\$ 1,942,562
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,390	\$ 6,596	\$ 7,986
Deferred revenue	758		758
Total current liabilities	2,148	6,596	8,744
Total liabilities	2,148	6,596	8,744
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	868,917	-	868,917
Unrestricted	868,782	196,119	1,064,901
Total net assets	1,737,699	196,119	1,933,818
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 1,739,847	\$ 202,715	\$ 1,942,562

CITY OF CENTERVILLE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	,	Central Vehicle Purchase		surance ductible	Internal Service Totals
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Charges for services	\$	259,100	\$	-	\$ 259,100
Other revenue				13,909	 13,909
Total operating revenues		259,100		13,909	 273,009
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Purchased services		-		33,660	33,660
Supplies and materials		6,979		-	6,979
Other expenses		-		21,064	21,064
Depreciation		288,730		<u>-</u>	 288,730
Total operating expenses		295,709		54,724	 350,433
Operating income (loss)		(36,609)		(40,815)	 (77,424)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Investment income		38,827		8,654	47,481
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets		(89)			 (89)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		38,738		8,654	 47,392
Income (loss)		2,129		(32,161)	(30,032)
Change in net assets		2,129		(32,161)	(30,032)
Net assets, beginning of year		1,735,570		228,280	 1,963,850
Net assets, end of year	\$	1,737,699	\$	196,119	\$ 1,933,818

CITY OF CENTERVILLE COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Central Vehicle Purchase			Insurance Deductible		otal Internal Service
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Cash received from customers	\$	259,100	\$	16,502	\$	275,602
Cash paid to suppliers of goods and services		(5,589)		(56,128)		(61,717)
Net cash provided by operating activities		253,511		(39,626)		213,885
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Purchase of property and equipment		(352,555)		<u>-</u>		(352,555)
Net cash used by capital and related	<u></u>	_		_		_
financing activities		(352,555)				(352,555)
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Purchase of investments		(858,251)		(157,682)		(1,015,933)
Sale of investments		747,973		150,596		898,569
Interest received		42,998		9,824		52,822
Net cash provided (used) by investing						
activities		(67,280)		2,738		(64,542)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(166,324)		(36,888)		(203,212)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		196,335		82,909		279,244
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$</u>	30,011	\$	46,021	\$	76,032
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income	\$	(36,609)	\$	(40,815)	\$	(77,424)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	φ	(30,009)	φ	(40,613)	φ	(77,424)
cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation		288,730		_		288,730
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		200,730				200,730
(Increase) decrease in receivables		_		2,593		2,593
Increase (decrease) in liabilities		1,390		(1,404)		(14)
Total adjustments	-	290,120	-	1,189		291,309
Net cash provided by operating income	\$	253,511	\$	(39,626)	\$	213,885
The cash provided by operating meonic	Ψ	200,011	<u> </u>	(37,020)	Ψ	213,003
Non-cash investing, capital and financing activities: Change in fair value of investments	\$	(20,130)		(6,949)	\$	(27,079)

CITY OF CENTERVILLE STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2006

		Agency Fund Totals		
ASSETS				
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	81,929		
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	81,929		
LIABILITIES Undistributed monies	\$	81,929		

CITY OF CENTERVILLE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	 lance at ary 1, 2006	A	dditions	De	ductions	 lance at ber 31, 2006
Agency Fund ASSETS Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 72,130	\$	137,175	\$	127,376	\$ 81,929
Total assets	\$ 72,130	\$	137,175	\$	127,376	\$ 81,929
LIABILITIES Undistributed monies	\$ 72,130	\$	81,929	\$	72,130	\$ 81,929

Statistical Section

Statistical Section December 31, 2006

This part of the City of Centerville's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

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Financial Trends (Schedules 1 - 4)	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader	
understand how the City's financial performance and well-being	
have changed over time.	79 - 85
Revenue Capacity (Schedules 5 - 6)	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess	
the City's most significant local revenue source, the municipal	
income tax.	86 - 87
Debt Capacity (Schedules 7 - 8)	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess	
the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt	
and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	88 - 90
Demographic and Economic Information (Schedules 9-10)	
These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to	
help the reader understand the environment within which the	
City's financial activities take place.	91 - 92
Operating Information (Schedules 11-13)	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help	
the reader understand how the information in the City's financial	
report relates to the services the City provides and the activities	
it performs.	93 - 97
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Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2002; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

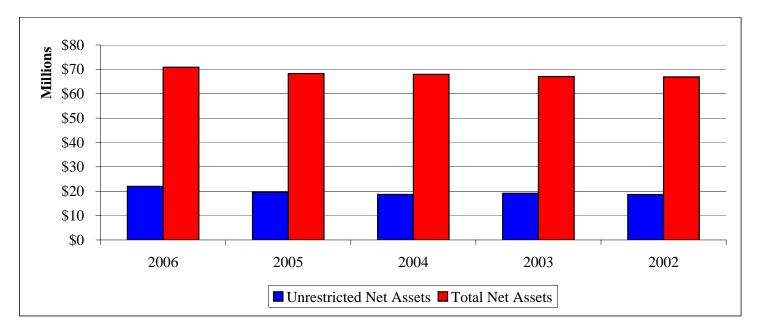


Net Assets by Component

Last Five Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		December 31,					
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002		
Governmental activities:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	\$ 15,524,569	\$ 14,775,382	\$ 14,431,202	\$ 12,654,880	\$ 12,070,026		
Debt service	13,690,958	14,306,322	14,916,292	15,546,088	16,151,025		
Other purposes	766,613	603,476	751,436	574,908	585,801		
Unrestricted	21,559,415	19,211,760	18,224,011	18,481,736	17,907,057		
Total governmental activities net assets	51,541,555	48,896,940	48,322,941	47,257,612	46,713,909		
Business-type activities:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	18,882,237	19,032,210	19,182,647	19,150,434	19,450,350		
Unrestricted	439,425	342,297	440,828	656,116	745,395		
Total business-type activities net assets	19,321,662	19,374,507	19,623,475	19,806,550	20,195,745		
Total							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	34,406,806	33,807,592	33,613,849	31,805,314	31,520,376		
Debt service	13,690,958	14,306,322	14,916,292	15,546,088	16,151,025		
Other purposes	766,613	603,476	751,436	574,908	585,801		
Unrestricted	21,998,840	19,554,057	18,664,839	19,137,852	18,652,452		
Total net assets	\$ 70,863,217	\$ 68,271,447	\$ 67,946,416	\$ 67,064,162	\$ 66,909,654		

Note: Accounting standards require that net assets be reported in three components in the financial statements: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. Net assets are considered restricted when (1) an external party, such as the state or federal government, places a restriction on how the resources may be used, or (2) enabling legislation is enacted by the city.



Changes in Net Assets

Last Five Years (accrual basis of accounting)

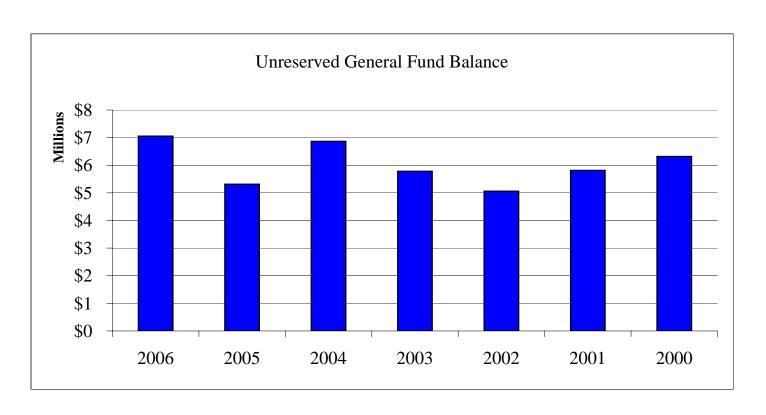
Year Ended December 31, 2002 2006 2005 2004 2003 Expenses Governmental activities: General government \$ 4.654.614 \$ 4.874.691 \$ 4.280.576 \$ 5.233,702 5.711.155 Public safety 5,760,988 5,478,545 5,296,904 5,067,412 6,501,600 Community environment 258,913 236,856 225,372 226,539 230,450 Recreation 460,627 374,091 371,276 337,779 304,430 Transportation 3,515,160 3,331,467 3,158,165 3,132,375 2,904,500 Cost of lots 171,111 Interest on long-term debt 1,207,117 1,233,977 1,260,351 1,058,305 1,427,377 Total governmental activities expenses 15,857,419 15,529,627 14,592,644 15,056,112 17,250,623 Business-type activities: Waste collection 1,205,575 1,301,490 1,242,631 1,232,981 1,127,309 Golf course operations 3,772,661 3,957,023 3,765,614 4,030,721 3,924,753 Yankee Trace equipment purchase 150,057 127,381 162,761 126,307 113,205 Total business-type activities expenses 5,386,353 5,201,532 5,362,415 5,284,041 5,006,128 Total expenses \$ 21,243,772 \$ 20,731,159 \$ 19,955,059 \$ 20,340,153 \$ 22,256,751 **Program revenues** Governmental activities: 1,616,115 General government 1,269,645 1,085,680 1,049,807 2,783,330 Public safety 284,350 257,037 243,912 208,623 328,366 Community environment 100 200,857 100,120 27,710 Recreation 215,775 165,080 183,670 122,699 183,936 Transportation 1,145,370 982,373 1,151,774 1,225,852 1,076,721 Total governmental activities program revenues 3,268,014 2,917,714 2,859,489 2,557,970 4,305,715 Business-type activities: Waste collection 1.327.914 1,115,830 1,098,132 1,083,707 1.064.883 Golf course operations 3,423,346 3,285,079 3,476,082 3,500,997 3,392,328 Yankee Trace equipment purchase 129,460 129,370 120,200 119,600 94,740 Total business-type activities program revenues 4,880,720 4,530,279 4,694,414 4,704,304 4,551,951 Total program revenues 8,148,734 \$ 7,447,993 \$ 7,553,903 \$ 7,262,274 \$ 8,857,666

(continued)

Last rive Years			2002		
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002, as restated
Net (Expense) Revenue					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ (3,038,499)	\$ (3,605,046)	\$ (3,194,896)	\$ (4,183,895)	\$ (2,927,825)
Public safety	(5,476,638)	(5,221,508)	(5,052,992)	(4,858,789)	(6,173,234)
Community environment	(258,913)	(236,756)	(24,515)	(126,419)	(202,740)
Recreation	(244,852)	(209,011)	(187,606)	(215,080)	(120,494)
Transportation	(2,363,386)	(2,105,615)	(2,012,795)	(2,055,654)	(1,922,127)
Cost of lots	-	-	-	-	(171,111)
Interest on long-term debt	(1,207,117)	(1,233,977)	(1,260,351)	(1,058,305)	(1,427,377)
Total governmental activities	(12,589,405)	(12,611,913)	(11,733,155)	(12,498,142)	(12,944,908)
Business-type activities:					
Waste collection	122,339	(185,660)	(144,499)	(149,274)	(62,426)
Golf course operations	(607,375)	(487,582)	(480,941)	(423,756)	(373,286)
Yankee Trace equipment purchase	(20,597)	1,989	(42,561)	(6,707)	(18,465)
Total business-type activities	(505,633)	(671,253)	(668,001)	(579,737)	(454,177)
Total	\$(13,095,038)	<u>\$(13,283,166)</u>	<u>\$(12,401,156)</u>	<u>\$(13,077,879)</u>	\$(13,399,085)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets					
Governmental activities:					
Taxes:	10 172 050	10.166.220	0.500.030	0.226.274	0.070.241
Income taxes	10,173,958	10,166,320	9,590,830	9,236,374	8,879,241
Property taxes	1,412,800	1,219,582	1,135,886	1,284,929	1,091,953
Estate taxes	1,361,063	843,903	983,949	963,872	1,268,383
Grants and contributions not restricted	000 007	875,005	970 990	042 425	942 709
to a specific program	900,997 950,724	367,854	870,889 546,099	943,425 131,640	843,798
Investment earnings Gain on sale/disposal of capital assets	65,752	84,359	58,970	600,529	717,046 865,775
Miscellaneous	41,404	38,889	11,861	116,076	120,539
Special item: insurance settlement	777,322	36,669	11,601	110,070	120,339
Transfers	(450,000)	(410,000)	(400,000)	(235,000)	(183,000)
Total governmental activities	15,234,020	13,185,912	12,798,484	13,041,845	13,603,735
Business-type activities:					
Grants and contributions not restricted					
to a specific program			63,126		
Investment earnings	20,703	8,961	21,800	4,088	38,766
Gain on sale/disposal of capital assets	(17,915)	3,324	21,800	(48,546)	52,177
Transfers	450,000	410,000	400,000	235,000	183,000
					273,943
Total business-type activities	452,788	422,285	484,926	190,542	273,943
Total	\$ 15,686,808	\$ 13,608,197	\$ 13,283,410	\$ 13,232,387	\$ 13,877,678
Changes in Net Assets					
Governmental activities	2,644,615	573,999	1,065,329	543,703	658,827
Business-type activities	(52,845)	(248,968)	(183,075)	(389,195)	(180,234)
Total	\$ 2,591,770	\$ 325,031	\$ 882,254	\$ 154,508	\$ 478,593

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Seven Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		December 31,		
	2006	2005	2004	2003
General Fund				
Reserved for:				
Prepaid items	\$ 84,715	\$ 78,761	\$ 110,501	\$ 173,289
Land held for investments	-	-	-	-
Encumbrances	67,267	176,976	-	75,524
Unreserved	7,051,787	5,312,952	6,864,596	5,780,314
Total general fund	\$ 7,203,769	\$ 5,568,689	\$ 6,975,097	\$ 6,029,127
All Other Governmental Funds				
Reserved for:	¢ 2.605.004	ф. 2 040 5 01	¢ 2.252.264	ф 2.011.cc0
Debt service	\$ 2,685,894	\$ 2,940,581	\$ 3,353,264	\$ 3,811,660
Inventory	81,972	44,028	35,120	56,438
Prepaid items	16,091	15,133	12,619	23,497
Encumbrances Unreserved:	1,307,557	741,090	383,776	1,410,046
Designated for capital projects	6,000,000	5,000,000	4,000,000	3,000,000
Undesignated	3,647,799	3,750,913	2,652,125	3,175,673
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 13,739,313	\$ 12,491,745	\$ 10,436,904	\$ 11,477,314



Schedule 3

	2002		2001		2000
\$	156,872	\$	89,766	\$	95,201
	-		171,111		636,461
	232,050		119,715		106,811
5	5,059,946	_	5,812,789		6,317,850
\$ 5	5,448,868	\$	6,193,381	\$	7,156,323
\$ 3	3,026,656	\$	2,639,475	\$	2,180,128
	58,572		57,528		43,330
	22,437		23,599		15,709
1	,412,821		1,285,332		5,237,379
2	2,000,000		1,000,000		-
5	5,334,571		4,832,889	_	2,249,795
\$ 11	,855,057	\$	9,838,823	\$	9,726,341

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Seven Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Year Ended Decen		December 31,
	2006	2005	2004	2003
Revenues:				
Local taxes	\$ 11,672,492	\$ 11,281,802	\$ 11,898,470	\$ 11,625,368
Intergovernmental revenue	4,069,897	3,230,729	2,329,184	1,940,402
Special assessments	631,384	650,196	637,844	667,587
Charges for services	45,898	42,539	36,621	26,269
Fines, licenses and permits	321,698	263,954	323,679	310,452
Investment income	922,811	368,414	520,173	94,140
Lot sales	25,752	84,359	52,963	646,128
Rent	819,045	829,570	824,160	728,240
Miscellaneous receipts and reimbursements	347,199	256,104	243,138	314,790
Total revenues	18,856,176	17,007,667	16,866,232	16,353,376
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	4,525,068	4,622,845	4,174,281	4,675,143
Public safety	5,570,795	5,196,048	5,119,241	4,916,423
Community environment	251,189	222,122	223,763	229,265
Recreation	418,667	323,295	473,920	339,476
Transportation	1,782,635	1,663,746	1,590,739	1,584,698
Cost of lots	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	1,667,499	2,243,254	2,820,757	2,953,958
Debt service:				
Principal	964,507	970,653	944,382	349,293
Interest and other charges	1,160,490	1,187,271	1,213,589	1,073,865
Total expenditures	16,340,850	16,429,234	16,560,672	16,122,121
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	2,515,326	578,433	305,560	231,255
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	2,525,000	4,500,000	2,350,000	2,600,000
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	-	-	-	206,261
Sale of capital assets	40,000	480,000	-	-
Transfers out	(2,975,000)	(4,910,000)	(2,750,000)	(2,835,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(410,000)	70,000	(400,000)	(28,739)
Special Item:				
Insurance settlement	777,322			
Net change in fund balances	\$ 2,882,648	\$ 648,433	\$ (94,440)	\$ 202,516
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	16.93%	17.94%	18.63%	12.12%
expenditures	10.75/0	17.77/0	10.05/0	12.12/0

Schedule 4

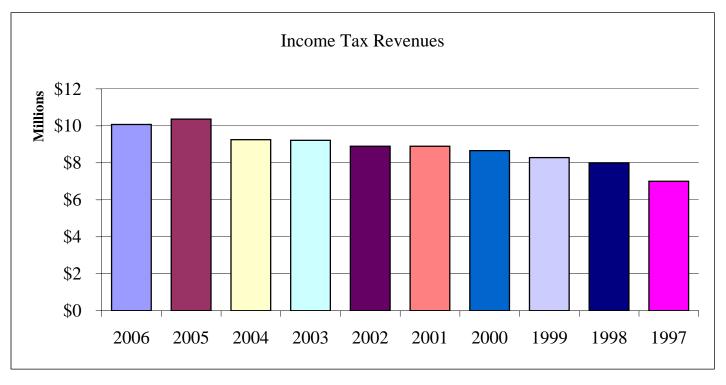
2002	2001	2000
\$ 11,408,207	\$ 11,287,865	\$ 11,275,083
2,560,085	2,441,947	1,946,156
657,154	611,861	531,738
44,870	30,925	37,131
288,950	320,574	323,793
717,045	562,189	992,481
865,775	1,091,792	1,519,020
592,902	592,100	590,700
325,012	446,001	188,252
17,460,000	17,385,254	17,404,354
4,261,860	4,196,468	3,739,545
4,736,661	4,288,344	3,935,400
228,481	222,035	203,051
353,670	360,426	347,284
1,458,064	1,346,245	1,356,198
171,111	465,350	760,450
3,427,992	9,791,204	5,103,291
588,464	522,787	1,665,399
1,428,976	1,241,855	1,356,429
16,655,279	22,434,714	18,467,047
804,721	(5,049,460)	(1,062,693)
5,374,093	5,619,155	4,555,536
650,000	4,405,000	1,136,500
(5,557,093)	(5,825,155)	(4,555,536)
467,000	4,199,000	1,136,500
	_	
\$ 1,271,721	\$ (850,460)	\$ 73,807
18.28%	16.95%	31.54%

Income Tax by Payer Type and Income Tax Rate
Last Ten Years (cash basis of accounting - excluding refunds)

	Individual								
Collection		7ithheld by Non-			Net			Income	
Year		Employer	W	ithholding		Profits		Total	Tax Rate
2006	\$	6,835,183	\$	2,012,139	\$	1,226,857	\$	10,074,179	1.75%
2005		6,943,943		2,195,418		1,226,959		10,366,320	1.75%
2004		6,514,163		1,871,115		865,552		9,250,830	1.75%
2003		6,540,595		1,890,745		785,037		9,216,377	1.75%
2002		6,269,119		1,811,472		818,649		8,899,240	1.75%
2001		6,410,823		1,782,484		702,248		8,895,555	1.75%
2000		6,172,226		1,726,655		759,089		8,657,970	1.75%
1999		5,637,976		1,759,665		885,168		8,282,809	1.75%
1998		5,412,274		1,651,457		936,385		8,000,116	1.75%
1997		4,861,805		1,448,647		691,923		7,002,375	1.75%

Source: City of Centerville, Ohio Finance Department

The City levies a 1.75% income tax on substantially all income earned within the City. Additional increases in the income tax rate require voter approval. City residents pay City income tax 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 at least quarterly.



Ranking of Top Ten Income Tax Withholders Current Year and Six Years Ago (cash basis of accounting)

	2006	2000					
Rank	Name		Rank	Name			
1	Centerville Board of Education	1	1	Centerville Board of Education			
2	Federal Government	2	2	Federal Government			
3	Graceworks Lutheran Services (1)	-	3	United Healthcare Services, Inc.			
4	Reed Elsevier, Inc.	3	4	Lutheran Social Services			
5	Voss Auto Network, Inc.	4	5	Reed Elsevier, Inc.			
6	City of Centerville	5	6	Voss Auto Network, Inc.			
7	Franciscan at St. Leonard	9	7	Bob Ross Buick, Inc.			
8	National City Corporation	6	8	City of Centerville			
9	Bob Ross Buick, Inc.	-	9	Ikon Office Solutions, Inc.			
10	The Kroger Company	7	10	Franciscan at St. Leonard			
Combined	percentage of total income taxes:	Combined p	ercentage o	f total income taxes:			

22.92%

Source: City of Centerville, Ohio Finance Department

21.53%

Due to legal restrictions and confidentiality requirements, the City cannot disclose the amount of withholdings by taxpayer. The City chose not to disclose the percentages and number of filers by income level because the City does not maintain this information.

⁽¹⁾ Formerly known as Lutheran Social Services. Doing business as Bethany Lutheran Village.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt and Legal Debt Margins Last Ten Years

	2006	2005	2004
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 16,910,000	\$ 17,665,000	\$ 18,405,000
Special Assessment Bonds	\$ 7,187,000	\$ 7,391,000	\$ 7,586,000
Total Outstanding Bonds Percent of personal income Per capita	\$ 24,097,000 3.44% \$1,040	\$ 25,056,000 3.58% \$1,082	\$ 25,991,000 3.72% \$1,124
Assessed value of taxable property (1)	\$ 640,660,845	\$ 594,051,037	\$572,029,090
General Obligation Bonds as a percentage of total assessed value of taxable property	2.64%	2.97%	3.22%
Population (2)	23,162	23,162	23,122
General Obligation Bonds per capita	\$730	\$763	\$796
Total Outstanding Bonds	\$ 24,097,000	\$ 25,056,000	\$ 25,991,000
Less debt not subject to limitation:			
Bonds issued in anticipation of the collection of special assessments	\$ (7,187,000)	\$ (7,391,000)	\$ (7,586,000)
Bonds issued in anticipation of the collection of municipal income tax	\$ (16,910,000)	\$ (17,665,000)	\$ (18,405,000)
Net debt subject to 10-1/2% limitation (3)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Voted and Unvoted Debt Limit - 10-1/2% of assessed value	\$ 67,269,389	\$ 62,375,359	\$ 60,063,054
Legal Debt Margin within 10-1/2% limitation	\$ 67,269,389	\$ 62,375,359	\$ 60,063,054
Net debt subject to 5-1/2% limitation (4)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Unvoted Debt Limit - 5-1/2% of assessed value	\$ 35,236,346	\$ 32,672,807	\$ 31,461,600
Legal Debt Margin within 5-1/2% limitation	\$ 35,236,346	\$ 32,672,807	\$ 31,461,600

⁽¹⁾ Source: Montgomery County, Ohio Auditor

⁽²⁾ Source: U.S. Census Bureau

⁽³⁾ The Ohio Revised Code provides that the aggregate principal amount of voted and unvoted "net indebtedness" may not exceed 10-1/2% of the assessed valuation.

⁽⁴⁾ The Ohio Revised Code provides that the aggregate principal amount of unvoted "net indebtedness" may not exceed 5-1/2% of the assessed valuation.

2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
\$ 19,125,000	\$ 17,970,000	\$ 18,365,000	\$ 15,450,000	\$ 15,795,000	\$ 16,135,000	\$ 16,555,000
\$ 7,776,000	\$ 7,951,000	\$ 7,460,000	\$ 6,601,000	\$ 5,605,000	\$ 4,126,000	\$ 1,755,000
\$ 26,901,000 3.86% \$1,165	\$ 25,921,000 3.72% \$1,125	\$ 25,825,000 3.71% \$1,122	\$ 22,051,000 3.17% \$958	\$ 21,400,000 3.36% \$1,015	\$ 20,261,000 3.18% \$961	\$ 18,310,000 2.87% \$869
\$ 560,038,783	\$501,634,521	\$494,333,152	\$486,885,446	\$460,641,652	\$441,099,061	\$428,659,127
3.41%	3.58%	3.72%	3.17%	3.43%	3.66%	3.86%
23,092	23,045	23,025	23,024	21,082	21,082	21,082
\$828	\$780	\$798	\$671	\$749	\$765	\$785
\$ 26,901,000	\$ 25,921,000	\$ 25,825,000	\$ 22,051,000	\$ 21,400,000	\$ 20,261,000	\$ 18,310,000
\$ (7,776,000)	\$ (7,951,000)	\$ (7,460,000)	\$ (6,601,000)	\$ (5,605,000)	\$ (4,126,000)	\$ (1,755,000)
\$ (19,125,000)	\$ (17,970,000)	\$ (18,365,000)	\$ (15,450,000)	\$ (15,795,000)	\$ (16,135,000)	\$ (16,555,000)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$ 58,804,072	\$ 52,671,625	\$ 51,904,981	\$ 51,122,972	\$ 48,367,373	\$ 46,315,401	\$ 45,009,208
\$ 58,804,072	\$ 52,671,625	\$ 51,904,981	\$ 51,122,972	\$ 48,367,373	\$ 46,315,401	\$ 45,009,208
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$ 30,802,133	\$ 27,589,899	\$ 27,188,323	\$ 26,778,700	\$ 25,335,291	\$ 24,260,448	\$ 23,576,252
\$ 30,802,133	\$ 27,589,899	\$ 27,188,323	\$ 26,778,700	\$ 25,335,291	\$ 24,260,448	\$ 23,576,252

Computation of Direct and Overlapping General Obligation Debt December 31, 2006

Jurisdiction	(Net Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable To City	unt Applicable by of Centerville
Direct: City of Centerville	\$	16,910,000	100.00%	\$ 16,910,000
•				
Overlapping: Centerville City School District		73,520,000	38.50%	28,305,200
Washington Township Park District		1,812,500	38.55%	698,719
Montgomery County		29,277,347	5.91%	1,730,291
Miami Valley Regional Transit Authority		7,230,000	5.91%	427,293
			Subtotal - Overlapping	 31,161,503
			Subtotal Overlapping	31,101,303
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt				\$ 48,071,503

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

							Unemployment	Total
			Per				Rate	Assessed
			Capita		Personal	School	Montgomery	Property
Year	Population (1)(a)		ome (1)(b)		Income	Enrollment (2)	County (3)	Value (4)
						• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
2006	23,162	\$	30,210	\$	699,724,020	8,197	5.80%	\$ 640,660,845
2005	23,162	\$	30,210	\$	699,724,020	8,170	5.60%	\$ 594,051,037
2004	23,122	\$	30,210	\$	698,515,620	8,156	6.30%	\$ 572,029,090
2003	23,092	\$	30,210	\$	697,609,320	8,055	5.80%	\$ 560,038,783
2003	23,092	φ	30,210	Ф	097,009,320	8,033	3.8070	\$ 500,056,765
2002	23,045	\$	30,210	\$	696,189,450	7,821	5.70%	\$ 501,634,521
				_				
2001	23,025	\$	30,210	\$	695,585,250	7,419	5.20%	\$ 494,333,152
2000	23,024	\$	30,210	\$	695,555,040	7,446	3.40%	\$ 486,885,446
1999	21,082	\$	30,210	\$	636,887,220	7,371	3.40%	\$ 460,641,652
1998	21,082	\$	30,210	\$	636,887,220	7,295	3.40%	\$ 441,099,061
	•		*			•		
1997	21,082	\$	30,210	\$	636,887,220	7,221	3.50%	\$ 428,659,127

- Source: (1) U.S. Census Bureau Population Division
 - (a) For years prior to 2000 population listed is from the 1990 Census.
 - (b) Per capita income is from the 2000 Census.
 - (2) Centerville City School District Board of Education
 - (3) Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (rate for December of each year)
 - (4) Montgomery County Auditor

Principal Employers Current Year and Two Years Ago

	2006		2002		
Employer	Approximate Number of Employees Rank		Approximate Number of Employees Rank		
Centerville Board of Education	1,270	1	750	1	
Graceworks Lutheran Services (1)	620	2	539	2	
Franciscan at St. Leonard	365	3	349	3	
City of Centerville	250	4	261	4	
Kroger	230	5	215	5	
Heartland Employment (2)	-	-	200	6	
Voss Auto Network (3)	195	6	180	7	
RETS Tech Center	171	7	-	-	
Bob Ross Buick	140	8	136	9	
Dimco Gray	85	9	145	8	
Elder Beerman Department Stores	-	-	130	10	

Source: City of Centerville

Note: The listing of principal employers from nine years ago is not available. Total number of employees within the City of Centerville is not available.

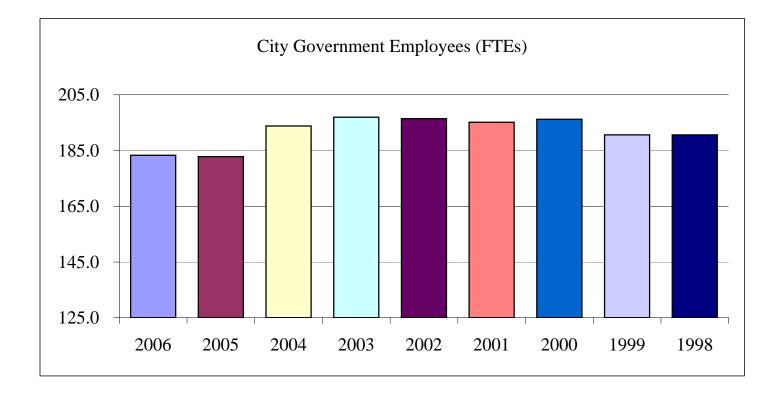
Formerly known as Lutheran Social Services. Doing business as Bethany Lutheran Village.

⁽²⁾ Heartland Employment left the City in 2005.

City Government Employees by Function (full-time equivalents) Last Nine Years

Function	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>
General government	30.75	31.55	30.55	30.45	29.80	29.35	31.70	31.60	34.10
Public safety	56.60	56.00	56.25	56.25	55.75	54.50	54.50	52.00	48.00
Community environment	3.60	3.75	3.75	3.75	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Recreation	3.25	3.00	4.00	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.50	3.50	3.50
Transportation	21.00	21.00	21.75	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	23.00	23.00
Waste collection	12.00	12.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Golf course operations	<u>56.10</u>	55.50	64.50	<u>64.50</u>	65.00	<u>65.50</u>	65.50	<u>64.50</u>	<u>66.00</u>
Total	183.30	182.80	193.80	196.95	196.45	195.15	196.20	190.60	190.60

Source: City of Centerville, Ohio Finance Department



Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Years

Function/program	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
General Government							
Purchase orders issued	2,450	2,357	2,499	2,462	2,214	1,114	871
Payroll checks/direct deposits issued	6,140	6,030	6,285	6,457	6,120	6,086	6,212
Accounts payable checks issued	6,348	6,731	6,183	6,349	6,786	7,020	6,991
Ordinances and resolutions passed	93	92	80	101	84	140	98
Number of volunteer hours	10,000	11,428	11,664	10,354	10,871	10,512	9,285
Public Safety							
Total arrests	1,677	1,569	1,646	1,390	1,508	1,275	1,473
Traffic citations (1)	3,800	3,560	4,037	3,121	9,347	8,200	7,629
Public Works							
Miles of street	107	105	105	104	101	98	96
Tons of road salt used	1,000	1,849	1,775	3,179	1,269	583	2,700
Building Inspection							
Building permits issued	1,380	1,453	1,941	2,128	1,844	1,863	1,743
Electrical permits issued	275	266	376	406	346	403	351
Residential unit permits issued	47	71	122	146	97	103	98
Waste Collection							
Tons collected	7,300	7,197	7,317	7,406	6,978	6,941	6,565
Recyclable tons, including cardboard	885	885	851	887	795	809	766
Newspaper tons	722	716	697	706	687	630	601
Golf Course Operations							
Rounds of golf	48,647	45,613	46,863	43,627	36,719	35,470	33,161
Rounds of golf - cart usage	35,999	29,462	28,043	24,323	23,409	22,262	21,713
Gallons of water used (thousands)	20,000	26,630	24,570	25,280	28,175	30,125	33,250
Food Service Operations							
Wedding receptions hosted	39	42	36	37	41	34	46
Other banquet functions hosted	554	539	483	544	535	514	530

Source: City of Centerville, Ohio, Appropriation Budgets for applicable years. Actual statistics for 1997-2005. Estimated statistics for 2006.

⁽¹⁾ 2000 - 2002 traffic citations issued includes written warnings.

Data unavailable.

Schedule 12

<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1997</u>
610	492	309
6,639	6,183	6,131
7,050	6,920	6,769
106	99	122
7,315	7,295	7,400
1,228	1,364	1,254
4,653	4,999	5,111
96	94	92
1,494	666	1,303
1,553	1,880	1,739
301	360	355
77	99	94
6,640	7,011	7,180
530	336	319
550	548	462
39,056	37,490	35,198
28,200	26,541	24,385
36,150	36,050	35,000
40	42	4.4
49	43	44
503	503	509

Capital Asset and Infrastructure Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Years

Function/program	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
General Government							
Municipal Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Square Footage	17,123	17,123	17,123	17,123	17,123	17,123	17,123
Public Safety							
Police Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	(a)
Square Footage	38,458	38,458	38,458	38,458	38,458	38,458	
Public Works							
Public Works Facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Square Footage	17,541	17,541	17,541	17,541	17,541	17,541	17,541
Miles of street	107	105	105	104	101	98	96
Lane miles of street	242	238	238	236	227	223	(b)
Recreation							
Number of parks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Area of parks (acres)	62.386	62.386	62.386	62.386	62.386	62.386	62.386
Benham's Grove (acres)	7.017	7.017	7.017	7.017	7.017	7.017	7.017
Golf Course Operations							
Holes	27	27	27	27	27	21	21
Club House (square footage)	29,517	29,517	29,517	29,517	29,517	29,517	29,517

Source: City of Centerville, Ohio Finance Department

⁽a) Prior to 2001, the Centerville Police Department was housed in the Municipal Building.

⁽b) Not available prior to 2001.

Schedule 13

<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1997</u>
1	1	1
17,123	17,123	17,123
(a)	(a)	(a)
1	1	1
17,541	17,541	17,541
96	94	92
(b)	(b)	(b)
1	1	1
62.386	62.386	62.386
7.017	7.017	7.017
21	21	21
29.517	29,517	29,517





Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

CITY OF CENTERVILLE

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JUNE 26, 2007