BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

> Prepared by: David D. Creps Director of Finance



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Members of Council and Mayor City of Perrysburg 201 West Indiana Avenue Perrysburg, Ohio 43551

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Reports* of the City of Perrysburg, Wood County, prepared by Gilmore, Jasion, & Mahler, LTD, for the audit period January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2005. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

October 8, 2007

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GILMORE, JASION & MAHLER, LTD

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of Council and Mayor City of Perrysburg 201 W Indiana Ave Perrysburg, OH 43551

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Perrysburg, Wood County, Ohio, (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

Kevin M. Gilmore, CPA, CVA Kevin M. Gilmore, CPA, CVA Adele M. Jasion, CPA Adele M. Jasion, CPA

Andrew L. Muhler, CPA, CVA, CFFA In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 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.

Philip J. Newlove, CPA The management's discussion and analysis and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund on pages 3 through 11 and page 58 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.

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

Unaudited

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2005 are as follows:

- □ In total, net assets increased \$8,011,634. Net assets of governmental activities increased \$4.8 million, which represents a 9.4% increase from 2004. Net assets of business-type activities increased \$3.2 million or 9.0% from 2004.
- □ General revenues accounted for \$15.9 million in revenue or 56.2% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for 43.8% of total revenues of \$28,260,076.
- □ The City had \$14.5 million in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3.7 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$15.9 million were adequate to provide for these programs.
- □ Among major funds, the general fund had \$15.3 million in revenues and \$11.2 million in expenditures. The general fund's fund balance increased \$1,476,536 to \$4,718,608 million.
- □ Net assets for enterprise funds increased by \$3,174,910. This increase is primarily the result of continuing capital expenditures relating to growth in the area. The City is committed to keeping pace with the infrastructure needs of the steadily growing community.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of two parts – *management's discussion and analysis* and the *basic financial statements*. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

These statements are as follows:

- 1. <u>*The Government-Wide Financial Statements*</u> These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- 2. <u>*The Fund Financial Statements*</u> These statements focus on individual parts of the City, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

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

Unaudited

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using acceptable methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net assets and how they have changed. Net-assets (the difference between the City's assets and liabilities) is one way to measure the City's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as property tax base, current property tax laws, conditions of the City's streets and continued growth within the City.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into two categories:

- <u>Governmental Activities</u> Most of the City's programs and services are reported here including security of persons and property, public health and welfare services, leisure time activities, community environment, transportation and general government.
- <u>Business-Type Activities</u> These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's water, sewer, parking meter and utility collection services are reported as business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds, not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

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

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

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The following table provides a comparison of the City's net assets between December 31, 2005 and 2004:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
Current and other assets	\$16,293,008	\$11,672,539	\$8,947,597	\$7,185,112	\$25,240,605	\$18,857,651
Capital assets, Net	60,230,550	60,006,950	48,077,925	47,592,940	108,308,475	107,599,890
Total assets	76,523,558	71,679,489	57,025,522	54,778,052	133,549,080	126,457,541
Long-term debt outstanding	695,512	763,239	7,792,451	8,311,865	8,487,963	9,075,104
Other liabilities	19,463,599	19,378,448	10,529,458	10,947,563	29,993,057	30,326,011
Total liabilities	20,159,111	20,141,687	18,321,909	19,259,428	38,481,020	39,401,115
Net assets						
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	49,258,550	49,891,950	30,824,940	28,721,592	80,083,490	78,613,542
Restricted	4,164,892	2,815,779	0	0	4,164,892	2,815,779
Unrestricted	2,941,005	(1,169,927)	7,878,673	6,797,032	10,819,678	5,627,105
Total net assets	\$56,364,447	\$51,537,802	\$38,703,613	\$35,518,624	\$95,068,060	\$87,056,426

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

Unaudited

Changes in Net Assets – The following table shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal year 2005 and 2004:

	Governmental		Business-type		T (1	
	Activities		Activities		Total	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,709,921	\$1,680,141	\$8,101,991	\$8,493,064	\$9,811,912	\$10,173,205
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,754,946	1,129,054	0	0	1,754,946	1,129,054
Capital Grants and Contributions	215,237	501,181	587,002	0	802,239	501,181
Total Program Revenues	3,680,104	3,310,376	8,688,993	8,493,064	12,369,097	11,803,440
General revenues:						
Property Taxes	2,709,206	2,857,715	0	0	2,709,206	2,857,715
Income Taxes	10,441,971	9,448,182	0	0	10,441,971	9,448,182
Intergovernmental Revenues, Unrestricted	1,955,225	2,013,508	0	0	1,955,225	2,013,508
Investment Earnings	665,949	157,080	400	400	666,349	157,480
Miscellaneous	118,228	101,777	0	0	118,228	101,777
Total General Revenues	15,890,579	14,578,262	400	400	15,890,979	14,578,662
Total Revenues	19,570,683	17,888,638	8,689,393	8,493,464	28,260,076	26,382,102
ProgramExpenses						
Security of Persons and Property	6,283,347	6,203,721	0	0	6,283,347	6,203,721
Public Health and Welfare Services	23,863	26,493	0	0	23,863	26,493
Leisure Time Activities	854,269	1,171,405	0	0	854,269	1,171,405
Community Development	665,348	1,182,163	0	0	665,348	1,182,163
Basic Utility Service	974,621	858,021	0	0	974,621	858,021
Transportation	1,851,549	2,236,699	0	0	1,851,549	2,236,699
Ceneral Government	3,588,416	3,493,571	0	0	3,588,416	3,493,571
Interest and Fiscal Charges	294,764	306,762	0	0	294,764	306,762
Sewer	0	0	3,131,736	3,030,905	3,131,736	3,030,905
Water	0	0	2,580,529	2,267,981	2,580,529	2,267,981
Total Expenses	14,536,177	15,478,835	5,712,265	5,298,886	20,248,442	20,777,721
Change in Net Assets before Transfers	5,034,506	2,409,803	2,977,128	3,194,578	8,011,634	5,604,381
Transfers	(207,861)	(394,998)	207,861	394,998	0	0
Total Change in Net Assets	4,826,645	2,014,805	3,184,989	3,589,576	8,011,634	5,604,381
Beginning Net Assets	51,537,802	49,522,997	35,518,624	31,929,048	87,056,426	81,452,045
Ending Net Assets	\$56,364,447	\$51,537,802	\$38,703,613	\$35,518,624	\$95,068,060	\$87,056,426

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the City's governmental activities increased by \$4,826,645. This increase was due to several factors. Income tax collections were increased by approximately 11% in 2005. A rise in interest rates and an increase in grants received also contributed to increased revenues. Operational expenditures were reduced in several areas.

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

Unaudited

The City receives an income tax, which is based on 1.5% of all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation earned from residents living within the City and from nonresidents for work done or services performed or rendered in the City.

Property taxes and income taxes made up 13.8% and 53.36% respectively of revenues for governmental activities for the City in fiscal year 2005. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 67.2% of total revenues from general tax revenues:

		Percent
Revenue Sources	2005	of Total
Intergovernmental Revenues,		
Unrestricted	\$1,955,225	9.99%
Program Revenues	3,680,104	18.80%
General Tax Revenues	13,151,177	67.20%
General Other	784,177	4.01%
Total Revenue	\$19,570,683	100.00%

Business-Type Activities

Net assets of the business-type activities increased by \$3,184,989. This increase was the result of several factors. Revenues continue to grow at a modest rate, while expenditures increased by approximately 8%. Utility rates are increased annually based on a five-year rate study, incorporating current and future operational and capital needs. The City completed the most recent rate analysis in 2004. Excess revenues are used to reduce debt balances.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of (5,524,711), which is an increase from last year's balance of (9,361,529). The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by fund type as of December 31, 2005 and 2004:

	Fund Balance December 31, 2005	Fund Balance December 31, 2004	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$4,718,608	\$3,242,072	\$1,476,536
Capital Improvements	(8,615,059)	(9,826,141)	1,211,082
Way Library	(4,452,431)	(5,008,850)	556,419
Other Governmental	2,824,171	2,231,390	592,781
Total	(\$5,524,711)	(\$9,361,529)	\$3,836,818

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

Unaudited

General Fund – The City's General Fund balance increase is due to many factors. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the General Fund:

	2005 Revenues	2004 Revenues	Increase (Decrease)
Taxes	\$11,186,975	\$10,345,918	\$841,057
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,859,448	1,563,455	295,993
Charges for Services	503,166	517,349	(14,183)
Fines, Licenses and Permits	997,139	1,003,934	(6,795)
Investment Earnings	517,423	110,974	406,449
Special Assessments	132,293	134,204	(1,911)
All Other Revenue	126,367	97,630	28,737
Total	\$15,322,811	\$13,773,464	\$1,549,347

General Fund revenues in 2005 increased approximately 11.2% compared to revenues in fiscal year 2004. This increase is primarily the result of increased income tax collections. Intergovernmental revenues increased due to a more aggressive approach to grant applications, as well as an increase in inheritance tax distributions. Investment earnings increased due to a rise in interest rates, as well as more aggressive investing by the City.

	2005	2004	Increase
	Expenditures	Expenditures	(Decrease)
Security of Persons and Property	\$5,416,133	\$5,278,859	\$137,274
Public Health and Welfare Services	23,863	26,493	(2,630)
Leisure Time Activities	1,126,733	1,066,464	60,269
Community Development	499,943	498,689	1,254
Transportation	974,564	900,513	74,051
General Government	3,188,577	2,988,952	199,625
Debt Service:			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	464	885	(421)
Total	\$11,230,277	\$10,760,855	\$469,422

General Fund expenditures increased by \$469,422 or 4.4% from the prior year mostly due to increases in salary and wages, retirement contributions, and health insurance premiums for the City's employees. All budgetary divisions, which support employees, have experienced steady cost increases. The City of Perrysburg has done its best to maintain the current level of services without adding additional staff.

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

Unaudited

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During the course of fiscal year 2005 the City amended its General Fund budget several times, none significant.

For the General Fund, final budget basis revenue of \$15.2 million increased by \$1.4 million over the original budget estimates of \$13.8 million as a result of Income Tax and Local Government Fund revenues being significantly higher than budgetary expectations. Local Government Fund revenues were budgeted in anticipation of the proposed 20% reduction as presented by the State Legislature. Income Tax revenue growth was the result of continued growth and an improving economy. The General Fund had an adequate fund balance to cover expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2005 the City had \$108,308,475 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, improvements, infrastructure, buildings, machinery and equipment and construction in progress. Of this total, \$60,230,550 was related to governmental activities and \$48,077,925 to the business-type activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2005 and 2004 balances:

	Governmental Activities		Increase (Decrease)
	2005	2004	
Land	\$10,325,638	\$10,325,638	\$0
Buildings	14,846,934	14,725,778	121,156
Improvements Other Than Buildings	4,100,882	4,042,026	58,856
Infrastructure	38,070,354	37,590,072	480,282
Machinery and Equipment	8,004,435	7,697,823	306,612
Construction in Progress	581,305	0	581,305
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(15,698,998)	(14,374,387)	(1,324,611)
Totals	\$60,230,550	\$60,006,950	\$223,600

	Business-Type Activities		Increase (Decrease)
-			(Decrease)
	2005	2004	
Land	\$321,383	\$321,383	\$0
Buildings	7,754,448	7,754,448	0
Improvements Other Than Buildings	45,019,098	43,437,448	1,581,650
Machinery and Eqiupment	11,800,953	11,567,853	233,100
Construction in Progress	1,276,413	1,171,790	104,623
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(18,094,370)	(16,659,982)	(1,434,388)
Totals	\$48,077,925	\$47,592,940	\$484,985

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

The primary increases occurred in improvements other than buildings as a result of several water and sewer projects including improvements to the East Boundary Pump Station and the Cherry Street Sewer Separation district 202.

As of December 31, 2005, the City has contractual commitments of \$4,615,429 for various remaining projects. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 9.

Debt

The following table summarizes the City's debt outstanding as of December 31, 2005 and 2004:

	2005	2004
Governmental Activities:		
General Obligation Notes	\$15,472,000	\$15,243,000
Compensated Absences	695,512	763,239
Total Governmental Activities	16,167,512	16,006,239
Business-Type Activities:		
General Obligation Notes	9,533,000	10,630,000
OWDA Loans Payable	7,719,985	8,193,348
Compensated Absences	72,466	118,517
Total Business-Type Activities	17,325,451	18,941,865
Totals	\$33,492,963	\$34,948,104

State statutes limit the amount of unvoted general obligation debt the City may issue. The aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt is also subject to overlapping debt restrictions with other political subdivisions. The actual aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt, when added to that of other political subdivisions within the respective counties in which Perrysburg lies, is limited to ten mills. At December 31, 2005, the City's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 13.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The City of Perrysburg has taken a conservative approach to budgeting for the past several years. Throughout the recent economic downturn, the City has been able to maintain its current level of services, without any significant budgetary changes. Income Tax revenues for 2006 are budgeted at a modest (4.0%) increase over 2005 actual figures. These figures reflect a continued trend by the City of Perrysburg to experience steady growth despite a lagging regional economy. This revenue growth is offset by a continuing need for additional services by the constituency. The City continues to be vigilant in containing its operational costs.

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

Unaudited

Perrysburg continues to be a growing, vital community. With the annexation of the Owens Illinois property in 2000, and the subsequent development of the Town Center at Levis Commons, the City has already realized a significant increase in income tax revenue, with prospects for additional growth in the near future. In May 2005, O-I announced that it will be relocating its World Headquarters, making the City of Perrysburg the home of a Fortune 500 container manufacturer. This move is expected to be the catalyst for significant growth in the area. The City Administration and City Council continue to pursue all economic development possibilities, with an ultimate goal of reaching an optimal balance on a commercial/industrial/residential tax base.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact the Finance Department by calling 419-872-8030 or writing to City of Perrysburg Finance Department, 201 West Indiana Avenue, Perrysburg, Ohio 43551.

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Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2005

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,593,563	\$ 6,403,065	\$ 11,996,628
Investments	2,353,437	0	2,353,437
Receivables:			
Taxes	4,447,994	0	4,447,994
Accounts	87,634	2,357,174	2,444,808
Intergovernmental	2,571,886	0	2,571,886
Special Assessments	200,366	19,570	219,936
Loans	510,634	0	510,634
Internal Balances	7,720	(7,720)	0
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	49,965	145,477	195,442
Prepaid Items	129,318	30,031	159,349
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	340,491	0	340,491
Capital Assets, Net	60,230,550	48,077,925	108,308,475
Total Assets	76,523,558	57,025,522	133,549,080
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	278,299	724,755	1,003,054
Accrued Wages and Benefits	745,406	93,556	838,962
Intergovernmental Payable	0	41,298	41,298
Retainage Payable	29,672	0	29,672
Deferred Revenue	2,823,629	0	2,823,629
Accrued Interest Payable	114,593	136,849	251,442
General Obligation Notes Payable	15,472,000	9,533,000	25,005,000
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	238,542	524,413	762,955
Due in More Than One Year	456,970	7,268,038	7,725,008
Total Liabilities	20,159,111	18,321,909	38,481,020
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	49,258,550	30,824,940	80,083,490
Restricted For:			
Debt Service	23,855	0	23,855
Other Purposes	4,141,037	0	4,141,037
Unrestricted	2,941,005	7,878,673	10,819,678
Total Net Assets	\$ 56,364,447	\$ 38,703,613	\$ 95,068,060

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

		Program Revenues					
	_			-	Operating Grants and		pital Grants and
	 Expenses		Sales	C	ontributions	Co	ntributions
Governmental Activities:							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 6,283,347	\$	166,373	\$	39,103	\$	133,112
Public Health and Welfare Services	23,863		0		0		0
Leisure Time Activities	854,269		191,677		0		0
Community Development	665,348		236,534		17,937		49,473
Basic Utility Services	974,621		80,015		0		0
Transportation	1,851,549		10,694		1,697,906		32,652
General Government	3,588,416		1,024,628		0		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 294,764		0		0		0
Total Governmental Activities	 14,536,177		1,709,921		1,754,946		215,237
Business-Type Activities:							
Sewer	3,131,736		4,940,379		0		0
Water	 2,580,529		3,748,614		0		0
Total Business-Type Activities	5,712,265		8,688,993		0		0
Totals	\$ 20,248,442	\$	10,398,914	\$	1,754,946	\$	215,237

General Revenues

Property Taxes

Municipal Income Taxes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets Beginning of Year Net Assets End of Year

Total (5,944,759) (23,863) (662,592) (361,404) (894,606) (110,297) (2,563,788)
(5,944,759) (23,863) (662,592) (361,404) (894,606) (110,297)
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(662,592) (361,404) (894,606) (110,297)
(361,404) (894,606) (110,297)
(894,606) (110,297)
(110,297)
(2,563,788)
(294,764)
(10,856,073)
1,808,643
1,168,085
2,976,728
(7,879,345)
2,709,206
10,441,971
1,955,225
666,349
118,228
0
15,890,979
8,011,634
87,056,426
95,068,060

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2005

Assets:	General	Capital Improvements	Way Library	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,806,324	\$ 982,332	\$ 35,737	\$ 2,733,623	\$ 5,558,016
Investments	\$ 1,800,324 1,672,917	\$ 982,332 0	\$ 33,737 33,844	³ 2,733,023 646,676	2,353,437
Receivables:	1,072,917	0	55,644	040,070	2,555,457
Taxes	2,580,990	0	639,421	1,227,583	4,447,994
Accounts	84,750	0	037,421	1,227,505	84,750
Intergovernmental	1,426,749	0	29,966	1,115,171	2,571,886
Special Assessments	136,599	13,130	29,900	50,637	200,366
Loans	0	0	0	510,634	510,634
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost	0	0	0	30,773	30,773
Prepaid Items	117,331	196	344	11,447	129,318
Restricted Assets:	11,,001	170	511		12,,010
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	5,932	23,740	0	310,819	340,491
Total Assets	\$ 7,831,592	\$ 1,019,398	\$ 739,312	\$ 6,637,363	\$ 16,227,665
1000017355005	φ <i>1</i> ,031,372	φ 1,019,590	φ <i>139,312</i>	\$ 0,037,303	φ 10,227,005
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	137,159	36,087	0	83,484	256,730
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	452,405	0	0	196,000	648,405
Retainage Payable	5,932	23,740	0	0	29,672
Deferred Revenue	2,517,488	13,130	669,387	2,030,971	5,230,976
Accrued Interest Payable	0	60,500	22,356	31,737	114,593
General Obligation Notes Payable	0	9,501,000	4,500,000	1,471,000	15,472,000
Total Liabilities	3,112,984	9,634,457	5,191,743	3,813,192	21,752,376
Fund Balances:					
Reserved for Encumbrances	157,267	65,775	0	1,549,919	1,772,961
Reserved for Prepaid Items	117,331	196	344	11,447	129,318
Reserved for Supplies Inventory	0	0	0	30,773	30,773
Reserved for Debt Service	0	0	0	3,177	3,177
Reserved for Loans Receivable	0	0	0	510,634	510,634
Undesignated/Unreserved in:					
General Fund	4,444,010	0	0	0	4,444,010
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	0	2,097,331	2,097,331
Capital Projects Funds	0	(8,681,030)	(4,452,775)	(1,379,110)	(14,512,915)
Total Fund Balances	4,718,608	(8,615,059)	(4,452,431)	2,824,171	(5,524,711)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 7,831,592	\$ 1,019,398	\$ 739,312	\$ 6,637,363	\$ 16,227,665

Reconciliation Of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Assets Of Governmental Activities December 31, 2005

Total Governmental Fund Balances	(\$5,524,711)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because	
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	60,230,550
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	2,407,347
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	(53,227)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(695,512)
Net Assets of Governmental Funds	\$ 56,364,447
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Revenues:	General	Capital Improvements	Way Library	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Property Taxes	\$ 923.984	\$ 0	\$ 683.894	\$ 1,103,510	\$ 2,711,388
1 5	\$ 923,984 10,262,991	\$ 0 0	\$ 085,894 0	\$ 1,105,510 0	\$ 2,711,388 10,262,991
Municipal Income Tax Intergovernmental Revenues	1,859,448	0	0	1,312,779	3,172,227
Charges for Services	503,166	0	0	81,293	584,459
Licenses and Permits	267,619	0	0	81,293 14,479	282,098
Investment Earnings	517,423	0	13,212	135,314	665,949
-			13,212	49,200	
Special Assessments Fines and Forfeitures	132,293	24,369 0	0		205,862
All Other Revenue	729,520		0	171,137	900,657
	126,367	7,724		1,350	135,441
Total Revenue	15,322,811	32,093	697,106	2,869,062	18,921,072
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	5,416,133	0	0	710,923	6,127,056
Public Health and Welfare Services	23,863	0	0	0	23,863
Leisure Time Activities	1,126,733	0	0	0	1,126,733
Community Development	499,943	0	0	201,552	701,495
Basic Utility Services	0	0	0	947,656	947,656
Transportation	974,564	0	0	333,797	1,308,361
General Government	3,188,577	0	14,100	194,900	3,397,577
Capital Outlay	0	427,450	0	517,798	945,248
Debt Service:					
Interest & Fiscal Charges	464	133,561	126,587	34,152	294,764
Total Expenditures	11,230,277	561,011	140,687	2,940,778	14,872,753
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	4,092,534	(528,918)	556,419	(71,716)	4,048,319
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	68,863	1,740,000	0	708,370	2,517,233
Transfers Out	(2,684,861)	0	0	(40,233)	(2,725,094)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,615,998)	1,740,000	0	668,137	(207,861)
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,476,536	1,211,082	556,419	596,421	3,840,458
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	3,242,072	(9,826,141)	(5,008,850)	2,231,390	(9,361,529)
Decrease in Inventory Reserve	0	0	0	(3,640)	(3,640)
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 4,718,608	\$ (8,615,059)	\$ (4,452,431)	\$ 2,824,171	\$ (5,524,711)

Reconciliation Of The Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances Of Governmental Funds To The Statement Of Activities For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2005

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 3,840,458
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. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.	244,077
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. disposals and donations) is to increase net assets.	(20,477)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	649,611
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and intergovernmental payable which represents contractually required pension contributions, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	64,087
The internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of services to individual funds is not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are allocated among the governmental activities.	48.889
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 4,826,645

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2005

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities -
	Sewer	Water	Parking Meter	Utility Collection	Total	Internal Service Funds
Assets:						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,714,897	\$ 1,650,070	\$ 0	\$ 38,098	\$ 6,403,065	\$ 35,547
Receivables:						
Accounts	1,210,800	1,146,374	0	0	2,357,174	2,884
Special Assessments	10,106	9,464	0	0	19,570	0
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	2,704	142,773	0	0	145,477	19,192
Prepaid Items	8,237	21,794	0	0	30,031	0
Total Current Assets	5,946,744	2,970,475	0	38,098	8,955,317	57,623
Non Current Assets:						
Capital Assets, Net	32,746,363	15,283,562	48,000	0	48,077,925	0
Total Assets	38,693,107	18,254,037	48,000	38,098	57,033,242	57,623
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	634,622	90,133	0	0	724,755	21,569
Accrued Wages and Benefits	56,094	37,462	0	0	93,556	97,001
Intergovernmental Payable	0	0	0	41,298	41,298	0
General Obligation Notes Payable	6,231,000	3,302,000	0	0	9,533,000	0
OWDA Loans - Current	1,422,587	0	0	0	1,422,587	0
Total Current Liabilities	8,344,303	3,429,595	0	41,298	11,815,196	118,570
Long Term Liabilities:						
Compensated Absences Payable	13,080	59,386	0	0	72,466	0
Accrued Interest Payable	111,132	25,717	0	0	136,849	0
OWDA Loans Payable	6,297,398	0	0	0	6,297,398	0
Total Liabilities	14,765,913	3,514,698	0	41,298	18,321,909	118,570
Net Assets:						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	18,795,378	11,981,562	48,000	0	30,824,940	0
Unrestricted	5,131,816	2,757,777	0	(3,200)	7,886,393	(60,947)
Total Net Assets	\$ 23,927,194	\$ 14,739,339	\$ 48,000	\$ (3,200)	38,711,333	\$ (60,947)
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of inte	ernal					
service fund activities related to the enterprise	funds.				(7,720)	
Net Assets of Business-type Activities					\$ 38,703,613	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

			ness-Type Activi Interprise Funds	ties		Governmental Activities -
	Sewer	Water	Parking Meter	Utility Collection	Total	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 4,578,667	\$ 3,523,324	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 8,101,991	\$ 1,595,585
Total Operating Revenues	4,578,667	3,523,324	0	0	8,101,991	1,595,585
Operating Expenses:						
Personal Services	867,571	576,840	0	0	1,444,411	1,318,959
Contractual Services	304,773	1,346,053	0	0	1,650,826	3,687
Materials and Supplies	241,171	58,291	0	0	299,462	214,762
Depreciation	970,496	486,462	0	0	1,456,958	0
Total Operating Expenses	2,384,011	2,467,646	0	0	4,851,657	1,537,408
Operating Income	2,194,656	1,055,678	0	0	3,250,334	58,177
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):						
Investment Earnings	0	400	0	0	400	751
Interest Expense	(754,166)	(116,521)	0	0	(870,687)	0
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(754,166)	(116,121)	0	0	(870,287)	751
Income Before Transfers and Contributions	1,440,490	939,557	0	0	2,380,047	58,928
Transfers:						
Transfers In	207,861	0	0	0	207,861	0
Capital Contributions	361,712	225,290	0	0	587,002	0
Total Transfers and Contributions	569,573	225,290	0	0	794,863	0
Change in Net Assets	2,010,063	1,164,847	0	0	3,174,910	58,928
Net Assets Beginning of Year	21,917,131	13,574,492	48,000	(3,200)	35,536,423	(119,875)
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 23,927,194	\$ 14,739,339	\$ 48,000	\$ (3,200)	38,711,333	\$ (60,947)
Change in Net Assets - Total Enterprise Fund	s				3,174,910	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of inte					10.0=-	
service fund activities related to the enterprise					10,079	
Change in Net Assets - Business-type Activit	ies				\$ 3,184,989	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

		Governmental			
		Enterpris			Activities
	Sewer	Water	Utility Collection	Totals	Internal Service
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	Sewer	water	Collection	Totals	Funds
Cash Received from Customers	\$4,556,472	\$3,775,609	\$348,535	\$8,680,616	\$1,593,961
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(1,758)	(1,394,735)	(341,484)	(1,737,977)	(210,963)
Cash Payments to Employees	(914,738)	(568,845)	0	(1,483,583)	(1,372,972)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	3,639,976	1,812,029	7,051	5,459,056	10,026
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:					
Transfers In from Other Funds	207,861	0	0	207,861	0
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	207,861	0	0	207,861	0
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:					
Proceeds of Intergovernmental Grants	41,984	0	0	41,984	0
Receipts of Special Assessments	285,554	0	0	285,554	0
Proceeds from Sale of Bond Anticipation Notes	6,231,000	3,302,000	0	9,533,000	0
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(1,271,185)	(125,740)	0	(1,396,925)	0
Principal Paid on Bond Anticipation Notes	(6,420,000)	(4,210,000)	0	(10,630,000)	0
Principal Paid on Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	(473,363)	0	0	(473,363)	0
Interest Paid on All Debt	(703,590)	(95,063)	0	(798,653)	0
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(2,309,600)	(1,128,803)	0	(3,438,403)	0
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Receipts of Interest	0	400	0	400	845
Sale of Investments	0	555,261	0	555,261	9,299
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	0	555,661	0	555,661	10,144
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,538,237	1,238,887	7,051	2,784,175	20,170
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	3,176,660	411,183	31,047	3,618,890	15,377
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$4,714,897	\$1,650,070	\$38,098	\$6,403,065	\$35,547
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash					
Provided by Operating Activities:					
Operating Income	\$2,194,656	\$1,055,678	\$0	\$3,250,334	\$58,177
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to					
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:					
Depreciation Expense	970,496	486,462	0	1,456,958	0
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:					
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable	163,949	249,570	0	413,519	(1,624)
Increase in Special Assessments Receivable	(205,114)	(1,557)	0	(206,671)	0
Decrease (Increase) in Inventory	466	(22,503)	0	(22,037)	(2,759)
Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Items	(4,665)	(10,304)	0	(14,969)	627
Increase in Accounts Payable	567,912	47,089	0	615,001	9,618
Increase in Intergovernmental Payables	0	0	7,051	7,051	0
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits	3,418	2,503	0	5,921	(54,013)
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	(51,142)	5,091	0	(46,051)	0
Total Adjustments	1,445,320	756,351	7,051	2,208,722	(48,151)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$3,639,976	\$1,812,029	\$7,051	\$5,459,056	\$10,026

Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:

During 2005, the Water and Sewer Funds received \$225,290 and \$361,712, respectively, of capital contributions from other sources.

Statement of Net Assets Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2005

	Privat T Una Mon	Agency		
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	48,665	\$	103,734
Receivables:				
Taxes		0		173,229
Intergovernmental		0		7,991
Total Assets		48,665		284,954
Liabilities:				
Intergovernmental Payable		0		222,327
Due to Others		0		62,627
Total Liabilities		0		284,954
Net Assets:				
Unrestricted		48,665		0
Total Net Assets	\$	48,665	\$	0

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Fiduciary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Private Purpose		
	Trust		
	Unclaimed		
	Monies Fund		
Additions:			
Contributions:			
Private Donations	\$	1,823	
Total Additions		1,823	
Deductions:		0	
Change in Net Assets		1,823	
Net Assets at Beginning of Year		46,842	
Net Assets End of Year	\$	48,665	

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Perrysburg, Ohio (the "City") is a body corporate and politic established under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for a Mayor/Council form of government, was adopted in 1960 and has been amended several times, most recently in 1995.

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The accompanying basic financial statements of the City present the financial position of the various fund types and, the results of operations of the various fund types and the cash flows of the proprietary funds. The financial statements are presented as of December 31, 2005 and for the year then ended and have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the "GASB") is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's <u>Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards</u> (GASB Codification).

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of the GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the primary government) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the organization, or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Based on the foregoing, the City's financial reporting entity has no component units but includes all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government, which includes the following services: public safety, highways and streets, water, sanitation, health and social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning and general administrative services. In addition, the City maintains water, sewer and parking meter operations which are reported as enterprise funds.

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of its significant accounting policies.

B. <u>Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting</u>

The accounting system is organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/ expenses. The various funds are summarized by type in the basic financial statements. The following fund types are used by the City:

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. <u>Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting</u> (Continued)

Governmental Funds

Funds through which most governmental functions are typically financed are the governmental funds. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except that accounted for in the proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of "financial flow" (sources, uses and balances of financial resources). The following are the City's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for all financial resources except those accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio and the limitations of the City Charter.

<u>Capital Improvements Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

<u>Way Library Fund</u> – This fund is used to manage the debt issued by the City on behalf of the Library.

Proprietary Funds

All proprietary funds are accounted for on an "economic resources" measurement focus. This measurement focus provides that all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

Enterprise Funds - These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The City's major enterprise funds are:

<u>Water Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's water service.

Sewer Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's sanitary sewer service.

<u>Parking Meter Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's parking lots.

<u>Utility Collection Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for money collected through utility billing on behalf of other entities.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. <u>Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting</u> (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds

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

C. <u>Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements</u>

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> – The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The internal service funds are eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses; however, the interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function or program of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements</u> (Continued)

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

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

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting represents the methodology utilized in the recognition of revenues and expenditures or expenses reported in the financial statements. The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. The term "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, which for the City is 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

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. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned and is available. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied and the revenue is available. 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 specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. Revenues considered susceptible to accrual at year end include income taxes withheld by employers, interest on investments, and state levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees, and local government assistance). Other revenues, including licenses, permits, certain charges for services, income taxes other than those withheld by employers and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because generally these revenues are not measurable until received.

Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2005 but which are not intended to finance 2005 operations and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred revenue as further described in Note 6 "Taxes".

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 20, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that use Proprietary Fund Accounting," the City follows GASB guidance as applicable to proprietary funds and FASB Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989 that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The City has elected not to apply FASB statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989 to its business-type activities and enterprise funds.

E. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year.

All funds other than agency funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. The primary level of budgetary control is at the object level within each department. Budgetary modifications may only be made by ordinance of the City Council.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

1. Tax Budget

By July 15, the Mayor submits an annual tax budget for the following fiscal year to City Council for consideration and passage. The adopted budget is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

2. Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission reviews estimated revenue and determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes. The Budget Commission then certifies its actions to the City by September 1 of each year. As part of the certification process, the City receives an official certificate of estimated resources stating the projected receipts by fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year do not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2005.

3. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. The appropriation ordinance establishes spending controls at the fund, department and object level. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as additional information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed the current estimated resources as certified. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year by an ordinance of City Council. During 2005, several supplemental appropriations were necessary to budget for unanticipated expenditures. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances--Budget and Actual—General Fund" are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results to the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

4. Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget basis) in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. However, on the GAAP basis of accounting, encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and are reported as reservations of fund balances for governmental funds in the accompanying basic financial statements.

5. Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the subsequent fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

6. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The City's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on a cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund:

Net Change In Fund Bal	ance
	General Fund
GAAP Basis (as reported)	\$1,476,536
Increase (Decrease):	
Accrued Revenues at	
December 31, 2005	
received during 2006	(1,991,246)
Accrued Revenues at	
December 31, 2004	
received during 2005	1,432,294
Accrued Expenditures at	
December 31, 2005	
paid during 2006	595,496
Accrued Expenditures at	
December 31, 2004	
paid during 2005	(705,481)
2004 Prepaids for 2005	50,640
2005 Prepaids for 2006	(117,331)
Fund Debt:	
Note Retirement	(28,000)
Cash With Fiscal Agent 2004	5,899
Cash With Fiscal Agent 2005	(5,932)
Outstanding Encumbrances	(200,127)
Budget Basis	\$512,748

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits. The City pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintained its own cash and investment account. See Note 5, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

For purposes of the combined statement of cash flows and for the presentation on the statement of net assets, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

G. Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. The City allocates interest among certain funds based upon the fund's cash balance at the date of investment. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", the City records all its investments at fair value except for nonparticipating investment contracts (repurchase agreements) which are reported at cost. See Note 5, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

H. Inventory

Inventory is stated at cost (first-in, first-out) in the governmental funds and at the lower of cost or market in the proprietary funds. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds when purchased and as expenses in the proprietary funds when used.

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000.

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

Governmental activities capital assets are those not directly related to the business type funds. These generally are acquired or constructed for governmental activities and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years). These assets are reported in the Governmental Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets, but they are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements. All infrastructure acquired prior to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments", has been reported.

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

2. Property, Plant and Equipment - Business Type Activities

Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received. Capital assets include land, buildings, building improvements, machinery, equipment and infrastructure. Infrastructure is defined as long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significant number of years. Examples of infrastructure include roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems. Estimated historical costs for governmental activities capital asset values were initially determined by identifying historical costs when such information was available. In cases where information supporting original cost was not obtainable, estimated historical costs were developed. For certain capital assets, the estimates were arrived at by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition.

Property, plant and equipment acquired by the proprietary funds are stated at cost (or estimated historical cost), including interest capitalized during construction and architectural and engineering fees where applicable. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received. These assets are reported in both the Business-Type Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets and in the respective funds.

3. Depreciation

All capital assets are depreciated, excluding land. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Description	Governmental and Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives (in years)
Buildings	30 - 40
Improvements other than Buildings	50
Infrastructure	10-50
Machinery, Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 15

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term liabilities are being repaid from the following funds:

Obligation	Fund
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	Sewer Fund
Compensated Absences	General Fund Income Tax Fund Litter Control Fund Water Fund Sewer Fund

K. Compensated Absences

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "*Accounting for Compensated Absences*," vacation and compensatory time are accrued as liabilities when an employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employee will be compensated through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. Leave time that has been earned but is unavailable for use as paid time off or as some other form of compensation because an employee has not met the minimum service time requirement is accrued to the extent that it is considered probable that the conditions for compensation will be met in the future.

Sick leave is accrued using the vesting method, whereby the liability is recorded on the basis of leave accumulated by employees eligible to receive termination payments as of the balance sheet date, and on leave balances accumulated by other employees expected to become eligible to receive such payments in the future.

For governmental funds, that portion of unpaid compensated absences that has matured and is expected to be paid using expendable, available resources is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected in the account "Compensated Absences Payable." In the government wide statement of net assets, "Compensated Absences Payable" is recorded within the "Due within one year" account and the long-term portion of the liability is recorded within the "Due in more than one year" account. Compensated absences are expensed in the proprietary funds when earned and the related liability is reported within the fund.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. <u>Net Assets</u>

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

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

M. Pensions

The provision for pension costs is recorded when the related payroll is accrued and the obligation is incurred.

N. Interfund Activity

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

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. In addition, interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the government-wide financial statements. Only transfers between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported on the statement of activities.

O. <u>Reservations of Fund Balance</u>

Reserves indicate that a portion of fund balance is not available for expenditure or is legally segregated for a specific future use. Fund balances are reserved for inventories of supplies and materials, prepaid items, debt service, loans receivable and encumbered amounts which have not been accrued at year end.

P. <u>Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Q. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

Cash with fiscal agent amounts are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because these funds are being held for specified purposes.

R. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for water treatment and distribution, wastewater collection and treatment, maintenance of storm water collection systems and collection of solid waste refuse. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Council and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2005.

NOTE 2 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2005, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures" and GASB Statement No. 42, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries."

GASB Statement No. 40 establishes and modifies disclosure requirements related to investment risks, credit risk (including custodial credit risk and concentrations of credit risk) and interest rate risk. This statement also establishes and modifies disclosure requirements for custodial credit risk on deposits.

GASB Statement No. 42 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for impairment of capital assets. This statement also clarifies and establishes accounting revenues for insurance recoveries.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 40 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City, however additional note disclosure can be found in Note 5, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments." The implementation of GASB Statement No. 42 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

NOTE 3 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. <u>Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the</u> <u>government-wide statement of net assets</u>

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net assets of governmental funds as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. The following is a detailed listing of those reconciling items that are net adjustments or a combination of several transactions:

Other long-term assets not available to pay for current-period expenditures:

\$590,318
95,696
1,520,967
200,366
\$2,407,347
(\$695,512)

B. <u>Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues,</u> <u>expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities</u>

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government – wide statement of activities. The following is a detailed listing of those reconciling items that are net adjustments or a combination of several transactions:

Amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period:

Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense	\$1,653,783 (1,409,706) \$244,077
Governmental revenues not reported in the funds:	
Increase in Delinquent Income Tax Revenue	\$178,980
Decrease in Delinquent Property Tax	(2,182)
Increase in Shared Revenue	464,375
Increase in Special Assessment Revenue	8,438
	\$649,611

Expenses not requiring the use of current financial resources:

Decrease in Compensated Absences Payable	\$67,727
Decrease in supplies inventory	(3,640)
	\$64,087

NOTE 4 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Fund Deficits - The accumulated deficits at December 31, 2005 of \$3,200 in the Utility Collection Fund (enterprise fund) and \$83,445 in the Employee Health and Welfare Fund (internal service fund) arise from the recognition of expenses on the accrual basis of accounting which are greater than expenses on the cash basis of accounting. The fund deficits at December 31, 2005 of \$4,452,431 in the Way Library Fund, \$588,613 in the Park Land Acquisition and Development Fund and \$8,615,059 in the Capital Improvements Fund (capital projects funds) arise from the recording of general obligation notes payable within the individual funds. Deficits do not exist under the budgetary/cash basis of accounting. The general fund provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash, cash equivalents and investments. In addition, investments are separately held by a number of individual funds.

Statutes require the classification of funds held by the City into three categories:

Category 1 consists of "active" funds - those funds required to be kept in "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the City. Such funds must be maintained either as cash in the City Treasury or in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts.

Category 2 consists of "inactive" funds - those funds not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing no later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Category 3 consists of "interim" funds - those funds not needed for immediate use but needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim funds may be invested or deposited in the following securities:

• United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;

NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions, and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

A. <u>Deposits</u>

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City's policy is to place deposits with major local banks. All deposits, except for deposits held by fiscal and escrow agents or trustees, are collateralized with eligible securities. The securities pledged as collateral are pledged to a pool for each individual financial institution in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of all public deposits held by each institution. Collateral permitted by Chapter 135 of the ORC is limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies, bonds of any state, and bonds and other obligations of any country, municipal corporation or other legally constituted authority of the State of Ohio, or any instrumentality of such county, municipal corporation or other authority. Such collateral, as permitted by Chapter 135 of the ORC is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at a Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the City.

NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

A. Deposits (Continued)

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$12,479,518 and the bank balance was \$12,606,375. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) covered \$300,000 of the bank balance and \$12,306,375 was uninsured. Of the remaining uninsured bank balance, the City was exposed to custodial risk as follows:

	Balance
Uninsured and collateralized with securities held by	
the pledging institution's trust department not in the City's name	\$12,306,375
Total Balance	\$12,306,375

B. Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 2005 are summarized below:

		Credit	Investment Maturities (in Years)	
	Fair Value	Rating	less than 1	1-3
U.S. Savings Bonds	\$10,000	N/A	\$10,000	\$0
FHLMC	2,353,437	AAA^{1} / Aaa^{2}	0	2,353,437
Total Investments	\$2,363,437		\$10,000	\$2,353,437

¹ Standard & Poor's

² Moody's Investor Service

Interest Rate Risk – The City's investment policy limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of settlement date with an average weighted maturity not to exceed two years.

Credit Risk – The City's investments in FHLMC securities were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services.

Custodial Credit Risk – The City's investments in FHLMC securities in the amount of \$2,353,437 is uninsured and unregistered with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent not in the City's name.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in one issuer.

NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

C. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

A reconciliation between classifications of cash and investments on the financial statements and classifications per items A and B of this note are as follows:

	Cash and Cash		
	Equivalents *	Investments	
Per Financial Statements	\$12,489,518	\$2,353,437	
Investments:			
Series H Bonds	(10,000)	10,000	
Per Footnote Section A	\$12,479,518	\$2,363,437	

* Includes Cash with Fiscal Agent

NOTE 6 - TAXES

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property, and tangible personal property used in business and located in the City. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2005 were levied after October 1, 2004 on assessed values as of January 1, 2004, the lien date. Assessed values were established by the County Auditor at 35% of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years and equalization adjustments made in the third year following reappraisal. The last revaluation was completed during 2005 and the last equalization adjustment was completed in 2003. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20; the remainder payable by June 20.

Taxes collected from tangible personal property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the prior calendar year on assessed values during and at the close of the most recent fiscal year of the taxpayer that ended on or before March 31 of that calendar year, and at the tax rates determined in the preceding year. Tangible personal property used in business (except for public utilities) is currently assessed for ad valorem taxation purposes at 25% of its true value. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20 of the year assessed. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually: the first payment is due April 30; the remainder payable by September 20.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at 100% of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property described previously.

NOTE 6 - TAXES (Continued)

A. Property Taxes (Continued)

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including the City of Perrysburg. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2005 was \$5.85 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2005 receipts were based was \$491,061,601. This amount constitutes \$458,754,880 in real property assessed value, \$5,157,540 in public utility assessed value and \$27,149,181 in tangible personal property assessed value.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is .585% (5.85 mills) of assessed value.

B. Income Tax

The City levies a tax of 1.5% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 50% of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of 50% of the total amount assessed.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2005 consisted of taxes, loans, special assessments, accounts receivable and intergovernmental receivables.

NOTE 8 - TRANSFERS

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds for 2005:

		Transfers In:			
		Capital	Other		
	General	Improvements	Governmental	Sewer	
Transfers Out:	Fund	Fund	Funds	Fund	Total
General Fund	\$28,630	\$1,740,000	\$708,370	\$207,861	\$2,684,861
Other Governmental Funds	40,233	0	0	0	40,233
	\$68,863	\$1,740,000	\$708,370	\$207,861	\$2,725,094

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in general capital assets at December 31, 2005: *Historical Cost:*

	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2004	Additions	Deletions	2005
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$10,325,638	\$0	\$0	\$10,325,638
Construction in Progress	0	581,305	0	581,305
Subtotal	10,325,638	581,305	0	10,906,943
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	14,725,778	126,734	(5,578)	14,846,934
Improvements Other than Buildings	4,042,026	58,856	0	4,100,882
Infrastructure	37,590,072	517,500	(37,218)	38,070,354
Machinery and Equipment	7,697,823	369,388	(62,776)	8,004,435
Subtotal	64,055,699	1,072,478	(105,572)	65,022,605
Total Cost	\$74,381,337	\$1,653,783	(\$105,572)	\$75,929,548
Accumulated Depreciation:				
-	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2004	Additions	Deletions	2005
Buildings	(\$2,332,770)	(\$361,692)	\$0	(\$2,694,462)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(434,628)	(82,551)	0	(517,179)
Infrastructure	(7,739,307)	(485,092)	31,954	(8,192,445)
Machinery and Equipment	(3,867,682)	(480,371)	53,141	(4,294,912)
Total Depreciation	(\$14,374,387)	(\$1,409,706) *	\$85,095	(\$15,698,998)
Net Value:	\$60,006,950			\$60,230,550

* Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of Persons and Property	\$369,146
Leisure Time Activities	104,192
Community Development	15,003
Basic Utility Services	28,084
Transportation	565,625
General Government	327,656
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,409,706

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category at December 31, 2005: *Historical Cost:*

Class	December 31, 2004	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2005
		T RAILIONS		2005
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$321,383	\$0	\$0	\$321,383
Construction in Progress	1,171,790	1,133,089	(1,028,466)	1,276,413
Subtotal	1,493,173	1,133,089	(1,028,466)	1,597,796
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	7,754,448	0	0	7,754,448
Improvements Other than Buildings	43,437,448	1,581,650	0	45,019,098
Machinery and Equipment	11,567,853	255,670	(22,570)	11,800,953
Subtotal	62,759,749	1,837,320	(22,570)	64,574,499
Total Cost	\$64,252,922	\$2,970,409	(\$1,051,036)	\$66,172,295
Accumulated Depreciation:				
_	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2004	Additions	Deletions	2005
Buildings	(\$2,800,353)	(\$187,132)	\$0	(\$2,987,485)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(8,721,750)	(872,723)	0	(9,594,473)
Machinery and Equipment	(5,137,879)	(397,103)	22,570	(5,512,412)
Total Depreciation	(\$16,659,982)	(\$1,456,958)	\$22,570	(\$18,094,370)
Net Value:	\$47,592,940			\$48,077,925

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NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

All of the City's full-time employees participate in one of two separate retirement systems which are costsharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans.

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (the "Ohio PERS")

The following information was provided by the Ohio PERS to assist the City in complying with GASB Statement No. 27, "Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Government Employers."

All employees of the City, except full-time uniformed police officers and full-time firefighters, participate in one of the three pension plans administered by the Ohio PERS: the Traditional Pension Plan (TP), the Member-Directed Plan (MD), and the Combined Plan (CO). The TP Plan is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The MD Plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the MD Plan members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings thereon. The CO Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan. Under the CO Plan employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the TP Plan. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the MD Plan.

The Ohio PERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost-ofliving adjustments to members of the TP Plan and CO Plan. Members of the MD Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including postemployment health care benefits. Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority to establish and amend benefits. The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Ohio PERS. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6701 or 1-800-222-7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. For 2005, employee and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans (TP, MD and CO). The employee contribution rate is 8.5%. The 2005 employer contribution rate for local government employer units was 13.55%, of covered payroll, 9.55% to fund the pension and 4.0% to fund health care. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the Public Employees Retirement Board. The City's contributions to the Ohio PERS for the years ending December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$637,609, \$623,369 and \$530,668, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (the "Ohio PERS") (Continued)

The Ohio PERS provides postemployment health care benefits to age and service retirants with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit under the TP and CO plans and to primary survivor recipients of such retirants. Health care coverage for disability recipients is also available. The health care coverage provided by the Ohio PERS is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to the Ohio PERS is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to the Ohio PERS. The portion of the 2005 employer contribution rate (identified above) that was used to fund health care for the year 2005 was 4.0% of covered payroll which amounted to \$188,224.

The significant actuarial assumptions and calculations relating to postemployment health care benefits were based on the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2004. 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. All investments are carried at market value. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Under this approach assets are adjusted annually to reflect 25% of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets. The investment assumption rate for 2004 was 8.0%. 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 costs were assumed to increase 4.0% annually plus an additional factor ranging from 1% to 6% for the next 8 years. In subsequent years (9 and beyond) health care costs were assumed to increase 4% (the projected wage inflation rate).

Benefits are advanced-funded on an actuarially determined basis. The number of active contributing participants for the TP and CO Plans was 376,109. The actuarial value of the Ohio PERS net assets available for OPEB at December 31, 2004 is \$10.8 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, based on the actuarial cost method used, were \$29.5 billion and \$18.7 billion, respectively.

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Retirement Board on September 9, 2004, will be effective January 1, 2007. In addition to the HCPP, Ohio PERS has taken additional action to improve the solvency of the Health Care Fund in 2005 by creating a separate investment pool for health care assets. As an additional component of the HCPP, member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, which will allow additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (the "OP&F Fund")

All City full-time police officers and full-time firefighters participate in the OP&F Fund, a costsharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The OP&F Fund provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Contribution requirements and benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the OP&F Fund. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164 or by calling (614) 228-2975.

Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5% and 24.0% respectively for police officers and firefighters. The City's contributions to the OP&F Fund for the years ending December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$373,954, \$350,659 and \$323,229 for police and \$329,036, \$312,325 and \$288,157 for firefighters, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

The OP&F Fund provides postemployment health care coverage to any person who received or is eligible to receive a monthly benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. An eligible dependent child is any child under the age of 18 whether or not the child is attending school, or under the age of 22 if attending school on a full-time or two-thirds basis. The health care coverage provided by the OP&F Fund is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. The Ohio Revised Code provides that health care costs paid from the funds of the OP&F Fund shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. The Ohio Revised Code also provides statutory authority allowing the Fund's Board of Trustees to provide postemployment health care coverage to all eligible individuals from the employer's contributions to the OP&F Fund.

The portion of the 2005 covered payroll that was used to fund postemployment health care benefits was \$148,623 representing 7.75% of covered payroll for police and \$106,251 representing 7.75% of covered payroll for fire. Health care funding and accounting was on a pay-as-you-go basis. In addition, since July 1, 1992 most retirees have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment. Beginning in 2001, all retirees and survivors have monthly health care contributions. As of December 31, 2004, the date of the last actuarial evaluation available, the number of participants eligible to receive health care benefits was 13,812 for police and 10,528 for firefighters. The OP&F Fund does not provide separate data on the funded status and funding progress of postemployment health care benefits. The Fund's total health care expenses for the year ended December 31, 2004 were \$102,173,796, which was net of member contributions of \$55,665,341.

NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Employees are eligible for vacation at varying rates depending on their years of service to the City. Any vacation earned during the year must be taken during the subsequent year. Unless requested by the City, no employee will receive vacation pay in lieu of vacation time off with pay.

Sick leave is accrued by all employees at the rate of .0577 hours for each hour worked for a total of 120 hours in an employee's anniversary year. A percentage of accrued sick leave time is liquidated in cash upon normal retirement under the appropriate State of Ohio retirement system after ten years of credited service, or upon death, or upon termination of employment other than for disciplinary reasons after fifteen years of service with the City. The rate of cash compensation for sick leave payout varies within specified limits under collective bargaining agreements or under law. Generally, employees may receive 50% of their sick leave accrued prior to September 14, 1976 and 25% of their sick leave accrued after September 14, 1976 after meeting the minimum service time requirement. Cash compensation for sick leave is paid at the employee's full rate of pay at the time of termination or retirement.

At December 31, 2005, the City's accumulated, unpaid compensated absences amounted to \$767,978, of which \$695,512 is recorded as a liability of the Governmental Activities and \$72,466 is recorded as a liability of the Business-Type Activities.

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NOTE 12 - NOTES PAYABLE

The Ohio Revised Code provides that notes including renewal notes issued in anticipation of the issuance of general obligation bonds may be issued and outstanding from time to time up to a maximum period of 20 years from the date of issuance of the original notes. The maximum maturity for notes anticipating general obligation bonds payable from special assessments is five years. Any period in excess of five years must be deducted from the permitted maximum maturity of the bonds anticipated, and portions of the principal amount of notes outstanding for more than five years must be retired in amounts at least equal to, and payable no later than, those principal maturities required if the bonds had been issued at the expiration of the initial five year period.

	Balance December 31, 2004	Issued	(Retired)	Balance December 31, 2005
General Fund:				
2.25% Fire Station Improvement	\$28,000	\$0	(\$28,000)	\$0
Capital Projects Funds:				
2.35% Library Building	5,100,000	0	(5,100,000)	0
3.65% Library Building	0	4,500,000	0	4,500,000
2.20% O-I Levis Commons	565,000	0	(565,000)	0
2.20% Eckel Junction	600,000	0	(600,000)	0
3.75% Eckel Junction	0	556,000	0	556,000
1.75% Rivercrest Park Land	220,000	0	(220,000)	0
3.75% Rivercrest Park Land	0	201,000	0	201,000
1.75% Municipal Park	35,000	0	(35,000)	0
3.65% Municipal Park	0	1,270,000	0	1,270,000
1.80% - 2.35% Police Station	7,800,000	0	(7,800,000)	0
3.65% Police Station	0	7,400,000	0	7,400,000
2.35% West Boundary Improvements	400,000	0	(400,000)	0
3.65% West Boundary Improvements	0	377,000	0	377,000
1.80% SR25/Roachton Road	495,000	0	(495,000)	0
3.75% SR25/Roachton Road	0	468,000	0	468,000
3.65% SR25 Storm Drainage	0	700,000	0	700,000
Total Capital Projects Funds	15,215,000	15,472,000	(15,215,000)	15,472,000
				(Continued)

NOTE 12 - NOTES PAYABLE (Continued)

	Balance December 31, 2004	Issued	(Retired)	Balance December 31, 2005
Enterprise Funds:			· · · · ·	
2.35% Route 795 Water Line	530,000	0	(530,000)	0
3.65% Route 795 Water Line	0	480,000	0	480,000
2.20% Water System Improvement	630,000	0	(630,000)	0
3.75% Water System Improvement	0	170,000	0	170,000
2.20% Sewer System Improvement	2,540,000	0	(2,540,000)	0
3.75% Sewer System Improvement	0	2,406,000	0	2,406,000
2.35% Miscellaneous Water System Improvements	85,000	0	(85,000)	0
2.35% Miscellaneous Water System Improvements	740,000	0	(740,000)	0
3.65% Miscellaneous Water System Improvements	0	664,000	0	664,000
2.35% 5 Pt./Fort Meigs Waterline Improvements	645,000	0	(645,000)	0
3.65% 5 Pt./Fort Meigs Waterline Improvements	0	600,000	0	600,000
2.20% South Boundary Pump Station	115,000	0	(115,000)	0
2.35% W.S. Bound Waterline	540,000	0	(540,000)	0
3.65% W.S. Bound Waterline	0	510,000	0	510,000
2.20% W.S. Reserve	925,000	0	(925,000)	0
3.75% W.S. Reserve	0	878,000	0	878,000
2.20% Route 795 Pump Station	490,000	0	(490,000)	0
3.75% Route 795 Pump Station	0	455,000	0	455,000
1.80% SR25/5PT. Road	1,390,000	0	(1,390,000)	0
3.75% SR25/5PT. Road	0	1,312,000	0	1,312,000
1.80% Simmons Road Sewer	1,390,000	0	(1,390,000)	0
3.75% Simmons Road Sewer	0	1,215,000	0	1,215,000
1.80% River's Edge Sewer	610,000	0	(610,000)	0
3.75% River's Edge Sewer	0	577,000	0	577,000
3.65% 5PT. Road Sewer	0	266,000	0	266,000
Total Enterprise Funds	10,630,000	9,533,000	(10,630,000)	9,533,000
Total Notes Payable	\$25,873,000	\$25,005,000	(\$25,873,000)	\$25,005,000

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt of the City at December 31, 2005 was as follows:

	Balance December 31, 2004	Additions	(Reductions)	Balance December 31, 2005	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated Absences	\$763,239	\$695,512	(\$763,239)	\$695,512	\$238,542
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt	\$763,239	\$695,512	(\$763,239)	\$695,512	\$238,542
	Balance December 31, 2004	Additions	(Reductions)	Balance December 31, 2005	Amount Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities:					
Ohio Water Development Authority (O.W.D.A.) Loans: 7.51% Waste Water Treatment Plant 1990	\$7.450.626	\$0	(\$421.017)	\$7,010,610	\$162.296
7.51%waste water freatment Plant19907.77%Sewer Separation1991	\$7,450,636 742,712	0 	(\$431,017) (42,346)	\$7,019,619 700,366	\$463,386 45,636
Total O.W.D.A. Loans	8,193,348	0	(473,363)	7,719,985	509,022
Compensated Absences	\$118,517	\$72,466	(\$118,517)	\$72,466	\$15,391
Total Business-Type Long-Term Debt	\$8,311,865	\$72,466	(\$591,880)	\$7,792,451	\$524,413

A summary of the City's future long-term debt funding requirements, including principal and interest payments as of December 31, 2005 follows:

	OWDA Loans					
Years	Principal	Interest				
2006	\$509,022	\$581,592				
2007	547,368	543,246				
2008	588,603	502,011				
2009	632,945	457,667				
2010	680,627	409,986				
2011-2015	4,254,028	1,199,035				
2016	507,392	37,921				
Totals	\$7,719,985	\$3,731,458				

NOTE 14 - INSURANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. In 1989, the City joined the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan (the "OGRMP"), a public entity risk plan formed under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code that operates as a common risk management and insurance program for 585 member political subdivisions. The City pays an annual premium to the OGRMP for its general insurance coverage. The agreement for formation of the OGRMP provides that the organization will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure all claims in excess of a member's deductible through commercial insurance and reinsurance companies.

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

The City also pays unemployment claims to the State of Ohio as incurred.

The City maintains a self-funded health insurance program with claims processed by Administrative Service Consultants – Findlay on behalf of the City. A separate Self Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) was created in 1980 to account for and finance the health insurance program. As an integral part of the health insurance program, a reinsurance policy has been purchased covering claims in excess of \$35,000 per individual per year up to a maximum of \$1,000,000 per individual per lifetime. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage limits in any of the past five fiscal years.

All funds of the City from which employee salaries are paid participate in the health insurance program and make payments to the Self Insurance Fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. Total contributions to the program during the year were \$1,366,811. The claims liability of \$97,001 reported in the Self Insurance Fund at December 31, 2005 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues*," as amended by GASB Statement No. 30 "*Risk Management Omnibus*," which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and if the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the Fund's claims liability amount in fiscal 2004 and 2005 were:

		Current Year		
	Beginning of	Claims and		Balance at
	Fiscal Year	Changes in	Claims	Fiscal
Fiscal Year	Liability	Estimates	Payments	Year End
2004	\$67,854	\$1,117,100	(\$1,033,940)	\$151,014
2005	151,014	1,375,641	(1,429,654)	97,001

NOTE 15 - CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2005 the City had the following commitments with respect to various construction projects:

	Remaining	
	Construction	Expected Date
	Commitment	of Completion
	\$557,184	2006
	48,529	2007
	600,000	2006
	1,447,985	2006
	24,829	2006
	1,074,353	2006
	38	2006
	12,450	2006
	27,146	2006
	28,000	2006
	2,022	2006
	1,163	2006
_	791,730	2006
Total	\$4,615,429	
	Total	Construction Commitment \$557,184 48,529 600,000 1,447,985 24,829 1,074,353 38 12,450 27,146 28,000 2,022 1,163 791,730

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

The City is a party to various legal proceedings which seek damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending projects. The City's management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of various claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

NOTE 17 - RELATED ORGANIZATION

<u>Perrysburg Public Library (Library)</u> - The Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Perrysburg City Council. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the City for operational subsidies. Although the City does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Perrysburg Public Library, Clerk/Treasurer, 101 East Indiana Avenue, Perrysburg, Ohio 43551.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Ori	ginal Budget	F	inal Budget	 Actual	Fi	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:							
Property Taxes	\$	951,500	\$	936,500	\$ 923,984	\$	(12,516)
Municipal Income Tax		9,400,000		10,400,000	10,194,346		(205,654)
Intergovernmental Revenue		1,532,596		1,688,250	1,627,735		(60,515)
Charges for Services		505,800		558,600	498,361		(60,239)
Licenses and Permits		219,100		321,100	267,619		(53,481)
Investment Earnings		200,000		250,000	246,173		(3,827)
Special Assessments		130,000		132,500	132,293		(207)
Fines and Forfeitures		725,950		741,350	728,585		(12,765)
All Other Revenues		102,920		158,362	 144,763		(13,599)
Total Revenues		13,767,866		15,186,662	 14,763,859		(422,803)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property		6,074,587		6,091,166	5,636,305		454,861
Public Health and Welfare Services		25,000		28,000	23,863		4,137
Leisure Time Activities		1,235,281		1,302,390	1,174,905		127,485
Community Development		607,169		584,549	517,718		66,831
Transportation		1,005,846		1,052,246	999,556		52,690
General Government		3,475,947		3,651,564	3,254,136		397,428
Total Expenditures		12,423,830		12,709,915	 11,606,483		1,103,432
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		1,344,036		2,476,747	3,157,376		680,629
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		35,000		46,000	40,233		(5,767)
Transfers Out		(1,814,861)		(3,220,861)	 (2,684,861)		536,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):		(1,779,861)		(3,174,861)	 (2,644,628)		530,233
Net Change In Fund Balance		(435,825)		(698,114)	512,748		1,210,862
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		2,204,956		2,204,956	2,204,956		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		281,764		281,764	 281,764		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	2,050,895	\$	1,788,606	\$ 2,999,468	\$	1,210,862

INDEPENDENT **A**UDITOR'S **R**EPORT

INTERNAL CONTROL

GILMORE, JASION & MAHLER, LTD

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*

City of Perrysburg Wood County 201 W. Indiana Ave Perrysburg, Ohio 43551

To the Mayor and Members of City Council

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Perrysburg (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Lindu J. Hillstrom, CPA This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Members of City Council, the Mayor and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Dienne, Jasin ; males, LTD

Charles F. Heid, CPA

June 30, 2007

Kevin M. Gilmore, CPA, CVA

Adele M. Jasion, CPA

Andrew L. Mahler,

J. Stephen Schult, CPA

Philip J. Newlove, CPA

CPA, CVA, CFFA

CITY OF PERRYSBURG WOOD COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2005

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

No findings noted.

CITY OF PERRYSBURG SCHEDULE OF STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR (2004) AUDIT FINDINGS

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected,; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid
2004-001	Ohio Revised Code Sec. 5705.41(D) Failure to certify transactions.	Yes	Finding no longer valid.





CITY OF PERRYSBURG

WOOD COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED OCTOBER 18, 2007

> 88 E. Broad St. / Fourth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-4514 (800) 282-0370 Fax: (614) 466-4490 www.auditor.state.oh.us