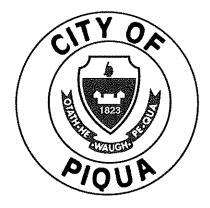
City of Pigua, Ohio

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2006





Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

City Commission City of Piqua 201 West Water Street Piqua, Ohio 45356

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Piqua, Miami County, prepared by Kennedy Cottrell Richards, for the audit period January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2006. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

July 24, 2007



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended December 31, 2006

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

Introductory Section



CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION:	Page
Letter of Transmittal	1-6
City Officials	7
City Organizational Chart	8
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	9
FINANCIAL SECTION:	
Independent Auditor's Report	10-11
Management's Discussion and Analysis	12-22
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets Statement of Activities	23 24
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	25 26
Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Balance Sheet Proprietary Funds	27 28-29
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Proprietary Funds	30
Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds	31
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	32
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	33-51
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:	
Budget (GAAP BUDGET) to Actual Comparison Schedules:	•
General Fund	52-54
Street Maintenance Fund -	55
Street Levy Construction Fund	56
Notes to the Required Supplemental Information	57-58

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO TABLE OF CONTENTS

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL DATA: (NON-MAJOR)	Table	Page
Descriptions of Non Major Governmental Funds		59
Descriptions of Internal Service and Fiduciary Funds		60
Combining Balance Sheet Non Major Governmental Funds		61-62
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances		
Non Major Governmental Funds		63-64
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances,		
Budget and Actual (GAAP Budget) Non Major Governmental Funds		65-68
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance		
Budget and Actual (GAAP Budget)-Debt Service Fund	•	69
Combining Balance Sheet-Internal Service Funds		70
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets		
Internal Service Funds		71
Combining Statement of Cash Flows-Internal Service Funds		72
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets		73
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities-Agency Funds		74
STATISTICAL SECTION:		
Table of Contents		75
Net Assets by Component - Last Five Years	1	76
Changes in Net Assets - Last Five Years	2	77
Governmental Fund Balances - Last Ten Years	3	78
Changes in Fund Balances of all Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years	4	79
Income Tax Revenue Collections by Payment Type - Last Ten Years	5	80
Income Tax Collections by Income Range - Last Five Years	6	81
Ad Valorem - Property Tax Levies, Collection; Real, & Utility Assessed Values - Last Ten Years	7	82
Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding and Legal Debt Margin - Last Ten Years	8	83
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt	9	84
Debt Coverage Business Type Activities - Last Ten Years	10	85
Principal Employers - Current year and Nine years ago	11	86
Principal Property Taxpayers - Last Seven Years	12	87
Full Time Employees by Program/Department - Last Ten Years	13	. 88
Operating Indicators and Conital Assat Statistics by Europian / Drawson I ast Ton Vanya	1.4	90.00



FINANCE DEPARTMENT

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June 18, 2007

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

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is for the year ended December 31, 2006. We believe this report, prepared by the Department of Finance, presents financial and operating information about the City's activities during the year that should be useful to citizens, taxpayers and investors. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief the enclosed data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activity have been included.

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

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

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

Reporting Entity

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



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

Local Economic Conditions and Outlook

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

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

Major Initiatives

Current Year Projects: During 2006 the City continued efforts to enhance and expand services provided to local residents.

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

The City is continuing its commitment to provide assistance to low and moderate income property owners by continuing its eighth round of a Federal Comprehensive Housing Improvement Program in which local housing rehabilitation loans totaling \$4,010,732 were given to some 313 qualified low and moderate income property owners. During 2007, the City will complete the seventh round and start the eighth round of CHIP grants by awarding an additional twenty-four families \$418,000 in housing and mortgage assistance. The current CHIP grant will also provide Habitat for Humanity with \$40,000 for new construction and an additional \$96,700 for rehabilitation of rental properties.

The following significant events took place in 2006:

- During 2006, the City completed and placed in service a replacement water system on R.M. Davis Parkway which was financed by OWDA and the City of Piqua.
- Completion of the Shawnee Bridge over the Miami River financed by Miami County and the City of Piqua.
- Invested in the long-term historic Piqua Hotel restoration and development.
- Continued redevelopment of the City's downtown and surrounding areas including establishment of a Neighborhood Improvement Team. This redevelopment includes improved signage, sidewalks, brick pavers, traffic signals, and streetlights.
- Continuation of the Storm Water Infiltration Study.

- Completion of the Fountain Park playground equipment and repaving of community tennis courts.
- Planning, development, and commencement of a city-wide comprehensive plan for the future of the City of Piqua.

Future Projects: The city anticipates the following significant events to take place in 2007:

- Completion and update of a city-wide comprehensive plan for future development of the City of Piqua.
- Commencement of the County Road 25-A reconstruction project.
- Additional funding of the historic Piqua Hotel restoration and development.
- Continued redevelopment of the City's downtown and surrounding areas. This redevelopment includes improved signage, sidewalks, brick pavers, traffic signals, and streetlights.
- Continued neighborhood improvements through the Neighborhood Associations and the City's Neighborhood Improvement Team.
- Continuation of the Storm Water Infiltration Study.
- Complete study of the Water Plant.
- Sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) study of the Wastewater Plant.

Financial Information

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

Single Audit: The City receives enough federal funds to require an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1996 and U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, "Audits of State and Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations." City management is responsible for ensuring that an internal control structure is in place to reasonably assure compliance with applicable federal program laws and regulations. The City's single audit includes tests to determine the adequacy of accounting and administrative controls related to federal financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the City has complied with applicable laws and regulations. Results of the City's single audit for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006, provided no instances of material weaknesses in the internal control structure or significant violations of applicable laws and regulations.

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

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

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

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

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

Financial Reporting: Beginning in 2002 the City has prepared financial statements following GASB Statement 34, "Basic Financial Statements – Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments." As part of this new reporting model, management is responsible for preparing a Management's Discussion and Analysis of the City. This discussion follows the Report of Independent Accountants, providing an assessment of the City's finances for 2006. During 2006, the City implemented GASB 44, Economic Condition Reporting and a Statistical Data Section.

General Government

General Fund Revenues: The 2006 municipal income tax revenue of \$8,611,614 increased slightly, while the Kwh tax revenues remained relatively the same. Interest revenue is up due to higher interest rates. Municipal income tax revenue has stabilized through May 2007 and is expected to be comparable to 2006. In 2006, the City received an operating donation of \$2.5 million to be used on the Hotel project.

General Fund Expenditures: The 2006 General Fund expenditures and other financing uses decreased 7.2% compared with 2005 as there were less community development projects completed and fewer capital assets purchased.

General Fund Balances: Current year activity contributed to a more than \$900,000 increase in the undesignated fund balance from 2005.

Business-Type Funds

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

During 2006 and 2005 the area experienced seasonal temperatures and increased moisture, returning usage and revenue to more historical levels. Utility usage and revenue in 2006 was stable and comparable to 2005 levels.

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

The system supplies electricity to more than 11,000 accounts within its service area. The power system, established in the 1930's, purchases power from power wholesalers, while supplementing power needs with fuel oil generation. Presently, the United States E.P.A. Clean Air Standards are met by emission control equipment which became operational in 1984. The system is responsible for purchasing and generating power, transmitting and distributing electricity and providing all related services.

A long-term contract with Cinergy Corporation ensured an economical and reliable supply source for 2006. An additional 2 megawatts of Power is available from the New York Power Authority (NYPA). A twenty-year transmission agreement with the Dayton Power & Light Company guarantees supply access. Alternative contracts and projects are being considered by the Power system. During 2006, the City entered into a contract with Dayton Power & Light and AMP Ohio to provide power at an economic price through 2007.

In 2006, the City abandoned the assets of the steam distribution center and ceased operations. This resulted in special item expenses of \$432,106 at December 31, 2006.

Water System: Customer revenues of \$2.6 million were slightly higher than 2005 levels. Operating expenses also remained at 2005 levels. Net income was \$524,269 due to a large capital contribution received in 2006. More than 8,800 accounts are serviced by Piqua's municipal water system.

Wastewater System: System revenues remained at levels of the previous year and expenses were up \$156,476 generating a net profit of \$6,624 in 2006.

Cash Management

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

During 2006, the City's return on average investment balances equaled 3.9%, an increase from the 2005 level of 3.1%.

Risk Management

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

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

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

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

The Independent Audit

Piqua's City Charter requires an annual audit of the financial statements of the City by an independent auditor. The 2006 audit was completed by Kennedy, Cottrell, Richards and represents the twenty-seventh consecutive year that an independent firm has performed the City's financial audit. Their report is included in the financial section of this report. All State of Ohio compliance and federal grant audit requirements are included as part of the independent annual engagement.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded for the sixteenth consecutive year a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Piqua, Ohio, for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

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

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

Acknowledgments

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

Respectfully submitted,

Cynthia a. Holtzopple

Cynthia A. Holtzapple, Director of Finance

Department of Finance Staff: Lisa R. Cavender - Accounting Manager, Michael J. Fischbach - Accountant, Kimberly A. Maniaci, Candace L. Etter, and Beverly M. Yount

CITY OFFICIALS

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

CITY MANAGER

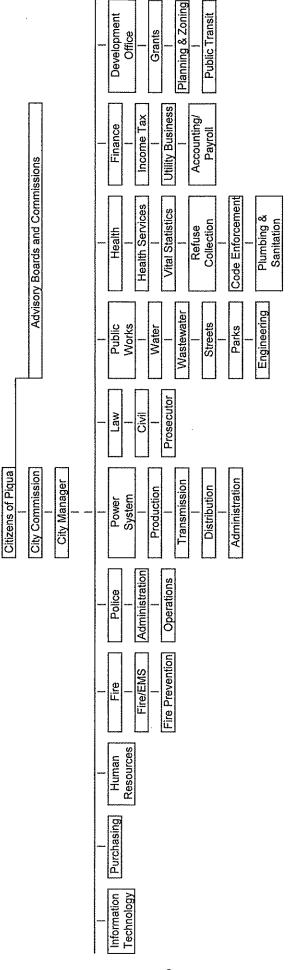
Frederick E. Enderle

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Kennedy Cottrell Richards

City Organization Chart

2006



Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Piqua Ohio

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

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

CHARGE OFFICE AND SECURITY STATES AND CHARGA CHEOGRAPHAN SECURITY SECURITY

President

Executive Director

Financial Section





Phone: 614.358.4682 Fax: 614.888.8634 www.kcr-cpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Commission City of Piqua, Ohio

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Piqua, Miami County, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 5, 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. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

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

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

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

Kennedy Cottrell Richards LLC

Kennedy Cottrell Richards LLC

June 5, 2007

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

The discussion and analysis of the City of Piqua's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the transmittal letter and the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at December 31, 2006 by \$118.5 million (net assets). Of this amount, \$31.8 million is considered unrestricted. The unrestricted net assets of the City's governmental activities are \$18.3 million and may be used to meet the government's on-going obligations. The unrestricted net assets of the City's business-type activities are \$13.5 million and may be used to meet the on-going obligations of the City's business-type activities, including the water, wastewater, refuse, and electricity enterprises.
- The City's total net assets increased by over \$9.5 million in 2006. Net assets of the governmental activities increased \$6.5 million, which represents a 13.3 percent increase from 2005. The increase was due to an increase of \$1.4 million in investment for capital assets and the long-term loan to the Hotel project of \$4.2 million. Assets restricted by legislation or covenants decreased by \$300,000. Unrestricted net assets increased by \$5.7 million. Net assets of the business-type activities increased \$3.0 million, which represents a 5.0 percent increase from 2005. Investment in capital assets increased \$400,000 and unrestricted net assets by \$2.6 million.
- The total cost of the City's programs decreased \$1.8 million or 4.5 percent. The cost of governmental activities decreased \$900,000 or 5.8 percent, while the cost of business-type activities decreased \$900,000 or 3.6 percent.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$15.3 million. The combined governmental funds fund balance increased \$5.2 million from the prior year's ending fund balance. Approximately \$10.2 million of the \$15.3 million fund balance is considered unreserved at December 31, 2006.
- The general fund reported a fund balance of \$12.6 million at the end of the current fiscal year. The unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$8.6 million or 68.3 percent of total general fund expenditures (including transfers out). There was a \$4.5 million increase in the total general fund balance for the year ended December 31, 2006.
- The City had \$1.4 million less in debt at December 31, 2006 than at December 31, 2005.
- Total costs of services decreased by almost \$900,000, while net costs of services decreased by over \$5.5 million.

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

Using This Annual Financial Report

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

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (on pages 23-24) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail and start on page 25. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what dollars remain for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the City of Piqua as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the view of the City as a whole considers all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2006?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by the private sector. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

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

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

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's programs and services are reported here, including
 general government, public safety, street and maintenance, parks and recreation, and community
 development. These services are funded primarily by property and income taxes and
 intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.
- Business-Type Activities These services are provided on a fee basis to recover all of the expenses of
 the goods or services provided. The City's electric, water, refuse, wastewater, golf and municipal pool
 activities are reported here.

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

Reporting the City of Piqua's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin on page 25 and provide detailed information about the City's major funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. Funds are established to help control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that the City is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The City of Piqua's two kinds of funds – governmental and proprietary – use different accounting approaches.

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

Notes to the basic financial statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 33 through 51 of this report.

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

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's general fund budget. The City adopts an annual appropriation budget for its general fund and other major funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund and other major funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 52 through 58 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplemental information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 59 through 74 of this report.

The City of Piqua as a Whole

Recall that the analysis of the Statement of Net Assets looks at the City as a whole. One of the most important questions to consider is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of this year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information to help answer this question. The Net Asset statement shows the difference between assets and liabilities, which is one way to measure the City's financial position. As reviewed over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets are an indicator of whether the City's financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, other non-financial factors must also be considered such as changes in the property tax base of the city, the condition of the City's roads and neighborhoods, and the reputation of the public schools in order to assess the overall health of the City. Our analysis below focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and changes in net assets (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities for both 2006 and 2005.

Table 1
Net Assets

	Goven	ntal		Busine	ss-t	уре		Total				
	Acti	vitie	s	Activities					Primary Government			
	2006		2005		2006		2005		2006		2005	
Current and other assets	\$ 23,191,282	\$	18,215,957	\$	16,569,469	\$	13,861,773	\$	39,760,751	\$	32,077,730	
Capital assets	 39,213,085		38,705,080		57,639,045		58,233,077		96,852,130		96,938,157	
Total assets	62,404,367		56,921,037		74,208,514		72,094,850		136,612,881		129,015,887	
Long-term debt	4,711,559		5,250,463		9,309,375		10,096,122		14,020,934		15,346,585	
Other liabilities	 2,410,693		2,890,939		1,608,905		1,746,733		4,019,598		4,637,672	
Total liabilities	7,122,252		8,141,402		10,918,280		11,842,855		18,040,532		19,984,257	
Net assets:												
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	36,547,835		35,515,425		49,706,237		49,323,165		86,254,072		84,838,590	
Restricted	418,841		740,702		58,910		66,588		477,751		807,290	
Unrestricted	18,315,439		12,523,508		13,525,087		10,862,242		31,840,526		23,385,750	
Total net assets	\$ 55,282,115	\$	48,779,635	\$	63,290,234	\$	60,251,995	\$	118,572,349	\$	109,031,630	

The amount by which the City's assets exceed its liabilities is called net assets. At year-end, the City's net assets were \$118.5 million compared to \$109 million in 2005, an increase of \$9.5 million.

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

Of that amount, in 2006 approximately \$86.2 million (72.7%) was invested in capital assets, net of debt related to those assets. At year-end 2005 that amount was approximately \$84.8 million (77.8%). The largest portion of the City's net assets (72.7%) reflects investments in capital assets (e.g. land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure), less any related debt to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

During 2006, the City loaned \$4.2 million to the Piqua Investment Fund, LLC for the Fort Piqua Hotel restoration project. The loan is for a period of thirty years making these funds unavailable for use in the near future.

For 2006 another \$.5 million (.04%) was subject to external restrictions upon its use. The remaining \$31.8 million (26.8%) in 2006 was unrestricted and available for future use. For 2005 \$.8 million (.7%) was subject to external restrictions and \$23.4 million (21.5%) was unrestricted.

Total assets increased by more than \$7.5 million from 2005 to 2006, while the City's total liabilities decreased by \$1.9 million. The most significant changes in net assets were increases in Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents and Equity in pooled investments of \$4 million, and the City's \$4.2 million loan investment to the Hotel redevelopment project.

At the end of the current year, the City of Piqua is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Our total net assets of the City's governmental activities increased \$6.5 million during the current year, primarily due to the increase in assets mentioned above. Unrestricted net assets increased by \$1.5 million, while restricted net assets decreased slightly by \$300,000, reflecting their use in designated ways.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net assets for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for the current year.

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For The Year Ended December 31, 2006 (Unaudited)

Table 2 **Changes in Net Assets**

	Governmen	tal A	Activities	Business-ty	pe A	ctivities	Total Primary Government			
	 2006		2005	 2006		2005		2006		2005
Revenues:										
Program revenues:										
Charges for Services	\$ 2,104,506	\$	758,868	\$ 25,700,610	\$	25,732,918	\$	27,805,116	\$	26,491,786
Operating Grants/Contributions	3,208,242		739,860	261		271		3,208,503		740,131
Capital Grants/Contributions	859,305		60,487	688,466		13,073		1,547,771		73,560
General revenues:										
Property Taxes	1,505,317		1,525,944					1,505,317		1,525,944
Income Taxes	8,611,614		8,378,103					8,611,614		8,378,103
Other Taxes	4,262,639		4,530,291					4,262,639		4,530,291
Investment Earnings & Misc.	 584,639		674,638	 603,404		287,164		1,188,043		961,802
Total Revenues	 21,136,262		16,668,191	 26,992,741		26,033,426		48,129,003		42,701,617
Program Expenses										
General Government	2,252,448		1,985,407					2,252,448		1,985,407
Public Safety	7,784,475		7,667,665					7,784,475		7,667,665
Street and Maintenance	2,855,826		3,456,870					2,855,826		3,456,870
Parks and Recreation	741,577		716,795					741,577		716,795
Community Development	617,750		1,287,935					617,750		1,287,935
Interest on long-term debt	184,603		216,710					184,603		216,710
Electric				15,844,446		16,945,700		15,844,446		16,945,700
Wastewater				2,998,639		2,842,163		2,998,639		2,842,163
Water				2,564,675		2,589,854		2,564,675		2,589,854
Refuse				1,429,689		1,363,145		1,429,689		1,363,145
Golf				710,890		699,461		710,890		699,461
Pool				171,160		175,944		171,160		175,944
Total Expenses	 14,436,679		15,331,382	23,719,499		24,616,267		38,156,178		39,947,649
Increase in Net Assets										
before Transfers & Proceeds	6,699,583		1,336,809	3,273,242		1,417,159		9,972,825		2,753,968
Specialty Item			-	(432,106)		(604,824)		(432,106)		(604,824)
Transfers	 (197,103)		(136,609)	 197,103		136,609		-		
Increase(Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ 6,502,480	\$	1,200,200	\$ 3,038,239	\$	948,944	\$	9,540,719	\$	2,149,144

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

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net assets by \$6,502,480, in 2006 as compared to an increase of \$1,200,200 during 2005, thereby accounting for 13.3 percent of growth in total net assets. Total revenues increased by \$4,468,072 due to implementing billing for EMS services and receiving a \$2.5 million contribution toward the Hotel project. Our program expenses decreased by \$894,703 due to less street maintenance and infrastructure projects and fewer community development projects.

Several types of revenues fund our governmental activities with city income tax being the largest contributor. The income tax revenue for 2006 was \$8,611,614 compared to \$8,378,103 in 2005 an increase of 2.8 percent. In 2006 this accounts for 40.7 percent of total revenues. The City's income tax rate was 1.75 percent for 2006, the same as the prior year. Both residents of the City and non-residents who work inside the City are subject to the income tax. However, if residents work in a locality that has a municipal income tax, the City provides 100 percent credit up to 1.75 percent for those who pay income tax to another city.

General revenues from other taxes, such as Kilowatt-hour tax, Hotel/Motel tax and Local Government Funds, are also revenue generators and in 2006, we received amounts similar to 2005. With the combination of property tax, income tax, intergovernmental funding and investment earnings, all expenses in the governmental activities are funded. The City monitors its source of revenues very closely for fluctuations.

For the most part, increases in expenses closely parallel inflation and growth in the demand for services. The largest program function for the City relates to Public Safety, which accounts for 53.9 percent of total program expenses. Street and Maintenance accounts for 19.8 percent of total program expenses, while General Government accounts for 15.6 percent. Cost of services decreased in the areas of street and maintenance and community development due to fewer projects completed as less grants were available.

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

Table 3
Government Activities

	Total Cost of Services			Program Revenues				Net Cost of Services		
	 2006		2005	 2006		2005		2006	2005	
General Government	\$ 2,252,448	\$	1,985,407	\$ 4,002,531	\$	307,973	\$	(1,750,083)	\$1,677,434	
Public Safety	7,784,475		7,667,665	647,124		497,489		7,137,351	7,170,176	
Street and Maintenance	2,855,826		3,456,870	905,032		101,588		1,950,794	3,355,282	
Parks and Recreation	741,577		716,795	32,716		43,788		708,861	673,007	
Community Development	617,750		1,287,935	584,650		608,377		33,100	679,558	
Interest on long-term debt	184,603		216,710	 _				184,603	216,710	
Total	\$ 14,436,679	\$	15,331,382	\$ 6,172,053	\$	1,559,215	\$	8,264,626	\$13,772,167	

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

Business-Type Activities

The Business-Type activities of the City, which include the City's Electric, Wastewater, Water and Refuse operations as well as Golf and Pool activities, increased the City's net assets by \$3,038,239 in 2006.

Table 4
Business-type Activities

	Total Cost	of Services	Program	Revenues	Net Revenue from Operation			
	2006	2005	2006	2005	www.	2006	2005	
Electric	\$ 15,844,446	\$16,945,700	\$18,197,298	\$18,415,430	\$	2,352,852	\$ 1,469,730	
Wastewater	2,998,639	2,842,163	3,005,263	2,671,979		6,624	\$ (170,184)	
Water	2,564,675	2,589,854	3,088,945	2,599,193		524,270	9,339	
Refuse	1,429,689	1,363,145	1,408,455	1,340,537		(21,234)	(22,608)	
Golf	710,890	699,461	600,003	623,985		(110,887)	(75,476)	
Pool	171,160	175,944	89,373	95,138		(81,787)	(80,806)	
Total	\$ 23,719,499	\$24,616,267	\$26,389,337	\$25,746,262	\$	2,669,838	\$ 1,129,995	

For 2006 the Electric, Wastewater and Water utilities had operating revenues in excess of expenditures, while the Refuse utility had operating expenditures in excess of generated revenues. Golf and Pool activity funds had expenditures in excess of revenues of \$192,674 in 2006 as compared to \$156,282 in 2005.

The City's Funds

Information about the City's major funds starts on page 25. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues in 2006 of \$20.9 million compared to \$16 million in 2005. All governmental funds had expenditures in 2006 of \$15.5 million compared to \$15.6 million in 2005. The most significant fund is our general fund, which had an unreserved fund balance at year-end of \$8.5 million in 2006 compared to \$8 million in 2005. The General fund accounts for such activities as Police and Fire protection, and parks and recreation along with city administration. Within the General fund, revenues exceeded expenditures by \$5,302,463 in 2006 as compared to \$1,115,194 in 2005. The funds are monitored consistently with adjustments made to the budgets to accommodate yearly revenues.

Within the Street Maintenance Fund, revenues exceeded expenditures by \$604,373 in 2006 as compared to expenditures exceeding revenues by \$118,215 in 2005. Unreserved fund balance at year-end was \$1.0 million in 2006 as compared to \$610,379 in 2005. Fund balance increases were planned in anticipation of street maintenance needs in 2007.

Within the Street Levy Construction Fund, revenues exceeded expenditures by \$142,943 in 2006 compared to expenditures exceeding revenues by \$73,620 in 2005. Unreserved fund balance at year-end was \$410,922 in 2006 as compared to \$227,390 in 2005. The City was able to build the fund balances for use on planned construction projects in 2007.

Information about the Business-Type Funds starts on the Statement of Activities on page 24. These funds are accounted for on an accrual basis. All business type funds had operating revenues of \$25.7 million in 2006 and \$25.4 million in 2005. Operating expenses were \$23.8 million in 2006 and \$24.2 million in 2005.

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

The enterprise fund balances increased \$2.9 million with the Electric fund increasing \$2.4 million based on rate increases and a rate stabilization program and Water \$.5 million based on increased rates. The other fund balances were relatively consistent with 2005. The City is consistent with reviews of these funds, and the necessary adjustments are made to ensure strength in our enterprise funds.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant governmental budgeted fund is the General Fund. The Commission is provided with a detailed line item budget for all departments and after a discussion at a regularly held commission meeting, which is open to the public; the budget is adopted at an object level by City commission. Within each object, appropriations can be transferred between line items with the approval of the Finance Director and the respective department head. The Commission must approve any revisions in the budget that alter the object level totals or the total appropriations for any department or fund. During the course of fiscal 2006, the City amended its general fund budget at the middle and end of the fiscal year. The General Fund is monitored closely, looking for possible revenue shortfalls or overspending by individual departments.

For the 2006 general fund, original budgeted revenues were \$11.0 million. The final budgeted revenue amount was \$15.3 million. Actual revenues were \$15.4 million. For the 2005 general fund, original budgeted revenues were \$9.4 million. The final budgeted revenue amount was \$10.4 million. Actual revenues collected were \$11.4 million. The increase in actual revenues over budget was due to a higher municipal income tax, an unanticipated year end reimbursement and larger operating contributions.

For 2006, original general fund appropriations were budgeted at \$11 million. Final budgeted appropriations were \$14.7 million. Actual expenditures were \$10.1 million. This decrease was due to lower than expected personnel costs, general government operating expenditures and hotel investment costs. For 2005, original general fund appropriations were budgeted at \$11.7 million. Final budgeted appropriations were \$10.9 million. Actual expenditures were \$10.3 million. This decrease was due to lower than expected personnel and general government operating expenditures.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

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

	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-Type Activities			
	2006	2005	2006	2005		
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 4,124,548	\$ 4,124,548	\$ 1,436,170	\$ 1,418,637		
Infrastructure Land	888,581	849,892				
Construction in Progress	1,658,238	834,271	829,705	2,278,052		
Buildings and Improvements	9,511,310	9,738,950	21,049,796	19,873,608		
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	2,950,427	3,367,315	32,367,506	32,588,754		
Infrastructure	20,079,981	19,790,467				
Intangible Assets			1,955,868	2,074,026		
Total Capital Assets	\$ 39,213,085	\$ 38,705,443	\$ 57,639,045	\$ 58,233,077		

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

Total Capital Assets for the City of Piqua for the year ended December 31, 2006 were \$96,852,130, a minimal decrease of \$86,390 less than in 2005. Additions in 2006 were \$340,510 more than in 2005. The City is committed to a long-term goal of meeting the needs of its infrastructure and facilities. Additional information concerning the City's capital assets can be found in Note G of the financial statements.

Debt

At December 31, 2006, the City of Piqua had \$1.4 million less in debt at \$10.7 million compared to \$12.1 million in debt outstanding at December 31, 2005.

Table 6
Outstanding Debt at December 31

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type Activities				
	2006	2005	2006	2005			
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 1,898,347	\$ 2,315,740	\$ 3,634,555	\$ 4,294,317			
Pension Bonds	375,000	390,000					
Special Assessment Bonds	136,089	175,960					
Shawnee Bridge Improvement Notes	149,000	149,000					
OWDA Loans			4,401,095	4,615,597			
Capital Lease	106,815	158,955	mt				
Total	\$ 2,665,251	\$ 3,189,655	\$ 8,035,650	\$ 8,909,914			

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Ohio Water Development Authority ("OWDA") Loans are paid semi-annually from wastewater revenues. Additional funds were borrowed in 2005 and 2006 to help fund the City's new hydropillar water tower.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 10.5 percent of total assessed valuation. The City's overall legal debt margin was \$37,775,909 on December 31, 2006.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

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

The City anticipates the following significant events to take place in 2007:

- Completion and update of a city-wide comprehensive plan for future development of the City of Piqua.
- Commencement of the County Road 25-A reconstruction project.
- Additional funding of the historic Piqua Hotel restoration and development.
- Continued redevelopment of the City's downtown and surrounding areas. This redevelopment includes improved signage, sidewalks, brick pavers, traffic signals, and streetlights.
- Continued neighborhood improvements through the Neighborhood Associations and City's Neighborhood Improvement Team.
- Continuation of the Storm Water Infiltration Study.
- Complete study of the Water Plant.
- Sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) study of the Wastewater Plant.

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

Contacting the City's Finance Department

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

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Government Activities	Business Type Activities	Total Activities
ASSETS:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,770,502	\$ 7,592,754	\$ 16,363,256
Equity in pooled investments	4,715,440	5,037,593	9,753,033
Accounts receivable	5,495,993	3,270,868	8,766,861
Allowance for Bad Debts		(348,914)	(348,914)
Interfund balances	(77,802)	77,802	-
Inventories	,	800,734	800,734
Prepaid items and other assets	63,560	138,632	202,192
Loans receivable, net of allowance	4,223,589		4,223,589
Capital assets not being depreciated	6,671,367	1,482,727	8,154,094
Capital assets being depreciated, net	32,541,718	56,156,318	88,698,036
Total assets	62,404,367	74,208,514	136,612,881
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	136,569	1,408,186	1,544,755
Salary and benefits payable	464,961	137,782	602,743
Other accruals	401,895	60,307	462,202
Unearned revenue	1,407,268	2,630	1,409,898
Long-term debt:			
Due within one year	1,235,962	1,625,252	2,861,214
Due in more than one year	3,475,597	7,684,123	11,159,720
Total liabilities	7,122,252	10,918,280	18,040,532
NET ASSETS:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	36,547,835	49,706,237	86,254,072
Restricted by:	, ,	- , · - , · - ,	, ,
Legislation or Covenants	418,841	58,910	477,751
Unrestricted	18,315,439	13,525,087	31,840,526
Total net assets	55,282,115	63,290,234	118,572,349
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 62,404,367	\$ 74,208,514	\$136,612,881

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

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			
					and	1 Changes in Net A:	ssets	
		Charges	Operating	Capital	Primary G	iovernment		
		For	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	
GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES.								
General government	\$ 2,252,448	\$ 1,436,056	\$ 2,556,871	\$ 9,604	\$ 1,750,083	\$ -	\$ 1,750,083	
Public safety Streets and maintenance	7,784,475 2,855,826	566,672 63,390	73,952	6,500 841,642	(7,137,351) (1,950,794)	-	(7,137,351) (1,950,794)	
Parks and recreation	741,577	31,346	870	500	(708,861)	•	(708,861)	
Community development	617,750	7,042	576,549	1,059	(33,100)	_	(33,100)	
Interest on long term debt	184,603	-		<u>-</u> _	(184,603)		(184,603)	
Total governmental activities	14,436,679	2,104,506	3,208,242	859,305	(8,264,626)	-	(8,264,626)	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:								
Electric	15,844,446	18,181,498	•	15,800		2,352,852	2,352,852	
Wastewater	2,998,639	2,698,928	•	306,335	•	6,624	6,624	
Refuse	1,429,689	1,408,455	•	_	-	(21,234)	(21,234)	
Water	2,564,675	2,722,614	-	366,331	-	524,270	524,270	
Golf Municipal Pool	710,890 171,160	599,742 89,373	261 -	-	-	(110,887) (81,787)	(110,887) (81,787)	
Withhelpai Fooi	171,100	09,3/3		.		(61,767)	(01,/0/)	
Total business-type activities	23,719,499	25,700,610	261	688,466	**	2,669,838	2,669,838	
Total	\$ 38,156,178	\$ 27,805,116	\$ 3,208,503	\$ 1,547,771	\$ (8,264,626)	\$ 2,669,838	\$ (5,594,788)	
			GENERAL REV	ENUES:				
			Property taxes		1,505,317	•	1,505,317	
			State shared taxe	es	2,953,529	•	2,953,529	
			Income tax		8,611,614	-	8,611,614	
			Locally levied ta		1,309,110	-	1,309,110	
			Investment earni Miscellaneous	ngs	578,256 6,383	603,404	1,181,660 6,383	
			Total general r	evenues	14,964,209	603,404	15,567,613	
			Y Own Barrers		2 132 0 1340 0		10,007,010	
			Special Item		-	(432,106)	(432,106)	
			Transfers, in (out)	•	(197,103)	197,103		
			Change in net	assets	6,502,480	3,038,239	9,540,719	
			Total net assets:					
			Beginning of	year	48,779,635	60,251,995	109,031,630	
			End of year		\$ 55,282,115	\$ 63,290,234	\$ 118,572,349	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2006

ASSETS	General Fund	Street Maintenance	Street Levy Construction	Debt Service	Other Governmental	Total Governmental				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$5,463,305	\$696,968	\$200,589	\$247,574	\$222,996	\$6,831,432				
Equity in pooled investments	2,093,121	48,704	=	136,090	-	2,277,915				
Accounts receivable	3,851,511	869,638	304,587	167,111	271,836	5,464,683				
Interfund receivable	7,514	-	-	-	-	7,514				
Inventories	•	-	•		•	-				
Prepaid items and other assets	4,557		-	-	-	4,557				
Loans Receivable, net of allowance	3,757,793				465,796	4,223,589				
Total Current Assets	15,177,801	1,615,310	505,176	550,775	960,628	18,809,690				
Total Assets	15,177,801	1,615,310	505,176	550,775	960,628	18,809,690				
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES:						•				
Accounts payable	\$ 110,907	\$ 13,014	\$ 3,901	\$ -	\$ 3,208	\$ 131,030				
Interfund payable	111,660	17,305	-	-	11,049	140,014				
Salaries and benefits	434,955	19,261	-		5,013	459,229				
Accruals	20,376	9,375	-		32,084	61,835				
Total Current Liabilities	677,898	58,955	3,901	-	51,354	792,108				
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:			•							
Restricted deposits	14,189	•	-	-	-	14,189				
Deferred revenue	1,851,754	388,672	44,450	166,599	239,169	2,690,644				
Total Long Term Liabilities	1,865,943	388,672	44,450	166,599	239,169	2,704,833				
Total Liabilities	2,543,841	447,627	48,351	166,599	290,523	3,496,941				
FUND BALANCES				*						
Reserved for encumbrances	246,988	163,780	45,903	-	13,685	470,356				
Reserved for debt service	*	-	_	384,176	-	384,176				
Reserved for non-current loans	3,757,793				465,796	4,223,589				
Reserved by legislation Unreserved reported in:	34,665				•	34,665				
General Fund	8,594,514			•		8,594,514				
Special revenue funds	0,551,511	1,003,903	410,922	_	190,624	1,605,449				
Total fund balances	12,633,960	1,167,683	456,825	384,176	670,105	\$ 15,312,749				
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 15,177,801	\$ 1,615,310	\$ 505,176	\$ 550,775	\$ 960,628					
A Order Indeptition and Paris Granico	***************************************	The state of the s	ities in the Statement o							
	reported r		in governmental activit							
		•	eported in the funds			\$ 39,213,085				
		Revenues in the stat	ement of activities that	do not provide currer	nt financial resources					
			s revenues in the funds			1,283,376				
			term liabilities are not		current period and					
			eported as expenditure	s in the funds		(0.670.440)				
		Sick leave benefits	nds and notes payable			(2,679,440) (2,032,119)				
		Accrued interest o				(20,019)				
	Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain activities, such as the									
			nealth care costs, to ind							
			e funds are included in							
		of net assets				4,204,483				
		Net assets of gov	vernmental activities			\$ 55,282,115				

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

	General	Street	Street Levy	Debt	Other	Total
REVENUES:	Fund	Maintenance	Construction	Service	Governmental	Governmental
Municipal income tax	\$ 5,830,193	\$ 1,282,980	\$ 1,187,804	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,300,977
Property taxes	1,205,038	-	-	65,494	234,785	1,505,317
State shared revenues	2,093,724	1,064,892	-	<u></u>	33,917	3,192,533
Locally levied taxes	1,309,110		**	w		1,309,110
Licenses and permits, fees	573,227		*		1,610	574,837
Grants: capital	-	-	208,958	=	-	208,958
Grants: operating	55,212	-	-	-	545,586	600,798
Investment income	305,369	28,456	18,435	38,940	29,561	420,761
Increase in fair market value of investments	18,566	203	-	-	-	18,769
Donations:						
Capital	17,663	632,684	-	•		650,347
Operating	2,592,754	-		-	14,690	2,607,444
Other fines, rents, and reimbursements	1,443,327	60,660	1,564	-	12,459	1,518,010
Total revenues	15,444,183	3,069,875	1,416,761	104,434	872,608	20,907,861
EXPENDITURES:						
General government administration	1,356,040	-	-	-	-	1,356,040
Public safety	7,405,235	•	-	-	162,500	7,567,735
Public health	393,863	**	•	-	•	393,863
Street repairs and maintenance	-	1,802,203	127,583	. -	6,804	1,936,590
Parks and recreation	661,920	=	-	-		661,920
Community planning and development	137,841	-	-	=	611,554	749,395
Other	-		_	36,802	69,290	106,092
Debt principal payment	15,298	-	•	509,106	-	524,404
Debt interest payment	910	-	*	183,285	**	184,195
Capital costs	170,613	663,299	1,146,235	-	10,997	1,991,144
Total expenditures	10,141,720	2,465,502	1,273,818	729,193	861,145	15,471,378
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	5,302,463	604,373	142,943	(624,759)	11,463	5,436,483
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Issuance of debt	~	-	-		_	-
Disposal of capital assets	-		_	-	6,383	6,383
Transfers, in	-	-		632,928	24,749	657,677
Transfers, out	(757,330)	(57,835)	•	•	(39,615)	(854,780)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(757,330)	(57,835)	-	632,928	(8,483)	(190,720)
					, ,	, , ,
Net change in fund balance	4,545,133	546,538	142,943	8,169	2,980	5,245,763
Fund balance-beginning of year	8,088,827	621,145	313,882	376,007	667,125	10,066,986
Fund balance-end of year	\$ 12,633,960	\$ 1,167,683	\$ 456,825	\$ 384,176	\$ 670,105	\$ 15,312,749

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

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

Total net change in fund balances Governmental funds	\$	5,245,763	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$1,991,144) exceed			
depreciation expense(\$1,481,667)	•	509,477	
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: (State shared taxes (239,004), Income taxes 310,637)		71,633	
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets		524,404	
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		,,,,,,	
Vacation and sick leave benefits Interest payable		19,263 (408)	
The net book value of assets retired (the difference of original cost (\$127,395) and accumulated depreciation (\$121,016) is not recorded on the Governmental Fund Statements,			
but is recorded as a expense on the Statement of Activities		(6,379)	
An Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the cost of certain activities such as the city's self insured health care to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund			
related to governmental activities is reported with governmental activities		138,727	
Change in the net assets of governmental activities on the statement of activities	\$	6,502,480	

BALANCE SHEET PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2006

Governmental Activities -

						Municipal		Internal Service
ASSETS	Electric	Wastewater	Refuse	Water	Golf	Pool	Total	Funds
Current assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,023,934	\$ 686,758	\$ 96,285	\$ 732,634	\$ 41,745	\$ 11,398	\$ 7,592,754	\$ 1,939,070
Equity in pooled investments	4,541,897	247,846	99,573	148,277	,	ı	5,037,593	2,437,525
Accounts receivable	2,340,784	373,022	193,377	363,685	1	ı	3,270,868	31,310
Interfund receivable	ŧ	1	•	1	1	,	1	219,920
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(205,490)	(57,282)	(29,923)	(56,219)	1	ı	(348,914)	J
Inventories	642,101	į	1	136,533	22,100	,	800,734	
Prepaid items and other assets	22,127	2,029	t	11,635	•	4	35,791	59,003
Total Current Assets	13,365,353	1,252,373	359,312	1,336,545	63,845	11,398	16,388,826	4,686,828
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	68,661	33,775	17,949	162,293	370,344	1	653,022	ì
Construction in process	813,260	2,700	ı	13,745	,	•	829,705	1
Capital assets being depreciated								
Plant and equipment in service, net	32,535,823	11,056,997	264,623	10,472,823	1,421,563	404,489	56,156,318	129,736
Total Capital Assets	33,417,744	11,093,472	282,572	10,648,861	1,791,907	404,489	57,639,045	129,736
Deferred bond issuance costs	44,137	19,455	Betremen activities and the second activities activities and the second activities activities and the second activities act	. 599	36,734	1,850	102,841	
Total Noncurrent Assets	33,461,881	11,112,927	282,572	10,649,526	1,828,641	406,339	57,741,886	129,736
Total Assets	\$ 46,827,234	\$ 12,365,300	\$ 641,884	\$11,986,071	\$1,892,486	\$ 417,737	\$74,130,712	\$ 4,816,564

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

PROPRIETARY FUNDS **DECEMBER 31, 2006** BALANCE SHEET

	PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2006						Municipal		Governmental Activities - Internal Service
	LIABILITIES Current liabilities:	Electric	Wastewater	Refuse	Water	Golf	Pool	Total	Funds
	Accounts payable	\$ 1,227,154	\$ 31,785	\$ 56,350	\$ 85,149	\$ 6,175	\$ 1,573	\$ 1,408,186	\$ 5,539
	Interfund payable	40,900	15,160	6,528	18,666	2,623	\$	83,877	3,543
	Salaries and benefits	62,353	23,339	12,959	24,959	14,172	1	137,782	5,732
	Accrued vacation, personal, and sick leave	264,635	63,625	26,887	996,86	11,812	ī	465,925	14,046
	Accruals and prepaid memberships	17,638	21,234	ì	13,109	10,463	493	62,937	320,040
	Current portion of long term debt	350,000	522,169	1	158,478	122,920	5,760	1,159,327	ŀ
	Total Current Liabilities	1,962,680	677,312	102,724	399,327	168,165	7,826	3,318,034	348,900
29	Long-term liabilities: Accrued vacation, personal, and sick leave Long term Debt	428,464	156,859	46,756	156,687 962,124	19,034	70,276	807,800 6,876,323	38,144
	Total Long-Term Liabilities	1,907,358	3,128,157	46,756	1,118,811	1,412,765	70,276	7,684,123	38,144
	Total Liabilities	3,870,038	3,805,469	149,480	1,518,138	1,580,930	78,102	11,002,157	387,044
	NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted by legislation Restricted by debt covenants	31,632,987	7,619,460	282,572	9,528,924	311,990	330,303 8,910	49,706,236 8,910	129,736
	Unrestricted Total Net Assets	11,324,209	890,371	209,832	939,009	311,556	339,635	13,363,409	4,299,784
	Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 46,827,234	\$ 12,365,300	\$ 641,884	\$11,986,071	\$1,892,486	\$ 417,737		\$ 4,816,564
	Adjustment to consolidate the internal service fund activities Total net assets per the government-wide Statement of Net Assets	rvice fund activit	ies Assets					161,679 \$63,290,234	

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006			Business-ty	Business-type Activities				Governmental
	Electric	Wastewater	Refuse	Water	Golf	Municipal Pool	Total	Activities- Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES: Customer services Penalty charges	\$ 18,153,172	\$ 2,647,093	\$ 1,374,553	\$ 2,605,457	\$ 597,353	\$ 89,091	\$25,466,719	\$ 2,703,217
Total operating revenues	18,284,967	2,680,722	1,394,012	2,638,028	597,353	89,091	25,684,173	2,703,217
OPERATING EXPENSES: Fossil fuels used for production	181,398	,	•	,	•	,	181 308	,
Purchased power	11,057,711	•		· ·	; ;		11,057,711	, ,
Salaries and employee benefits	1,524,612	1,007,122	462,166	1,094,432	309,590	74,179	4,472,101	2,232,821
Materials and supplies	225,379	70,082	31,855	137,976	00,302	22,572	5,088,725	10,852
Utilities	12,483	94,310	2,495	171,234	27,123	9,815	317,460	•
Outside services Billing costs	379,115	200.232	84.385	300,808	16,143	3,915	2,328,369	433,240
Chemicals Other	3,910	5,729	52 871	149,804	33,080	9,225	201,748	·
Total operating expenses	16,211,013	2,782,262	1,429,689	2,558,703	639,194	167,596	23,788,457	2,676,913
Operating income (loss)	2,073,954	(101,540)	(35,677)	79,325	(41,841)	(78,505)	1,895,716	26,304
NON-OPERATING REVENUES(EXPENSES): Interest on debt	(65,539)	(216,377)		(5,972)	(71,696)	(3,564)	(363,148)	. 600
Net (decrease) in fair market value of investments.	56,255	2,839	416	2,608	t 5,0	+06	62,118	23,214
Orner, net Donated capital	319,957 15,800	14,031 306,335	11,951	79,816 366,331	2,249	94 '	428,044 688,466	5,491 363
Donations operating Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	710,745	153,558	19,840	475,786	261 (65,572)	(2,540)	261	209,792
Special Item Transfers, in	(432,106)	Tree-in-in-in-in-in-in-in-in-in-in-in-in-in-	·	g s	145,886	51,217	(432,106) 197,103	1
Change in net assets	2,352,593	52,018	(15,837)	555,111	38,473	(29,828)	2,952,530	236,096
Total net assets-beginning of year	40,604,603	8,507,813	508,241	9,912,823	273,083	369,463		4,193,424
Total net assets-end of year	\$ 42,957,196	\$ 8,559,831	\$ 492,404	\$ 10,467,934	\$ 311,556	\$ 339,635		\$ 4,429,520
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds	smal service fund act	tivities related to	enterprise funds				85,710	
Change in net assets of business-type activities	જ						\$ 3,038,240	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

(15,396)(35,197) (2,661,798) (249,497) (15,396) 1,939,070 10,852 320,734 23,214 Governmental Service Funds 1,165,000 26,304 2,689 363 487,467 3,029,443 118,148 183,851 1,451,603 5,491 ,348,851 Activities-Internal 69 (365,562) (64,108) (11,146) (222,998) 3,088,725 (93,698) 62,118 (16,049,521) (4,856,865) 197,103 (937,590) (102,762)688,466 197,103 2,790,000 1,895,716 446,903 26,054,083 206,360 2,453,710 7,592,754 146,558 5,147,697 482,888 5,139,044 3,272,888 Total 643 63 64 (4,915) 89,535 (57,149) (40,799) (3,578) (8,918) (17,411)(6,010)(78,505)36,906 233 51,217 51,217 17,408 983 983 11,398 357 (40,799)80 **€***> 643 (1,898)(72,010)(41,841)(3,558)3,613 41,745 (249,387)(105,522)(177,532)3,613 23,114 51,147 603,509 302,975 145,886 145,886 18,631 4 5,725 384 Golf 69 643 643 Business-type Activities (10,963) (216,639) (169,050) (7,605)(1,320,916)(6,200)100,000 369,631 5,565 (14,334)286,312 (152,321) 249,917 482,717 732,634 79,325 80,512 2,608 1,116,877 32,655 2,724,105 132,655 366,33 Water ↔ 28,654 (1,680) (4,374)(467,435) (4,374) (35,677) (7.933)7,160 7,160 2,786 96,285 416 (941,223) 93,499 311 1,404,284 11,951 Refuse 69 69 64 (217,373) 935,715 (13,622) (101,540)(16) (833,439)(948,056)(478,088)(809,236) 200,000 344,889 10,144 19,119 904,724 2,839 686,758 54,924 2,686,219 341,869 46,381 246,381 Wastewater 649 (66,401) (1,978,412) (2,305,415) 3,950,687 2,490,000 392,096 ,631,257 (84,258) (16,093) (196,744)1,496,566 (12,647,407)(91,599) (167)108,176 329,417 2,882,096 4,527,368 6,023,934 2,073,954 3,950,687 18,546,431 Electric 69 (4) 64) INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT Net cash provided by (used in) capital & related financing activities STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of year to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Proceeds from sale or maturity of investment securities Net (Increase)/Decrease in Other Operating Net Assets CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of year FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Cash paid to suppliers for goods or services (Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivable Proceeds from issuance of bonds and notes (Increase)/Decrease in Deferred Revenues Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION: Cash paid to employees for services Change in fair value of investments OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) Purchases of investment securities Principal paid on bonds and notes (Increase)/Decrease in Inventory Interest paid on bonds and notes (Increase)/Decrease in Prepaids OPERATING ACTIVITIES: INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Contribution of capital assets Cash received for services Disposals of capital assets Noncash activities: Interest received Fransfers, out Transfers, in Depreciation

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2006

ASSETS:	-	or Wilson nial Trust		Agency Funds
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	430	\$	19,058
Total Assets	\$	430	\$	19,058
LIABILITIES:				
Withholdings payable Undistributed monies			\$	18,862 196
Total Liabilities			_\$	19,058
NET ASSETS Held in trust for other purposes	\$	430		
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2	006			
ADDITIONS Interest income	\$	21_		
Total additions	\$	21_		
Change in net assets	\$	21		
Total net assets-beginning of year	\$	409		

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Total net assets-end of year

430

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus and are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be

determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to use to pay liabilities of the current period which, for the City's purposes, is considered to be 60 days after year end. Revenues considered susceptible to accrual are community development block grants, delinquent property taxes, income taxes, kwh taxes, hotel/motel taxes, franchise fees, and interest on investments. Property taxes levied before year end are not recognized as revenue until the next calendar year. The fiscal period for which property taxes are levied at year-end in the State of Ohio is the succeeding calendar year.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Inventory—Inventory is valued at average cost. The business type fund inventories are capitalized or expensed when used. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed.

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

Capital Assets—Capital assets are recorded based on historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value at the date

of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B. POOLED CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

In 2005, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 40 "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3."

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

At December 31, 2006, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$1,214,286 while the balance as shown by the bank statements was \$1,959,323. As of December 31, 2006, \$1,858,323 of the City's bank balance was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above, while \$101,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance.

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

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the Securities Exchange Commission as an investment company but does operate in a manner similar to rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at the pool's share price, which is the price for which the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2006.

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a failure of a depository institution or counterparty to a transaction, the City will be unable to recover the value of deposits, investments or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. Except in regards to repurchase agreements, the City's investment policy does not address custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2006, all investments were registered in the name of the City.

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

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty to an investment will be unable to fulfill its obligations. The City does not have a formal investment policy regarding exposure to credit risk. The City's exposure to credit risk, based on both Moody's and Standard & Poor's Credit Ratings, is as follows:

Investment Type	Quality Rating	Fair Value
City of Piqua Bonds and Notes	A1	\$ 660,090
U.S. Government Agency Obligation	ons AAA	9,092,943
STAR Ohio	AAAm	15,164,394
Total		<u>\$24,917,427</u>

Concentration of Credit Risk — Concentration of credit risk is the risk of inability to recover the value of deposits, investments, or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party caused by lack of diversification. The following table includes the percentage to total of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2006.

Investment Type	Fair Value	% of Total
City of Piqua Bonds and	Notes\$ 660,090	2.65%
FHLB	3,788,764	15.20%
FHLMC	2,432,179	9.76%
FNMA	2,872,000	11.53%
STAR Ohio	15,164,394	60.86%
Total	<u>\$24,917,427</u>	$\overline{100.00\%}$

Except for investments in U.S. Treasury and STAR Ohio, no more than 15% of the City's total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution. Contrary to the City's policy, the City maintained greater than 15% of its investment portfolio in FHLB securities at December 31, 2006.

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

	<u>In</u>	vestment Matu	rities (in year	<u>'s)</u>
	Less		Greater	Total
Investment Type	than 1	1 - 5	than 5	Fair Value
City of Piqua Bonds &	Notes \$ 201,846	\$ 170,590	\$ 287,654	\$ 660,090
FHLB	1,994,380	1,794,384	***	3,788,764
FHLMC	440,719	1,991,460	-	2,432,179
FNMA	986,250	1,885,750	-	2,872,000
STAR Ohio	15,164,394			15,164,394
Total	\$18,787,589	\$5,842,184	<u>\$ 287,654</u>	\$24,917,427

C. PROPERTY TAXES

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

The property tax calendar is as follows:

Levy dateJanuary 1, 2005Lien dateJanuary 1, 2006Tax bill mailedJanuary 20, 2006First installment payment dueFebruary 20, 2006Second installment payment dueJuly 20, 2006

The assessed values for the City at January 1, 2006 were as follows:

Real estate\$ 296,243,040Tangible personal property $\underline{63,527,520}$ Total\$ 359,770,560

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of taxing districts, including the City of Piqua. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of taxes collected. Property taxes may be paid on either an annual or semiannual basis. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, amounts to be received are not available at December 31, 2006, nor are they intended to finance 2006 operations. Therefore, the City has recorded property taxes receivable with a corresponding amount as deferred revenue.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property in excess of \$10 per \$1,000 (10.0 mills) of assessed value without a vote of the citizens. The City's share is currently \$3.70 (3.7 mills) of assessed value. In 2006, the City also received an additional 0.60 mills to fund the Pension Refunding Bonds, and 0.10 mills for costs of the Miami Conservancy District.

House Bill 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. In the first five years, the City is fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. Reimbursements to the City are then phased out in the following seven years.

D. INCOME TAXES

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

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

E. OTHER TAXES

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

Estate taxes	\$ 398,982
Local government revenue assistance	1,089,622
Gasoline taxes	795,850
Vehicle license taxes	283,879
Miscellaneous other taxes	385,196
	\$ 2,953,529

The City has two locally issued taxes; a KWH tax totaling \$1,213,053 which is recognized based upon sales of electrical services, and a hotel/motel tax totaling \$96,057 which is recognized based upon 3% of gross receipts.

F. RECEIVABLES

Governmental receivables at year end, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements and shared revenues, special assessments, accrued interest on investment, accounts and notes receivable. Loans receivable represent an economic development loan in the amount of \$4.2 million for the restoration of the historic Fort Piqua Hotel into a library and conference/banquet center; and real estate second mortgages which are partially forgivable over seven to fifteen year periods netted by an estimated allowance for forgiveness or amounts uncollectible. The real estate second mortgages are \$918,646 with an estimated allowance for forgiveness of \$895,057.

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

G. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Constructio In Process Placed in Service	
\$ 4 124 548	\$ ~	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,124,548
, ,	*			888,581
		_		1,658,238
<u> </u>	1,140,505		(522,570)	1,000,200
5,808,711	1,172,928	-	(310,272)	<u>6,671,367</u>
11.280.275	16.044	(750)	***	11,295,569
			99 237	10,000,563
			•	25,224,583
24,565,656	023,070	 _		25,227,555
45,504,226	833,612	(127,395)	310,272	46,520,715
(1.541.325)	(243 024)	90	_	(1,784,259)
				(7,050,136)
				(5,144,602)
(4,377,371)	(343,211)			(3,144,002)
(12,607,494)	(1,492,519)	121,016		(13,978,997)
32,896,732	(658,907)	(6,379)	310,272	32,541,718
\$ 38,705,443	514,021	(6,379)		39,213,085
pense	tal functions as f	follows:	1,	225,314 262,173 915,237 72,113 6,830 481,667 10,852 492,519
	\$4,124,548 849,892 834,271 5,808,711 11,280,275 9,834,093 24,389,858 45,504,226 (1,541,325) (6,466,778) (4,599,391) (12,607,494) 32,896,732 \$38,705,443	Balance Increases \$ 4,124,548 \$ - 26,363 849,892 26,363 1,146,565 1,146,565 5,808,711 1,172,928 11,280,275 16,044 9,834,093 193,878 24,389,858 623,690 45,504,226 833,612 (1,541,325) (243,024) (6,466,778) (704,284) (4,599,391) (545,211) (12,607,494) (1,492,519) 32,896,732 (658,907) \$ 38,705,443 514,021 d to governmental functions as formal pense	Balance Increases Decreases \$ 4,124,548 \$ - \$ - \$ 49,892 26,363 - \$ 334,271 1,146,565 - \$ 5,808,711 1,172,928 - \$ 11,280,275 16,044 (750) 9,834,093 193,878 (126,645) 24,389,858 623,690 - 45,504,226 833,612 (127,395) (1,541,325) (243,024) 90 (6,466,778) (704,284) 120,926 (4,599,391) (545,211) - (12,607,494) (1,492,519) 121,016 32,896,732 (658,907) (6,379) \$ 38,705,443 514,021 (6,379) \$ 38,705,443 514,021 (6,379) d to governmental functions as follows:	Beginning Balance Increases Decreases In Process Placed in Service \$ 4,124,548 \$ -

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

Tradiminary or ordinges in enterprise	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Construction In Process Placed in Service	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and licenses	\$ 653,022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 653,022
Construction in progress	<u>2,278,052</u>	<u>1,923,473</u>		(3,371,820)	<u>829,705</u>
Assets not depreciated	2,931,074	1,923,473		(3,371,820)	1,482,727
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Land improvements	1,439,326	-	(16,603)	38,595	1,461,318
Buildings and improvements	32,720,487	306,335	(218,817)	1,845,524	34,653,529
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	78,384,633	760,604	(1,484,534)	1,487,701	79,148,404
Intangible assets	2,896,186		(31,351)		2,864,835
Depreciated capital assets	115,440,632	1,066,939	(1,751,305)	3,371,820	118,128,086
Accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	(673,711)	(21,062)	16,603	-	(678,170)
Buildings and improvements	(12,846,879)	(975,312)	218,458	-	(13,603,733)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(45,795,879)	(2,005,544)	1,020,525	-	(46,780,898)
Intangible assets	(822,160)	(86,807)		<u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>	(908,967)
Total accumulated depreciation	(60,138,629)	(3,088,725)	1,255,586	-	(61,971,768)
Net capital assets being depreciated	55,302,003	(2,021,786)	(495,719)	3,371,820	<u>56,156,318</u>
Net capital assets	_58,233,077_	(98,313)	(495,719)		57,639,045
* Depreciation expense was charged	d to enterprise	functions as follo	ows:		
Electric				\$ 1.0	631,257
Wastewater				-	935,715
Refuse					28,654
				,	-
Water				-	369,631
Golf		•			86,562
Municipal Pool					36,906
Total depreciation expense				<u>\$ 3,0</u>	088,725

In 2006, the City abandoned the assets of the steam distribution center and ceased operations. This resulted in a special item expense of \$432,106 at December 31, 2006.

H. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:	Dalatice	Additions	reductions	Dalance	One rear
Public improvement G.O. bonds, 3.0%-6.2% Building facility bonds, 5.97%	\$ 25,740 2,290,000	\$ -	\$ 12,393 405,000	\$ 13,347 1.885,000	\$ 13,347 430,000
Total governmental general obligation bonds	2,315,740		417,393	1,898,347	443,347
Capital Lease (Note H)	158,955		52,140	106,815	38,264
Special assessment bonds, 9%	175,960		39,871	136,089	32,846
Shawnee Bridge Improve. Notes 2.88%	149,000			149,000	149,000
Compensated absences	2,049,578	980,979	998,438	2,032,119	552,505
Restricted Deposits	11,230	13,579	10,620	14,189	-0-
Other—Pension refunding bonds, 6.25%	390,000		15,000	375,000	20,000
Total governmental long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 5,250,463</u>	<u>\$ 994,558</u>	<u>\$1,533,462</u>	<u>\$ 4,711,559</u>	<u>\$ 1,235,962</u>
Business-Type Activities:					
Electric G.O. bonds, 2.0%-3.4% Public improvement G.O. bonds, 3.0%-6.2% Wastewater G.O. Improvement bonds, 7.25% Ohio Water Development Authority Loan-1995, 4.56% Ohio Water Development Authority Loan-2005, 3.5% Ohio Water Development Authority Loan-2006, 3.25% Recreational facility bonds G.O., 2.0%-4.1% Compensated Absences	\$ 2,168,673 109,261 330,000 3,641,555 974,042 - 1,686,383 1,186,211	\$ - 91,593 113,745 619,723	\$ 339,779 52,607 165,000 313,088 96,361 10,391 102,376 532,209	\$ 1,828,894 56,654 165,000 3,328,467 969,274 103,354 1,584,007 1.273,725	\$ 350,000 56,653 165,000 357,170 99,763 10,742 120,000 465,924
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 10,096,125</u>	<u>\$ 825,061</u>	\$1,611,811	<u>\$ 9,309,375</u>	<u>\$ 1,625,252</u>

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

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

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

Ohio Water Development Authority ("OWDA" 2005) drinking water assistance notes are issued under a cooperative agreement for construction maintenance and operation of the City's Hydropillar Water Tower. Payments to the OWDA will be made from the utility's revenues.

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

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

The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on long-term obligations at December 31, 2006 are as follows:

	Ge	neral Oblig	<u>Notes Payable</u> Business Type Activities			
Year Ending	Governmental Activities				Business Type Activities	
December 31						
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2007	443,347	113,362	673,808	129,390	432,256	185,699
2008	455,000	86,864	462,155	103,105	488,020	165,352
2009	485,000	59,700	477,155	90,385	509,263	144,110
2010	515,000	30,745	492,155	75,535	531,441	121,932
2011	ŕ	,	507,155	59,150	554,595	98,777
20122016			687,127	154,000	1,885,520	148,016
20172021			335,000	20,540	~	_
2022—2026	**************************************			***************************************	-	
Total	<u>\$ 1,898,347</u>	<u>\$ 290,671</u>	<u>\$ 3,634,555</u>	\$ 632,105	<u>\$ 4,401,095</u>	\$ 863,886

Year Ending	Pension	Special Assessment Bonds		
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2007	20,000	23,438	32,846	12,248
2008	20,000	22,188	32,854	9,292
2009	20,000	20,938	25,490	6,335
2010	20,000	19,688	19,586	4,041
2011	20,000	18,438	12,660	2,278
20122016	135,000	70,000	12,653	2,560
2017—2021	140,000	22,810	-	<u>.</u>
Total	<u>\$ 375,000</u>	<u>\$ 197,500</u>	<u>\$ 136,089</u>	<u>\$ 36,754</u>

I. CAPITAL LEASE COMMITMENTS

The City is obligated under two leases accounted for as capital leases. The cost of the leased assets is included in the City's capital assets used in governmental activities. The original cost of the assets under capital lease was \$189,318.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital lease together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2006. This amount also appears in Note H.

Year ending December 31,	Capital Lease
2007	\$ 42,221
2008	42,221
2009	<u>29,758</u>
Total minimum lease payments	114,200
Less: amount representing interest	
At 3.50%-4.25%	(7,385)
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 106,815</u>

J. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

Interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2006 are as follows:

-	Due From	Due To
	Other Funds	Other Funds
General Fund	\$ 7,514	\$ 111,660
Street Maintenance		17,305
Non-major Governmental Funds		11,049
Proprietary Funds:		
Electric		40,900
Wastewater		15,160
Refuse	•	6,528
Water		18,666
Golf		2,623
Internal Service Funds:		
Information Technology		3,543
City Health Insurance	<u>219,920</u>	
	<u>\$ 227,434</u>	<u>\$ 227,434</u>

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

provide additional resources for current operations or debt service. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2006 consisted of the following:

Governmental	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 757,330
Street Maintenance		57,835
Debt Service	632,928	
Other Governmental (non-major)	24,749	39,615
Proprietary		
Golf	145,886	
Municipal Pool	51,217	-
-	<u>\$ 854,780</u>	<u>\$ 854,780</u>

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

K. PENSION PLAN OBLIGATIONS

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

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5% and 24.0%, respectively for police officers and firefighters. The contribution requirements for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$1,403,981, \$1,296,327 and \$1,256,214, which consisted of \$960,379, \$887,156 and \$859,959 from the City and \$443,602, \$409,171, and \$396,255 from the employees, respectively, or 81% of the required contributions for 2006 and 100% for the years 2005 and 2004. The unpaid portion of \$257,644 is reported as liability in the respective funds.

Public Employees Retirement System—Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State statute per Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-PERS (7377).

OPERS administers three separate pension plans as described below:

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

The Member-Directed Plan (MD) – a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the Member-Directed Plan members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings.

The Combined Plan (CO) – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the Combined Plan employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement Benefit similar in nature to the Traditional Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the Traditional and Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2006, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans (TP, MD, and CO).

Plan members are required to contribute 9.0% of their annual covered salary and the City is required to contribute 13.70%. The City's contributions to the plan for the years ending December 31, 2004, 2005 and 2006 were \$1,536,454, \$1,574,655, and \$1,708,494 respectively, equal to the required contributions for the year.

L. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

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

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority allowing OP&F's Board of Trustees to offer health care coverage to all eligible employees. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis. A percentage of covered payroll, as defined by the Board, is used to pay retiree health care expenses. The Board defined allocation was 7.75% of covered payroll in 2005 and in 2006, which resulted in contributions of \$179,567 for police and \$164,224 for firemen to pay post-employment benefits. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees and survivors were required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through deduction from their monthly benefit payment. Beginning in 2001, all retirees and survivors have monthly health care contributions.

The number of participants eligible to receive health care benefits statewide as of December 31, 2005, the date of the last actuarial valuation available, was 13,922 for police and 10,537 for firemen. OP&F's total health care

expense for the year ending December 31, 2005, the date of the last actuarial valuation available, was \$108,039,449, which was net of member contributions of \$55,271,881.

Public Employees Retirement System OPEB— OPERS provides post-retirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the Retirement System is considered an Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS (4.5% of the total 13.70% contribution—See Note K) is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority for employer contributions and for requiring public employers to fund pension and post-retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. The 2006 employer contribution rate for local government employer units was 13.70% of covered payroll, of which 4.50% was used to fund health care for the year.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Health Care: Health care costs were assumed to increase at the projected wage inflation rate plus an additional factor ranging from .5% to 6% for the next 9 years. In subsequent years, (10 and beyond) health care costs were assumed to increase at 4% (the projected wage inflation rate). OPEBs are advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis. At year-end 2006, the number of active contributing participants in the Traditional and Combined Plans totaled 369,214. The number of active contributing participants for both plans used in the December 31, 2005 actuarial valuation was 358,804. The amount of \$11.1 billion represents the actuarial value of the OPERS' net assets available for OPEB at December 31, 2005. Based on the actuarial cost method used,

the Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2005, reported the actuarial accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability for OPEB at \$31.3 billion and \$20.2 billion, respectively.

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

M. OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES DEFERRED COMPENSATION PROGRAM

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

N. OHIO PROFESSIONAL FIRE FIGHTERS DEFERRED COMPENSATION PROGRAM

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

O. CONTINGENCIES

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

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

P. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. In 2002, the City joined a joint insurance pool, Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. ("MVRMA") with other local cities. The pool has been operational since December 1988, and was formed in accordance with Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. This jointly governed organization provides real and personal property, crime, surety, general liability, boiler and machinery, employment practices liability, police professional and public officials liability coverage up to the limits stated below. Membership in MVRMA is intended to provide broad-based coverage up to the limits stated below, with increased emphasis on safety and loss prevention and to create opportunity for other local governments to participate. MVRMA is a non-profit corporation governed by a twenty-member board of trustees, consisting of a representative appointed by each of the member cities. The board of trustees elects the

officers of the corporation, with each trustee having a single vote. Management is provided by an executive director, who is assisted by a claims manager, a full-time loss control manager and office staff. The board is responsible for its own financial matters and the corporation maintains its own books of account. Budgeting and financing of MVRMA is subject to the approval of the board, and the organization is covered by policies, procedures, and formally adopted bylaws.

The City pays an annual member contributions premium to MVRMA for this coverage. The agreement provides that MVRMA will be self-sustaining through member contributions premiums and the purchase of excess insurance and reinsurance. The city's deductible per occurrence for all types of claims is \$2,500. During 2006, MVRMA'S per-occurrence retention limit for property was \$200,000, with the exception of boiler and machinery for which there was a \$5,000 per occurrence retention limit. Liability had a per occurrence retention limit of \$1,000,000.

Excess insurance and/or reinsurance will cover up to the limits stated below:

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

Boiler and Machinery Property Flood and Earthquake Employment Practices Liability and Public Officials Liability \$10,000,000 per occurrence/ excess \$1,000,000 sir \$10,000,000 per occurrence/excess \$1,000,000 sir \$10,000,000 excess \$1,000,000 (\$10,000,000 aggregate per city) \$100,000,000 per occurrence \$350,000,000 per occurrence \$20,000,000 per occurrence and annual aggregate \$10,000,000 excess \$1,000,000 (\$10,000,000 annual combined aggregate per city)

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

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

	<u> 2006 </u>	<u> 2005</u>
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$ 537,197	\$ 359,914
Incurred claims (including IBNRs)	1,533,881	2,243,243
Claim payments	(1,751,067)	(2,065,960)
Unpaid claims, end of year	<u>\$ 320,011</u>	<u>\$ 537,197</u>

Q. STATUTORY COMPLIANCE

At December 31, 2006 the following funds had an excess of expenditures over appropriations for the year:

\mathbf{G}	N		 A 1	
1 7	г г	\1	6A 5	

\$ 173
\$ 659
\$ 5,609
\$ 560

R. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The current City Manager, Fred Enderle, is the Vice-President of the Fort Piqua Redevelopment Corporation, which is the general partner of the City of Piqua Downtown Redevelopment Project, L.P. The City of Piqua Downtown Redevelopment Project L.P. is in the process of restoring the historical Fort Piqua Hotel into a library and conference/banquet center.

S. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On December 11, 2006, the City entered into a 30 year loan agreement with the Piqua Investment Fund, LLC in the amount of \$8.5 million to be used for the restoration of the historical Fort Piqua Hotel into a library and conference/banquet center. The City funded \$4.2 million of the loan in the current year and the remaining balance of \$4.3 million is expected to be funded in October 2007.

Required Supplemental Information



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGET (GAAP BUDGET) TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULE-GENERAL FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Budgeted		A -4 a 3	Variance-with
REVENUES:	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	Final Budget
Municipal income tax	\$ 5,440,396	\$ 5,437,714	\$ 5,830,193	\$ 392,479
Property taxes	1,182,486	1,204,061	1,205,038	977
State shared revenues	2,215,505	2,635,680	2,093,724	(541,956)
Locally levied taxes	1,150,560	1,234,084	1,309,110	75,026
Licenses, permits, fees	554,961	449,563	573,227	123,664
Grants-operating	23,000	37,848	55,212	17,364
Interest income	125,027	268,120	305,369	37,249
Increase in fair value of investments	1 40,041	200,120	18,566	18,566
Donations:			10,500	10,500
Capital	_	17,663	17,663	
Operating	8,310	2,566,305	2,592,754	26,449
Other fines, rents, and reimbursements	254,671	1,403,787	1,443,327	39,540
Total revenues	10,954,916	15,254,825	15,444,183	189,358
Tom 101 ondo	10,50 1,510	10,200,000	20,77.,202	103,500
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRA	ATION:			
City building				
Personal services/administrative support	18,561	20,323	18,054	2,269
Operating expenditures	77,762	85,197	73,155	12,042
Capital	600	1,045	1,045	· ,·
Total city building	96,923	106,565	92,254	14,311
•	······································			
City commission:				
Personal services/administrative support	34,581	34,243	34,160	83
Operating expenditures	40,132	40,892	35,613	5,279
Total city commission	74,713	75,135	69,773	5,362
•				
Office of city manager:				
Personal services/administrative support	70,800	94,730	94,341	389
Operating expenditures	7,578_	8,179	7,742	437
Total office of city manager	78,378	102,909	102,083	826
Purchasing department:				
Personal services/administrative support	2,587	7,312	7,485	(173)
Operating expenditures	217	572	480	92
Total purchasing department	2,804	7,884	7,965	(81)
Law department:				
Personal services/administrative support	26,382	27,437	26,689	748
Operating expenditures	3,247	3,431	3,001	430
Total law department	29,629	30,868	29,690	1,178
, mark				
Finance department:	122 242		4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2.22
Personal services/administrative support	130,940	147,529	144,698	2,831
Operating expenditures	9,428	10,674	9,625	1,049
Capital	140.270	150,000	154 000	
Total finance department	140,368	158,203	154,323	3,880

(Continued)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGET (GAAP BUDGET) TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULE-GENERAL FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance-with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Human resources department:				
Personal services/administrative support	7,726	16,081	16,740	(659)
Operating expenditures	856	1,935	1,370	565
Total human resources department	8,582	18,016	18,110	(94)
Engineering department:				
Personal services/administrative support	88,758	93,882	93,254	628
Operating expenditures	2,881	9,379	8,258	1,121
Capital	6,863	5,944	5,944	,
Total engineering department	98,502	109,205	107,456	1,749
Income tax department:				
Personal services/administrative support	185,439	168,086	141,147	26,939
Operating expenditures	167,618	152,515	131,464	21,051
Total income tax department	353,057	320,601	272,611	47,990
Town met department	333,037		272,011	47,550
Planning and zoning				
Personal services/administrative support	_	126,222	120,343	5,879
Operating expenditures	_	41,025	40,288	737
Capital	-	24,800	24,798	2
Total planning and zoning	-	192,047	185,429	6,618
General government				
Operating expenditures	413,354	435,547	346,297	89,250
Capital	-	1,604	1,604	-
Total general government	413,354	437,151	347,901	89,250
Civil Service Commission				
Operating expenditures	9 505	15 505	2 027	11.770
Total civil service commission	8,595 8,595	15,595 15,595	3,827	11,768
Total Civil service confinission	0,393	13,393	3,827	11,768
Pro Piqua				
Operating expenditures	33,550	39,853	38,700	1,153
Capital		1,060	1,059	1
Total pro piqua	33,550	40,913	39,759	1,154
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	1,338,455	1,615,092	1,431,181	183,911
HOWEL FORWARD HOLL BY CONCERNIC WAY				
HOTEL FORT PIQUA RECONSTRUCTION		£ 000	0.000	2.000
Personal services/administrative support	700 000	5,000	2,007	2,993
Operating expenditures	700,000	3,962,230	97,134	3,865,096
Total hotel fort Piqua reconstruction	700,000	3,967,230	99,141	3,868,089

(Continued)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGET (GAAP BUDGET) TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULE-GENERAL FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance-with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
PUBLIC SAFETY:					
Fire department:					
Personal services/administrative support	3,154,480	3,114,946	3,045,457	69,489	
Operating expenditures	289,935	296,431	289,190	7,241	
Capital	43,000	84,800	34,012	50,788	
Total fire department	3,487,415	3,496,177	3,368,659	127,518	
Police department:					
Personal services/administrative support	3,751,757	3,724,805	3,555,067	169,738	
Operating expenditures	583,037	556,751	515,521	41,230	
Capital	64,300	126,686	76,438	50,248	
Debt principal payment	14,445	14,440	14,439	1	
Debt interest payment	1,770	1,770	1,769	1	
Total police department	4,415,309	4,424,452	4,163,234	261,218	
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	7,902,724	7,920,629	7,531,893	388,736	
NEIGHBORHOOD IMPROVEMENT TEAM	•	10050		_	
Personal services/administrative support	•	10,358	10,355	3	
Operating expenditures	•	10,145	9,176	969	
Capital		20,000	10.501	20,000	
Total neighborhood improvement team	-	40,503	19,531	20,972	
HEALTH:					
Personal services/administrative support	287,204	291,797	276,553	15,244	
Operating expenditures	105,488	109,118	95,789	13,329	
Capital	2,000	1,990	1,989	1	
Total health department	394,692	402,905	374,331	28,574	
PARKS AND RECREATION:					
Personal services/administrative support	444,906	448,605	435,014	13,591	
Operating expenditures	232,977	255,440	226,905	28,535	
Capital	20,000	26,926	23,724	3,202	
Total parks and recreation	697,883	730,971	685,643	45,328	
Total charges to appropriations	11,033,754	14,677,330	10,141,720	4,535,610	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(78,838)	577,495	5,302,463	4,724,968	
		•			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers out	(671,404)	(770,788)	(757,330)	13,458	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(671,404)	(770,788)	(757,330)	13,458	
Net change in fund balance	(750,242)	(193,293)	4,545,133	4,738,426	
Fund balance- January 1, 2006	8,088,827	8,088,827	8,088,827	***************************************	
Fund balance December 31, 2006	\$ 7,338,585	\$ 7,895,534	\$12,633,960	\$ 4,738,426	
	54			(Concluded)	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGET (GAAP BUDGET) TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULE-STREET MAINTENANCE FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		Variance-with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES:				
	P 1 210 250	Ø 1 240 000	Ø 1 000 000	Ф 24.000
Municipal income tax	\$ 1,210,250	\$ 1,248,000	\$ 1,282,980	\$ 34,980
State shared revenues	945,030	1,046,295	1,064,892	18,597
Interest income	2,089	22,000	28,456	6,456
Increase in fair value of investments	••		203	203
Donations:				-
Capital	<u></u>	429,031	632,684	203,653
Other fines, rents, and reimbursements	24,365	47,100	60,660	13,560
Total revenues	2,181,734	2,792,426	3,069,875	277,449
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS:				
Personal services/administrative support	968,182	973,459	909,850	63,609
Operating expenditures	1,154,378	1,015,817	892,353	123,464
Capital costs	99,449	657,690	663,299	•
•	2,222,009			(5,609)
Total charges to appropriations	2,222,009	2,646,966	2,465,502	181,464
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(40,275)	145,460	604,373	458,913
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers out	(50,949)	(57,835)	(57,835)	0
Total other financing sources (uses)	(50,949)	(57,835)	(57,835)	
Total office Interesting sources (1000)	(50,515)	(37,033)	(37,033)	
Net change in fund balance	(91,224)	87,625	546,538	458,913
Fund balance- January 1, 2006	621,145	621,145	621,145	
Fund balance December 31, 2006	\$ 529,921	\$ 708,770	\$ 1,167,683	\$ 458,913

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGET (GAAP BUDGET) TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULE STREET LEVY CONSTRUCTION FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Budgeted	Variance-with			
	Original	Final Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES:					
Municipal income tax	\$ 1,080,580	\$ 1,114,286	\$ 1,187,804	\$ 73,518	
Grants-capital	<u>-</u>	-	- · · · · -	-	
Grants-operating	-	-	-		
Interest income	2,500	16,500	18,435	1,935	
Increase in fair value of investments		-		·	
Donations: capital	250,000	207,685	208,958	1,273	
Other fines, rents, and reimbursements		43,999	1,564	(42,435)	
Total revenues	1,333,080	1,382,470	1,416,761	34,291	
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS:					
Operating expenditures	163,601	150,012	127,583	22,429	
Capital costs	1,183,000	1,193,202	1,146,235	46,967	
Total charges to appropriations	1,346,601	1,343,214	1,273,818	69,396	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(13,521)	39,256	142,943	103,687	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	-	-	-		
Transfers out	<u></u>				
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	***	**	
Net change in fund balance	(13,521)	39,256	142,943	103,687	
Fund balance January 1, 2006	313,882	313,882	313,882	<u></u>	
Fund balance December 31, 2006	\$ 300,361	\$ 353,138	\$ 456,825	\$ 103,687	

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO Notes to the Required Supplemental Information December 31, 2006

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO Notes to the Required Supplemental Information December 31, 2006

STATUTORY COMPLIANCE

At December 31, 2006 the following funds had an excess of expenditures over appropriations for the year:

GENERAL Purchasing Department Personal Services/Administrative Support	\$ 173
Human Resources Department Personal Services/Administrative Support	\$ 659
STREET MAINTENANCE Capital	\$ 5,609
NON-MAJOR Safety Pension Transfer out	\$ 560

Other Supplemental Data



NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

federal grant activities

Community Development

To account for activities for social, economic, and other special

development of the community

Trust

To account for resources recovered or held through legislation or enforcement

activities.

Conservancy

To account for receipts and

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

Safety Pension

To account for receipts and

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

pension costs

Federal Grants

To account for federal funds available

for public transit, FEMA, comprehensive

housing, and block grants.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Internal Service Funds

Worker Compensation To account for funds set aside for

possible future retrospective rating plan

Liability Insurance To account for assets reserved for future

self-insurance options

Health Insurance To account for an internally financed

and self-insured health insurance

program.

Information Technology To account for centralized

communication, networking, and data

processing services for all city

departments

Fiduciary Funds

Unclaimed Funds To account for unclaimed liabilities of

the city.

Mayor Wilson Fund To account for assets of a centennial

escrow as established by legislation.

Employee Flexible Spending

To account for assets held for the

employee's cafeteria plan.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET- NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2006 $\,$

	Revolving Loan/Federal		Community			
ASSETS:	Program Incon		Development		Trust	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	48,888	\$	29,213	\$	27,974
Equity in pooled investments		-		· -		
Accounts receivable		277		-		=
Interfund receivable				-		-
Inventories		-		**		-
Prepaid items and other assets		_		_		-
Loans receivable, net of allowance		23,589		442,207		-
Total Current Assets		72,754		471,420		27,974
77.4.1 4		72 75 4		471.400	Φ.	27.074
Total Assets	\$	72,754	\$	471,420	\$	27,974
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE: CURRENT LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable		-		1,353		-
Interfund payable Salaries and benefits		•••		4,260 5,013		-
Accruals		**		90		_
Total Current Liabilities		***	***************************************	10,716	***************************************	···
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:						
Restricted deposits		-		<u></u>		
Deferred revenue					+	
Total Long Term Liabilities		wa.				-
Total Liabilities		ATT		10,716		-
FUND BALANCES:						
Reserved for encumbrances		**		1,405		-
Reserved by legislation						-
Reserved for non-current loans receivable		23,589		442,207		27.074
Unreserved Total fund balances	***************************************	49,165 72,754	***************************************	17,092 460,704		27,974 27,974
i otai ittiiti vaiatioes		12,134		700,704		21,314
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANC	E_\$	72,754	\$	471,420	\$	27,974

(Continued)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET- NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2006 $\,$

ASSETS:	-		Safety Pension	Federal Grants			Total on major Funds	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	41,127	\$	60,676	\$	15,118	\$	222,996
Equity in pooled investments Accounts receivable Interfund receivable		39,768		199,401		32,390		271,836
Inventories		-		-		-		-
Prepaid items and other assets Loans receivable, net of allowance		· —		- -		-		465,796
Total Current Assets		80,895		260,077		47,508		960,628
Total Assets		80,895		260,077		47,508	-	960,628
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE:								
CURRENT LIABILITIES:						1,855		2 200
Accounts payable Interfund payable		<u>.</u>		-		6,789		3,208 11,049
Salaries and benefits		_		-				5,013
Accruals	***************************************			T		31,994		32,084
Total Current Liabilities		-		=		40,638		51,354
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:								
Restricted deposits Deferred revenue		39,768		199,401		_		239,169
Total Long Term Liabilities		39,768		199,401	***************************************			239,169
Total Liabilities		39,768		199,401		40,638		290,523
FUND BALANCES:								
Reserved for encumbrances		-		••		12,280		13,685
Reserved by legislation Reserved for non-current loans receivable		-				<u>.</u>		165 706
Unreserved		41,127		60,676		(5,410)		465,796 190,624
Total fund balances		41,127		60,676		6,870		670,105
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	80,895	\$	260,077	\$	47,508	\$	960,628

(Concluded)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Revolving Loan/Federal Program Income			ommunity velopment		Trust
REVENUES:						
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	6,804	\$	-
State shared revenues		-		-		-
Licenses, permits, fees		110		1,500		_
Grants: operating				-		_
Interest		3,249		20,999		1,144
Donations: operating		_		14,690		· -
Other fines, rents, and reimbursements		5,010		· -		7,449
Total revenues		8,369		43,993		8,593
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS:						
Personal services/administrative support		_		23,138		-
Operation and maintenance		10,755		22,121		20,001
Capital		_		-		-
Total expenditures		10,755		45,259		20,001
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(2,386)		(1,266)		(11,408)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Disposal of fixed assets		144		-		_
Transfers in		_		_		_
Transfers out		_		_		_
Total other financing sources (uses)		_	***************************************	-		-
Net change in fund balance		(2,386)		(1,266)		(11,408)
Fund balance January 1, 2006	***	75,140		461,970		39,382
Fund balance December 31, 2006	\$	72,754	\$	460,704	\$	27,974

(Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

DEVENIUE C.	Coi	nservancy	Safety Pension		Federal Grants		Total Non major Funds	
REVENUES:	r	22.560	ø	105 413	\$		\$	224 705
Property taxes State shared revenues	\$	32,569	\$	195,412	Þ	-	Þ	234,785
		4,957		28,960		-		33,917 1,610
Licenses, permits, fees		-				- - 45 506		•
Grants; operating		1 200		2.060		545,586		545,586
Interest		1,300		2,869		-		29,561
Donations operating		-		-		•		14,690
Other fines, rents, and reimbursements	·····	20.004		-		-		12,459
Total revenues		38,826		227,241		545,586		872,608
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS:								
Personal services/administrative support		-		162,500		13,646		199,284
Operation and maintenance		45,733		3,556		548,698		650,864
Capital		· •		, .		10,997		10,997
Total expenditures		45,733	***************************************	166,056		573,341	******	861,145
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(6,907)		61,185		(27,755)		11,463
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Disposal of fixed assets		-		-		6,383		6,383
Transfers in		**				24,749		24,749
Transfers out		_		(39,615)		0		(39,615)
Total other financing sources (uses)	*************************************	<u></u>	***************************************	(39,615)	A	31,132		(8,483)
Net change in fund balance		(6,907)		21,570		3,377		2,980
Fund balance January 1, 2006		48,034		39,106	***************************************	3,493		667,125
Fund balance December 31, 2006	\$	41,127	\$	60,676	\$	6,870	<u>\$</u>	670,105

(Concluded)

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BUDGET) NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Rev	olving Loan / Foregram Incom		Community Development						
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance				
REVENUES:			-							
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,574	\$ 6,804	\$ 230				
State shared revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Licenses, permits, fees	110	110	-	1,950	1,500	(450)				
Grants	-	_	-	_	-	-				
Interest	3,024	3,249	225	21,515	20,999	(516)				
Donations operating	-		-	24,295	14,690	(9,605)				
Other	5,000	5,010	10_							
Total revenues	8,134	8,369	235	54,334	43,993	(10,341)				
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS:										
Personal services	HTT.	-	•••	27,676	23,138	4,538				
Operation and maintenance	31,482	10,755	20,727	459,299	22,121	437,178				
Capital										
Total expenditures	31,482	10,755	20,727	486,975	45,259	441,716				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	ŕ									
over expenditures	(23,348)	(2,386)	20,962	(432,641)	(1,266)	431,375				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (US	ES):									
Disposal of fixed assets	-	ne .	-	-	-	•				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Transfers out			_	_	-					
Total other financing sources (uses)			146	<u></u>	-	•				
Net change in fund balance	(23,348)	(2,386)	20,962	(432,641)	(1,266)	431,375				
Fund balance January 1, 2006	75,140	75,140		461,970	461,970					
Fund balance December 31, 2006	\$ 51,792	\$ 72,754	\$ 20,962	\$ 29,329	\$ 460,704	\$ 431,375				

(Continued)

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BUDGET) NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

		Trust		Conservancy						
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance				
REVENUES:	-									
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,540	\$ 32,569	\$ 29				
State shared revenues	-	_	-	4,655	4,957	302				
Licenses, permits, fees		-	-		-	-				
Grants	-		-	~	-	-				
Interest	1,149	1,144	(5)	1,304	1,300	(4)				
Donations operating	_	-	`-	-	· -	- · ·				
Other	38,773	7,449	(31,324)	_	-	-				
Total revenues	39,922	8,593	(31,329)	38,499	38,826	327				
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS:										
Personal services	-		-	-	-					
Operation and maintenance	31,500	20,001	11,499	46,000	45,733	267				
Capital		, <u> </u>	· -		- , , <u>-</u>					
Total expenditures	31,500	20,001	11,499	46,000	45,733	267				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures	8,422	(11,408)	(19,830)	(7,501)	(6,907)	594				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (US)	ES):									
Disposal of fixed assets		_	-	••	<u></u>	-				
Transfers in	-	_	-	_	-	<u></u>				
Transfers out	_	_		-	-	_				
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u> </u>	-	<u></u>	-	-	~				
Net change in fund balance	8,422	(11,408)	(19,830)	(7,501)	(6,907)	594				
Fund balance January 1, 2006	39,382	39,382		48,034	48,034					
Fund balance December 31, 2006	\$ 47,804	\$ 27,974	\$ (19,830)	\$ 40,533	\$ 41,127	\$ 594				

(Continued)

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BUDGET) NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

		Safety Pension			Federal Grants	
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES:					***************************************	
Property taxes	\$ 195,254	\$ 195,412	\$ 158	\$ -	\$ -	\$ ~
State shared revenues	29,384	28,960	(424)	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, fees	**	-	-	-	_	-
Grants		<u></u>	_	708,181	545,586	(162,595)
Interest	2,260	2,869	609	**	-	_
Donations operating	-	-	~		-	
Other	-	•		21	-	(21)
Total revenues	226,898	227,241	343	708,202	545,586	(162,616)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS:						
Personal services	162,500	162,500		15,098	13,646	1,452
Operation and maintenance	3,800	3,556	244	600,826	548,698	52,128
Capital	-	•	-	27,277	10,997	16,280
Total expenditures	166,300	166,056	244	643,201	573,341	69,860
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	60,598	61,185	587	65,001	(27,755)	(92,756)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (US	ES):					
Disposal of fixed assets			-	6,383	6,383	-
Transfers in	-	~	<u></u>	30,800	24,749	(6,051)
Transfers out	(39,055)	(39,615)	(560)	, <u>.</u>	, <u></u>	`
Total other financing sources (uses)	(39,055)	(39,615)	(560)	37,183	31,132	(6,051)
Net change in fund balance	21,543	21,570	27	102,184	3,377	(98,807)
Fund balance January 1, 2006	39,106	39,106	-	3,493	3,493	#
Fund balance December 31, 2006	\$ 60,649	\$ 60,676	\$ 27	\$ 105,677	\$ 6,870	\$ (98,807)

(Continued)

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BUDGET) NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

		Totals	
	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES:			
Property taxes	\$ 234,368	\$ 234,785	\$ 417
State shared revenues	34,039	33,917	(122)
Licenses, permits, fees	2,060	1,610	(450)
Grants	708,181	545,586	(162,595)
Interest	29,252	29,561	309
Donations operating	24,295	14,690	(9,605)
Other	43,794	12,459	(31,335)
Total revenues	1,075,989	872,608	(203,381)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS:			
Personal services	205,274	199,284	5,990
Operation and maintenance	1,172,907	650,864	522,043
Capital	27,277	10,997	16,280
Total expenditures	1,405,458	861,145	544,313
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	(329,469)	11,463	340,932
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Disposal of fixed assets	6,383	6,383	-
Transfers in	30,800	24,749	(6,051)
Transfers out	(39,055)	(39,615)	(560)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,872)	(8,483)	(6,611)
Net change in fund balance	(331,341)	2,980	334,321
Fund balance January 1, 2006	667,125	667,125	-
Fund balance December 31, 2006	\$ 335,784	\$ 670,105	\$ 334,321

(Concluded)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BUDGET)-DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,2006

	Final			Actual	Variance		
REVENUES:							
Property taxes	\$	65,494	\$	65,494	\$	-	
Interest income		37,881		38,940		1,059	
Total revenues		103,375		104,434		1,059	
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS:							
Operating expenditures		40,648		36,802		3,846	
Debt principal payment		509,108		509,106		2	
Debt interest payment		183,891		183,285		606	
Total charges to appropriations		733,647		729,193		4,454	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(630,272)		(624,759)		5,513	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:							
Transfers in		632,929		632,928		(1)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		632,929		632,928		(1)	
Net change in fund balance		2,657		8,169		5,512	
Fund balance January 1, 2006		376,007		376,007	<u> </u>	<u></u>	
Fund balance December 31, 2006	\$	378,664	_\$_	384,176	\$	5,512	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET- INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2006

ASSETS:	Workers Compensation	Liability Insurance	Health Insurance	Information Technology	Total
	-				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$998,746	\$172,526	\$636,419	\$131,379	\$1,939,070
Equity in pooled investments	1,035,699	905,383	496,443	-	2,437,525
Accounts receivable	11,472	12,254	7,584	***	31,310
Interfund receivable	-	_	219,920		219,920
Prepaid items and other assets	-	-	59,003	-	59,003
Notes receivable	-	-			-
Total Current Assets	2,045,917	1,090,163	1,419,369	131,379	4,686,828
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets being depreciated					
Plant and equipment in service, net				129,736	129,736
Total Capital Assets	-	-	-	129,736	129,736
Total Assets	\$ 2,045,917	\$ 1,090,163	\$ 1,419,369	\$ 261,115	\$4,816,564
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE: CURRENT LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable	-	-	2,470	3,069	5,539
Interfund payable Salaries and benefits	-	-		3,543 5,732	3,543 5,732
Accrued vacation, personal and sick leave	_	-	-	14,046	14,046
Accruals	-	-	320,040		320,040
Total Current Liabilities	-	-	322,510	26,390	348,900
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:					
Accrued vacation, personal and sick leave Total Noncurrent Liabilities	-	-	-	38,144	38,144
lotal Noncurrent Liabilities	-	-	-	38,144	38,144
Total Liabilities		-	322,510	64,534	387,044
FUND BALANCES:					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt				129,736	129,736
Unreserved	2,045,917	1,090,163	1,096,859	66,845	4,299,784
Total Net Assets	2,045,917	1,090,163	1,096,859	196,581	4,429,520
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 2,045,917.	\$ 1,090,163	\$ 1,419,369	\$ 261,115	\$4,816,564

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS- INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

		Workers Compensation		ability surance	Health Insurance		Information Technology		Tota	ıl
OPERATING REVENUES:										
Customer services	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,38	4,319	\$	318,898	\$ 2,703	,217
Penalty charges				_		_		_		
Total operating revenues		-		-	2,38	4,319		318,898	2,703	,217
OPERATING EXPENSES:										
Salaries and Employee benefits		~			1,98	0,635		252,186	2,232	,821
Depreciation		_		~	,	·-		10,852		,852
Outside Services		-		-	40	1,815		31,425	433	,240
Total operating expenses		-		-	2,38	2,450		294,463	2,676	,913
Operating income (loss)		~		-		1,869		24,435	26	,304
NON-OPERATING REVENUES(EXPENS	ES):									
Interest income	•	84,684		41,917	4	9,250		4,873	180	,724
Net (decrease) in fair										
market value of investments.		15,470		5,624	:	2,120		_	23	,214
Other, net		-		-		-		5,491	. 5	,491
Donated capital								363		363
Transfers, in		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers, out	**********			- Ma				*		
Net non-operating revenues(expenses)		100,154		47,541	5	1,370		10,727	209	,792
Change in net assets		100,154		47,541	5	3,239		35,162	236	,096
Total net assets-beginning of year	1	,945,763	1,	042,622	1,04	3,620		161,419	4,193	,424_
Total net assets-end of year	<u>\$</u> 2	,045,917	\$ 1,	090,163	\$ 1,09	5,859	\$	196,581	\$ 4,429	,520

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006										
	,	Workers		Liability		City Health	In	formation		Internal Service
	Co	mpensation	J	nsurance		Insurance	T	echnology		Totals
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:										
Cash received for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,705,053	\$	324,390	\$	3,029,443
Cash paid to suppliers for goods or services		-		u		(2,632,334)		(29,464)	((2,661,798)
Cash paid to employees for services		-		_		-		(249,497)		(249,497)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		-		_		72,719		45,429	V	118,148
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:										
Transfers, in		-				_		_		-
Transfers, out	·	**		-		-		_		*
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		-		•				**		-
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:										
Proceeds from issuance of bonds and notes		_		-		-		-		
Principal paid on bonds and notes		_		_		N#		•		
Interest paid on bonds and notes		_		-		A4		•		<u> </u>
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		_				_		(15,396)		(15,396)
Disposals of capital assets		_		_		_		(10,000)		(10,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital & related financing activities		-						(15,396)		(15,396)
								(15,570)		(10,000)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:										
Purchases of investment securities		~		-		-		-		_
Proceeds from sale or maturity of investment securities		765,000		100,000		300,000		***		1,165,000
Interest received		87,552		39,449		51,977		4,873		183,851
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		852,552		139,449		351,977	-	4,873		1,348,851
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	8	852,552		139,449		424,696		34,906		1,451,603
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of year		146,194		33,077		211,724		96,472		487,467
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of year	\$	998,746	\$	172,526	\$	636,420	\$	131,378		1,939,070
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$	-	\$		\$	1,869	\$	24,435		26,304
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)										
to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:										
Depreciation		-		_		-		10,852		10,852
(Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivable				_		320,734				320,734
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventory				_				_		´-
(Increase)/Decrease in Prepaids		•		-		(35,197)		_		(35,197)
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable				_		(214,687)		1,962		(212,725)
Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits				-		(,00.)		2,689		2,689
(Increase)/Decrease in Deferred Revenues		-		_		_		,		2,005
Net (Increase)/Decrease in Other Operating Net Assets		-		-		_		5,491		5,491

Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	_	\$			72,719		45,429		118,148
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:										
Noncash activities:										
Change in fair value of investments	\$	15,470	\$	5,624	\$	2,120	\$		_\$	23,214
Contribution of capital assets	\$	~	\$	_	\$	=	\$	363	\$	363
-					-	***************************************				

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2006

ASSETS:	 claimed unds	F	mployee Tlexible pending	Agency Funds		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 196	\$	18,862	\$	19,058	
Total Assets	\$ 196	\$	18,862	\$	19,058	
LIABILITIES:						
Withholdings payable Undistributed monies	\$ 196	\$	18,862	\$	18,862 196	
Total Liabilities	\$ 196	\$	18,862	\$	19,058	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,2006

Unclaimed Funds		lance at ury 1, 2006	A	Additions	D	eductions	-	Total alance at ber 31, 2006
ASSETS Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	657	\$	49	\$	510	\$	196
Prepaid items and other assets	***************************************							
Total Assets		657	\$	49	\$	510	\$	196
LIABILITIES Withholdings payable Undistributed monies	\$	657	\$	49	\$	510	\$	196
Total Liabilities	\$	657	\$	49	\$	510	\$	196
Employee Flexible Spending	<u>.</u>							
ASSETS Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Prepaid items and other assets	\$	1,484 5,527	\$	214,121	\$	196,743 5,527	\$	18,862
Total Assets	\$	7,011	\$	214,121	\$	202,270	\$	18,862
LIABILITIES Withholdings payable Undistributed monies	\$	7,011	\$	214,121	\$	202,270	\$	18,862
Total Liabilities	\$	7,011		214,121		202,270	\$	18,862
Total- All AGENCY FUNDS	.							
ASSETS Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,141	\$	214,170	\$	197,253	\$	19,058
Prepaid items and other assets	***********	5,527				5,527	******************	-
Total Assets	\$	7,668	\$	214,170	\$	202,780	\$	19,058
LIABILITIES Withholdings payable Undistributed monies	\$	7,011 657	\$	214,121 49	\$	202,270 510	\$	18,862 196
Total Liabilities	\$	7,668	\$	214,170	<u>\$</u>	202,780	\$	19,058

Statistical Section



Statistical Section

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

Conten	<u>ats</u>	<u>Pages</u>
Financ	ial Trends	76-79
	These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenu	ne Capacity	80-82
	These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax, and the municipal income tax.	
Debt C	apacity	83-85
	These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Econor	nic and Demographic Information	86-87
	These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operat	ing Information	88-90
	These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2002; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT LAST FIVE YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Government Activities					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 36,547,835	\$ 35,515,425	\$ 35,501,878	\$ 34,348,207	\$ 33,775,146
Restricted	418,841	740,702	1,571,115	976,604	814,300
Unrestricted	18,315,439	12,523,508	10,506,442	10,846,109	9,322,261
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets	55,282,115	48,779,635	47,579,435	46,170,920	43,911,707
Business-Type Activities					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	49,706,237	49,323,165	48,803,820	48,428,042	48,765,023
Restricted	58,910	66,588	303,180	168,888	173,379
Unrestricted	13,525,087	10,862,242	10,196,051	10,926,471	10,526,551
The state of the s	(2 000 024	60 051 005	50 202 051	50 500 401	50.464.050
Total Business-Type Activities Net Assets	63,290,234	60,251,995	59,303,051	59,523,401	59,464,953
P					
Primary Government	06.054.050	04.030.500	04.205.600	00 556 040	00 540 150
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	86,254,072	84,838,590	84,305,698	82,776,249	82,540,169
Restricted	477,751	807,290	1,874,295	1,145,492	987,679
Unrestricted	31,840,526	23,385,750	20,702,493	21,772,580	19,848,812
Total Primary Government Activities Net Assets	\$118,572,349	\$109,031,630	\$106,882,486	\$105,694,321	\$103,376,660

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST FIVE YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

(accrual basis of accounting)		2006		2005		2004		2003		2002
Expenses		2006		2003		2004		2003		2002
Government activities										
General government	\$	2,252,448	\$	1,985,407	\$	1,797,660	\$	1,859,642	\$	2,217,319
Public safety		7,784,475		7,667,665		7,363,799		6,844,602		6,539,055
Streets and maintenance		2,855,826		3,456,870		2,787,428		2,424,531		2,824,036
Parks and recreation		741,577		716,795		636,230		561,058		593,878
Community development		617,750		1,287,935		721,741		604,099		667,877
Interest on long term debt		184,603		216,710		234,029		246,298		288,383
Total governmental activities expenses	\$	14,436,679	\$	15,331,382	\$	13,540,887	\$	12,540,230	\$	13,130,548
Business-type Activities										
Electric	\$	15,844,446	\$	16,945,700	\$	17,123,814	\$		\$	17,699,925
Wastewater		2,998,639		2,842,163		2,814,171		2,800,775		2,737,680
Refuse		1,429,689		1,363,145		1,340,265		1,291,240		1,293,568
Water		2,564,675		2,589,854		2,408,664		2,205,581		2,503,948
Golf Municipal Pool		710,890 171,160		699,461 175,944		738,514 161,821		674,858 160,093		621,579 159,458
Total business-type activities expenses.	<u> </u>	23,719,499	\$	24,616,267	\$	24,587,249	\$	24,094,787	-\$	25,016,158
Total Primary Government activities expenses	\$	38,156,178	\$	39,947,649	\$	38,128,136	\$	36,635,017	\$	38,146,706
Posterior annual										
Program revenues Government activities										
Charges for Services:										
General government	\$	1,436,056	\$	298,340	\$	264,426	\$	212,377	\$	323,247
Public safety		566,672		311,871		328,505		240,543		238,819
Streets and maintenance		63,390		49,462		50,637		76,011		26,050
Parks and recreation		31,346		31,798		20,415		15,706		20,557
Community development		7,042		67,397		73,226		9,712		25,024
Operating grants and contributions		3,208,242		739,860		742,628		640,700		759,557
Capital grants and contributions		859,305		60,487		596,094	_	737,223	_	2,367,605
Total governmental activities program revenues	_\$_	6,172,053		1,559,215	<u>\$</u>	2,075,931	\$	1,932,272	_\$_	3,760,859
Business-type Activities										
Charges for Services:			_		_		_		_	
Electric	\$	18,181,498	\$	18,415,430	\$	16,702,913	\$	16,745,273	\$	17,346,946
Wastewater		2,698,928		2,671,979		2,643,578		2,620,654		3,113,672
Refuse Water		1,408,455		1,340,537 2,586,120		1,281,780 2,565,055		1,261,666 2,542,575		1,222,548 2,953,493
Golf		2,722,614 599,742		623,714		591,972		533,654		501,279
Municipal Pool		89,373		95,138		73,923		75,478		90,855
Operating grants and contributions		261		271		-		12,470		J0,035 -
Capital grants and contributions		688,466		13,073		64,276		66,651		_
Total business-type activities program revenues	\$	26,389,337	\$	25,746,262	\$	23,923,497	\$	23,845,951	\$	25,228,793
Total primary government program revenues	\$	32,561,390	3	27,305,477	\$	25,999,428	\$	25,778,223	<u>s</u>	28,989,652
Net revenue (expense)										
Governmenal activities	\$	(8,264,626)	\$	(13,772,167)	\$	(11,464,956)	\$	(10,607,958)	\$	(9,369,689)
Business-type activities	-	2,669,838		1,129,995		(663,752)		(248,836)		212,635
Total primary government net revenue(expense)	\$	(5,594,788)	<u>\$</u>	(12,642,172)	\$	(12,128,708)	\$	(10,856,794)		(9,157,054)
General revenues and other changes in net assets										
Governmental activities			_							
Property taxes	\$	1,505,317	\$	1,525,944	\$	1,452,019	\$	1,503,856	\$	1,516,613
State Shared taxes		2,953,529		3,280,931		2,431,261		2,786,967		2,441,040
Income tax		8,611,614		8,378,103		7,338,490		7,364,357		6,913,931
Locally levied taxes		1,309,110		1,249,360		1,095,211		1,057,683		1,084,235
Investment earnings Miscellaneous		578,256 6,383		289,066 385,572		177,473 73,018		199,911 93,971		529,466
Transfers		(197,103)		(136,609)		(230,861)		(139,574)		(51,281)
Total governmental activities general revenues		(177,103)		(150,009)		(230,001)		(133,374)		(31,201)
and other changes in net assets	\$	14,767,106	\$	14,972,367	\$	12,336,611	\$	12,867,171	\$	12,434,004
Business-type Activities										
Investment earnings	\$	603,404	\$	287,164	8	173,763	\$	167,710	\$	559,412
Special item		(432,106)	ب	(604,824)	٥	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	4	10,,/10	4	- A -
Transfers		197,103		136,609		230,861		139,574		51,281
Total business-type activities general revenues							_			
and other changes in net assets	\$	368,401	\$	(181,051)	\$	404,624	\$	307,284	\$	610,693
Total primary government general revenues										
and other changes in net assets	\$	15,135,507	\$	14,791,316	\$	12,741,235	\$	13,174,455	\$	13,044,697
Change in net assets										
Governmental activities	\$	6,502,480	\$	1,200,200	\$	871,655	\$	2,259,213	\$	3,064,315
Business-type activities	\$	3,038,239	\$	948,944	\$	(259,128)	\$	58,448	_\$	823,328
Total primary government activities	\$	9,540,719	\$	2,149,144	\$	612,527	\$	2,317,661	\$	3,887,643

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES
LAST TEN YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2006	2005		2004		2003		2002		2001		2000	19	6661		8661	1997	7
General Fund Reserved Unreserved	\$ 4,039,446 8,594,514	\$ 413,703 7,675,124	۰	867,692	€9	181,424	ea «	151,595	8	138,997	€43	818,689	& % %	316,300 7,846,574	8	285,574	\$ 515,422 6.908.264	515,422
Total General Fund	\$ 12,633,960	\$ 8,088,827	60	7,128,349	69	7,618,377	\$	6,118,973	\$	6,151,540	643	8,513,437	8,1	8,162,874	8	7,845,591	\$ 7,423,686	3,686
Street Maintenance Fund Reserved	\$ 163,780	\$ 10,766	69	4,121	↔	1,432	69	19,066	€9	131,131	69	504,195	÷	119,530	6-9	33,033	<i>\$</i>	63,718
Total Street Maintenance Fund	\$ 1,167,683	\$ 621,145	60	475,612	60	318,182	60	310,131	φ)	369,076	69	189,915	\$ 1,0	,034,919	49	710,387	\$ 68(680,428
Street Levy Fund Reserved 1 Unreserved	\$ 45,903	\$ 86,492	69	30,642	69	228,872	69	431,625	€4	568,447	↔	152,360	↔	5,939	64	70,641	\$ 125	125,977
	\$ 456,825	\$ 313,882	8	238,142	€9	324,689	s	111,768	6-9	599,788	69	989,416	5	986,315	69	838,037	\$ 1,662,547	547
All Other Governmental Funds Reserved Unreserved	\$ 863,657 190,624	\$ 642,604	49	430,985 621,220	€9	360,451	89	132,504	4	92,482	٠ ج	4,062,236	\$ 4 4 13	443,353	چې چې	134,987	\$ 844	844,767
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 1,054,281	\$ 1,043,132	₩.	1,052,205	sə eə	1,054,265	64)	926,168	⇔	846,493	69	2,699,377	\$ 1,7	,756,170	69	,480,021	\$ 1,159	,159,885
All Governmental Funds Reserved Unreserved Total All Governmental Funds	\$ 5,112,786 10,199,963 \$ 15,312,749	\$ 1,153,565 8,913,421 \$ 10,066,986	\$ 8	1,333,440 7,560,868 8,894,308	69 64	772,179 8,543,334 9,315,513	8	734,790 6,732,250 7,467,040	\$ \$	931,057 7,035,840 7,966,897	\$ 1	5,537,480 7,854,665 13,392,145	\$ 8 11,0 \$ 11,9	885,122 11,055,156 11,940,278	\$ 10	\$ 524,235 10,349,801 \$ 10,874,036	\$ 1,549,884 9,376,662 \$ 10,926,546	,884 ,662 ,546

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting)

(4	000	000	7000		000	Č			6	•	6		,	,
	0007	7002	7007	1	2003	7007		2001	2000		1999	1998	1997	7.1
REVENUES						٠								
Municipal income tax	\$ 8,300,977	\$ 8,378,103	\$ 7,338,490	6 €)	7,364,357	\$ 6,913,931	931 \$	7,075,879	\$ 7,409,129	69	7,487,702	\$ 7.005.992	69	6.839.527
Property taxes	1,505,317	1,525,944	1,452,019		1,503,856	1,464,328	328	1,462,538	1,499,439		1,469,581	1,229,611		1,240,051
State shared revenues	3,192,533	3,086,008	2,440,954		2,309,931	2,428,657	557	2.627.852	2,430,990		2,301,013	2.147.881	2,03	2,032,154
Locally levied taxes	1,309,110	1,249,360	1,095,211		1,057,683	1,084,235	235	651,078						
Licenses and permits, fees	574,837	314,412	358,178		282,538	351,468	468	354,595	327.355	50	304.077	363,713		258.282
Grants: capital	208,958	3,365	402,414		665,148			2,039,813	1,614,613	. ~	880,809	1.094.497	_	526.890
Grants: operating	860,798	713,537	714,033		623,044	3,053,192	192	1		, ,	'			, ' }
Investment income	420,761	249,393	150,072		176,014	241,329	329	445,017	687,936	9	558,012	566,713		522,244
Increase in fair market value of investments	18,769	(33,256)	(29,936)	_	(78,911)	80	8,739	58,807	114,247		(157,684)	63,436		
Donations: capital	650,347	57,122	193,680		72,075	73,627	527		•					
Donations: operating	2,607,444	26,321	28,595		17,656		343	1			*			
Other fines, rents, and reimbursements		444,458	367,119		271,811	249,637	537	538,842	458,497	7	601,684	425,665		387,400
Total revenues	\$ 20,907,861	\$ 16,014,767	\$ 14,510,829	649	14,265,202	\$ 15,869,486	186 \$	15,254,421	\$ 14,542,206	es.	13,445,194	\$ 12,897,508	\$ 12,	6,548
EXPENDITURES	,													
_	\$ 1,356,040	\$ 1,115,766	\$ 1,147,891	64)	1,109,423	\$ 1,258,233	233 \$	1,211,362	\$ 1,315,007	69	1,147,344	\$ 1,032,623	\$ 1,04	1,042,598
Public safety	7,567,735	7,117,151	7,134,397		6,442,819	6,142,233	233	6,038,913	5,970,936	\$0.	5,815,958	5,707,040	5,40	5,409,549
	393,863	331,834	318,869		301,939	273,225	225	342,946	311,693		205,183	200,097	17	177,773
Street repairs and maintenance	1,936,590	2,591,792	1,941,396		1,680,773	2,260,992	365	1,567,061	1,523,071		1,445,511	1,196,073	1,27	1,275,005
Parks and recreation	661,920	637,044	573,008		509,630	514,476	176	628,026	517,509	_	417,271	335,587		345,985
Community planning and development	749,395	1,281,353	703,930		593,528	637,002	200	639,101	493,558		516,879	509,232		582,004
Other	106,092	160,982	103,674		142,634	166,59	166	95,230	26,252	2	1,834	2,853		2,744
Debt principal payment	524,404	805,840	448,413		415,805	381,299	662	353,333	32,783	3	44,072	45,778		53,188
Debt interest payment	184,195	217,845	231,512		248,143	268,308	308	51,448	34,012	2	14,927	18,696		21,410
Payment of pension liability	•	•	•		,		,		533,877		•	•		ı
Capital costs	į		-	1	2,105,214	4,516,303	303	9,557,507	6,811,701		2,674,455	3,481,646		3,079,709
Total expenditures	\$ 15,471,378	\$ 15,565,895	\$ 15,010,229	↔	13,549,908	\$ 16,318,062	962 \$	20,484,927	\$ 17,570,399	S)	12,283,434	\$ 12,529,625	69	11,989,965
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ 5,436,483	\$ 448,872	\$ (499,400)	69	715,294	\$ (448,576)	\$76) \$	(5,230,506)	\$ (3,028,193)	643	1,161,760	\$ 367,883	v9	816,583
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		•												
Issuance of debt	69	\$ 474,842	\$ 236,037	69	99,155	6 /3	64>	1	\$ 4,552,939	\$	•	•	69	,
Disposal of capital assets	6,383	385,572	73,018		93,971		: .	1 (1 .
Transfers in Transfers out	057,677 (854.780)	(1.036.588)	1,258,458		2,430,459	4,931,844	544 [25]	3,640,573	5,955,341		954,315	689,384		1,192,338
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (190,720)	\$ 723,806	\$ 78,195	69	1,133,179	\$ (51,281)	\$ (182	(194,742)	\$ 4,480,060	5	(95,518)	\$ (315,373)	69	(47,099)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 5,245,763	\$ 1,172,678	\$ (421,205)	8	1,848,473	\$ (499,857)	(A)	(5,425,248)	\$ 1,451,867	6	1,066,242	\$ 52,510	€>	769,484
Deot service as a percentage of Noncapital expenditures	5.3%	7.2%	5.4%		5.8%	S	5.5%	3.7%	0.6%	%	%9.0	0.7%	\@	%8.0

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

Table 5

INCOME TAX REVENUE BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS (cash basis)

Tax Year	Tax Rate	Total Tax Collected	Taxes from Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	Taxes from Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits	Taxes from Individuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals
2006	1.75%	\$ 8,304,428	\$ 6,300,579	76%	\$ 1,458,825	18%	\$ 545,024	6%
2005	1.75%	8,285,031	6,394,175	77%	1,316,266	16%	574,590	7%
2004	1.75%	7,291,145	5,858,601	80%	872,733	12%	559,811	8%
2003	1.75%	7,377,796	5,773,887	78%	1,030,707	14%	573,202	8%
2002	1.75%	6,987,530	5,911,906	85%	594,701	9%	480,923	6%
2001	1.75%	7,080,816	5,836,282	82%	655,647	9%	588,887	9%
2000	1.75%	7,473,123	5,938,145	79%	1,017,625	14%	517,353	7%
1999	1.75%	7,350,955	5,728,286	78%	1,045,726	14%	576,943	8%
1998	1.75%	7,030,731	5,742,933	82%	800,165	11%	487,633	7%
1997	1.75%	6,789,431	5,568,822	82%	735,147	11%	485,462	7%

Source: City of Piqua Income Tax Department

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

Table 6

INCOME TAX COLLECTIONS BY INCOME RANGE
LAST FIVE YEARS

Year (Dollars) Filers of Filers Income 2005 0-20,000 2,840 43.57% 23,206,195 2005 20,001-40,000 1,655 25.39% 48,441,662 2005 40,001-60,000 941 14.43% 46,343,589 2005 60,001-80,000 517 7.93% 35,318,776 2005 80,001-100,000 262 4.02% 23,149,682 2005 over 100,000 304 4.66% 93,934,318 Total 6,519 270,394,223 2004 0-20,000 2,917 42.98% 24,164,308 2004 20,001-40,000 1,793 26.41% 52,604,328 2004 40,001-60,000 975 14.36% 48,039,364 2004 60,001-80,000 558 8.22% 38,117,997 2004 80,001-100,000 260 3.83% 23,025,891 2004 over 100,000 285 4.20% 113,682,534 Total 6,788	Percent of
2005 20,001-40,000 1,655 25.39% 48,441,662 2005 40,001-60,000 941 14.43% 46,343,589 2005 60,001-80,000 517 7.93% 35,318,776 2005 80,001-100,000 262 4.02% 23,149,682 2005 over 100,000 304 4.66% 93,934,318 Total 6,519 270,394,223 2004 0-20,000 2,917 42.98% 24,164,308 2004 20,001-40,000 1,793 26.41% 52,604,328 2004 40,001-60,000 975 14.36% 48,039,364 2004 60,001-80,000 558 8.22% 38,117,997 2004 80,001-100,000 260 3.83% 23,025,891 2004 over 100,000 285 4.20% 113,682,534 Total 6,788 299,634,422 2003 0-20,000 2,837 42.30% 22,995,807 2003 20,001-40,000 1,777 26	Taxable Income
2005 20,001-40,000 1,655 25.39% 48,441,662 2005 40,001-60,000 941 14.43% 46,343,589 2005 60,001-80,000 517 7.93% 35,318,776 2005 80,001-100,000 262 4.02% 23,149,682 2005 over 100,000 304 4.66% 93,934,318 Total 6,519 270,394,223 2004 0-20,000 2,917 42.98% 24,164,308 2004 20,001-40,000 1,793 26.41% 52,604,328 2004 40,001-60,000 975 14.36% 48,039,364 2004 60,001-80,000 558 8.22% 38,117,997 2004 80,001-100,000 260 3.83% 23,025,891 2004 over 100,000 285 4.20% 113,682,534 Total 6,788 299,634,422 2003 0-20,000 2,837 42.30% 22,995,807 2003 20,001-40,000 1,777 26	
2005 40,001-60,000 941 14.43% 46,343,589 2005 60,001-80,000 517 7.93% 35,318,776 2005 80,001-100,000 262 4.02% 23,149,682 2005 over 100,000 304 4.66% 93,934,318 Total 6,519 270,394,223 2004 0-20,000 2,917 42.98% 24,164,308 2004 20,001-40,000 1,793 26.41% 52,604,328 2004 40,001-60,000 975 14.36% 48,039,364 2004 60,001-80,000 558 8.22% 38,117,997 2004 80,001-100,000 260 3.83% 23,025,891 2004 over 100,000 285 4.20% 113,682,534 Total 6,788 299,634,422 2003 0-20,000 2,837 42.30% 22,995,807 2003 20,001-40,000 1,777 26.49% 51,317,780	8.58%
2005 60,001-80,000 517 7.93% 35,318,776 2005 80,001-100,000 262 4.02% 23,149,682 2005 over 100,000 304 4.66% 93,934,318 Total 6,519 270,394,223 2004 0-20,000 2,917 42.98% 24,164,308 2004 20,001-40,000 1,793 26.41% 52,604,328 2004 40,001-60,000 975 14.36% 48,039,364 2004 60,001-80,000 558 8.22% 38,117,997 2004 80,001-100,000 260 3.83% 23,025,891 2004 over 100,000 285 4.20% 113,682,534 Total 6,788 299,634,422 2003 0-20,000 2,837 42.30% 22,995,807 2003 20,001-40,000 1,777 26.49% 51,317,780	17.92%
2005 80,001-100,000 262 4.02% 23,149,682 2005 over 100,000 304 4.66% 93,934,318 Total 6,519 270,394,223 2004 0-20,000 2,917 42.98% 24,164,308 2004 20,001-40,000 1,793 26.41% 52,604,328 2004 40,001-60,000 975 14.36% 48,039,364 2004 60,001-80,000 558 8.22% 38,117,997 2004 80,001-100,000 260 3.83% 23,025,891 2004 over 100,000 285 4.20% 113,682,534 Total 6,788 299,634,422 2003 0-20,000 2,837 42.30% 22,995,807 2003 20,001-40,000 1,777 26.49% 51,317,780	17.14%
Z005 over 100,000 304 4.66% 93,934,318 Total 6,519 270,394,223 2004 0-20,000 2,917 42.98% 24,164,308 2004 20,001-40,000 1,793 26.41% 52,604,328 2004 40,001-60,000 975 14.36% 48,039,364 2004 60,001-80,000 558 8.22% 38,117,997 2004 80,001-100,000 260 3.83% 23,025,891 2004 over 100,000 285 4.20% 113,682,534 Total 6,788 299,634,422 2003 0-20,000 2,837 42.30% 22,995,807 2003 20,001-40,000 1,777 26.49% 51,317,780	13.06%
Total 6,519 270,394,223 2004 0-20,000 2,917 42.98% 24,164,308 2004 20,001-40,000 1,793 26.41% 52,604,328 2004 40,001-60,000 975 14.36% 48,039,364 2004 60,001-80,000 558 8.22% 38,117,997 2004 80,001-100,000 260 3.83% 23,025,891 2004 over 100,000 285 4.20% 113,682,534 Total 6,788 299,634,422 2003 0-20,000 2,837 42.30% 22,995,807 2003 20,001-40,000 1,777 26.49% 51,317,780	8.56%
2004 0-20,000 2,917 42.98% 24,164,308 2004 20,001-40,000 1,793 26.41% 52,604,328 2004 40,001-60,000 975 14.36% 48,039,364 2004 60,001-80,000 558 8.22% 38,117,997 2004 80,001-100,000 260 3.83% 23,025,891 2004 over 100,000 285 4.20% 113,682,534 Total 6,788 299,634,422 2003 0-20,000 2,837 42.30% 22,995,807 2003 20,001-40,000 1,777 26.49% 51,317,780	34.74%
2004 20,001-40,000 1,793 26.41% 52,604,328 2004 40,001-60,000 975 14.36% 48,039,364 2004 60,001-80,000 558 8.22% 38,117,997 2004 80,001-100,000 260 3.83% 23,025,891 2004 over 100,000 285 4.20% 113,682,534 Total 6,788 299,634,422 2003 0-20,000 2,837 42.30% 22,995,807 2003 20,001-40,000 1,777 26.49% 51,317,780	
2004 20,001-40,000 1,793 26.41% 52,604,328 2004 40,001-60,000 975 14.36% 48,039,364 2004 60,001-80,000 558 8.22% 38,117,997 2004 80,001-100,000 260 3.83% 23,025,891 2004 over 100,000 285 4.20% 113,682,534 Total 6,788 299,634,422 2003 0-20,000 2,837 42.30% 22,995,807 2003 20,001-40,000 1,777 26.49% 51,317,780	.
2004 40,001-60,000 975 14.36% 48,039,364 2004 60,001-80,000 558 8.22% 38,117,997 2004 80,001-100,000 260 3.83% 23,025,891 2004 over 100,000 285 4.20% 113,682,534 Total 6,788 299,634,422 2003 0-20,000 2,837 42.30% 22,995,807 2003 20,001-40,000 1,777 26.49% 51,317,780	8.07%
2004 40,001-60,000 975 14.36% 48,039,364 2004 60,001-80,000 558 8.22% 38,117,997 2004 80,001-100,000 260 3.83% 23,025,891 2004 over 100,000 285 4.20% 113,682,534 Total 6,788 299,634,422 2003 0-20,000 2,837 42.30% 22,995,807 2003 20,001-40,000 1,777 26.49% 51,317,780	17.56%
2004 80,001-100,000 260 3.83% 23,025,891 2004 over 100,000 285 4.20% 113,682,534 Total 6,788 299,634,422 2003 0-20,000 2,837 42.30% 22,995,807 2003 20,001-40,000 1,777 26.49% 51,317,780	16.03%
2004 over 100,000 285 4.20% 113,682,534 Total 6,788 299,634,422 2003 0-20,000 2,837 42.30% 22,995,807 2003 20,001-40,000 1,777 26.49% 51,317,780	12.72%
Total 6,788 299,634,422 2003 0-20,000 2,837 42.30% 22,995,807 2003 20,001-40,000 1,777 26.49% 51,317,780	7.68%
2003 0-20,000 2,837 42.30% 22,995,807 2003 20,001-40,000 1,777 26.49% 51,317,780	37.94%
2003 20,001-40,000 1,777 26.49% 51,317,780	
2003 20,001-40,000 1,777 26.49% 51,317,780	=
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8.57%
2003 40 001 60 000 1 045 15 5007 51 520 727	19.12%
2003 40,001-60,000 1,045 15.58% 51,539,737	19.21%
2003 60,001-80,000 547 8.16% 37,477,454	13.97%
2003 80,001-100,000 247 3.68% 21,891,662	8.16%
2003 over 100,00 <u>254</u> 3.79% <u>83,115,946</u>	30.97%
Total 6,707 268,338,386	_
	_
2002 0-20,000 2,653 41.70% 22,104,265	8.80%
2002 20,001-40,000 1,696 26.66% 49,156,152	19:58%
2002 40,001-60,000 997 15.67% 49,182,057	19.59%
2002 60,001-80,000 540 8.49% 36,984,022 2002 80,001-100,000 222 3.49% 19,694,871	14.73%
	7.85%
2002 over 100,00 <u>254</u> 3.99% <u>73,924,095</u>	- 29.45%
Total 6,362 251,045,462	:
2001 0-20,000 2644 42.42% 21,199,824	8.69%
2001 20,001-40,000 1615 25.91% 47,033,837	19.27%
2001 40,001-60,000 981 15.74% 48,149,341	19.72%
2001 60,001-80,000 538 8.63% 37,022,896	15.17%
2001 80,001-100,000 212 3.40% 18,732,153	7.67%
2001 over 100,000 <u>243</u> 3.90% 71,968,191	29.48%
Total 6233 244,106,242	

Source: City of Piqua, Ohio Income Tax Department-certain amounts may be estimates-years are tax years.

The City does not have a mandatory filing requirement. Number of filers does not equal total taxpayers due to taxpayers paying city taxes through employer withholding without a filing requirement.

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

AD VALOREM-- PROPERTY TAX LEVIES, COLLECTIONS, REAL, PERSONAL, AND UTILITY ASSESSED VALUES LAST TEN YEARS

	Total Levy	Current	Percent of Total	Delinquent Collection	Total Collection	Total Collection as Percent of Total Levy	Cumulative Delinquency	Real Property Assessed Value	Personal and Utilities Property Assessed Value	Total Assessed Value
1,550,670		1,512,109	97.51	63,082	1,575,191	101.58	92,928	296,243,040	\$63,527,520	359,770,560
1,581,499		1,544,095	69'.63	69,912	1,614,007	102.06	91,922	291,828,330	65,159,360	356,987,690
1,533,847		1,492,929	97.33	41,058	1,533,987	100.01	80,678	277,754,750	70,142,460	347,897,210
1,543,196		1,501,773	97.32	42,463	1,544,236	100.07	80,815	275,053,010	76,389,910	351,442,920
1,549,860		1,511,981	92.26	38,347	1,550,328	100.03	866'69	270,749,680	73,192,390	343,942,070
1,487,288		1,430,444	96.18	26,364	1,456,808	97.95	79,820	256,052,460	72,293,270	328,345,730
1,427,572		1,376,907.	96.45	100,749	1,477,656	103.51	68,162	247,132,470	77,189,310	324,321,780
1,457,727		1,382,089	94.81	72,483	1,454,572	82.66	42,953	235,594,180	69,491,010	305,085,190
1,278,385		1,265,662	00.66	33,239	1,298,901	101.60	46,585	206,442,250	65,914,170	272,356,420
\$ 1,193,069		\$ 1,173,640	98.37	\$ 32,019	\$1,205,659	101.06	\$ 33,510	\$199,918,260	\$53,033,330	\$252,951,590

Source: Miami County Auditor's Office

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING AND LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN YEARS

General obligation bonds Special assessment bonds Pension refunding bonds Promissory Notes Capital Leases Total gross indebtedness	\$ 5,660,001 136,090 375,000 149,000 16,814 \$ 6,426,905	\$ 6,755,000 175,961 390,000 149,000 173,393 \$ 7,643,354	\$ 7,820,000 193,654 405,000 179,127 \$ 8,597,781	\$ 8,950,000 186,042 420,000 - \$ 9,556,042	\$ 9,515,000 180,571 435,000	\$10,410,000 171,664 450,000 80,000 - \$11,111,664	2000 \$11,265,000 200,464 460,000 1,055,000	1999 \$ 7,795,000 130,775 1,055,000	1998 \$ 8,305,000 103,325 1,055,000 5 9,463,325	\$ 8,795,000 140,522 975,000 \$ 9,910,522
Per capita sss debt outside limitations: Less debt service fund balance Exempt self-supporting obligation debt: Special assesment bonds Pension refunding bonds	\$ 310 77,135 3,775,001 136,090 375,000	\$ 369 66,779 4,465,000 175,961 390,000	\$ 415 63,193 5,145,000 193,654 405,000	\$ 461 49,208 5,870,000 186,042 420,000	\$ 489 50,472 6,140,000 180,571 435,000	\$ 536 55,885 6,715,000 171,664 450,000	\$ 626 \$0,607 7,265,000 200,464 460,000	\$ 436 1,549 7,795,000 130,775	\$ 459 1,639 8,305,000 103,325	\$ 481 1,547 8,795,000 140,522
Net debt within limitation for both Voted and Unvoted debt Percent of estimated assessed property value Per capita	\$ 2,063,679 0.57% \$ 100	\$ 2,545,614 0.71% \$ 123	\$ 2,790,934 0.80% \$ 135	\$ 3,030,792 0.86% \$ 146	\$ 3,324,528 0.97% \$ 160	\$ 3,719,115 1.13% \$ 179	\$ 5,004,393 1.54% \$ 241	\$ 1,053,451 0.35% \$ 51	\$ 1,053,361 0.39% \$ 51	\$ 973,453 0.38% \$ 47
Debt limitation for both voted and unvoted debt 10.5% of assessed valuaion	\$ 37,775,909	\$37,483,707	\$36,529,207	\$36,901,507	\$36,113,917	\$34,476,302	\$34,053,787	\$32,033,945	\$ 28,597,424	\$27,229,607
Legal debt margin for voted and unvoted debt	\$ 35,712,230	\$34,938,093	\$33,738,273	\$33,870,715	\$32,789,389	\$30,757,187	\$29,049,394	\$30,980,494	\$ 27,544,063	\$26,256,154
Net debt within limitations for both Voted and Unvoted debt as a percentage of debt limit	5.46%	6.79%	7.64%	8.21%	9.21%	10.79%	14.70%	3.29%	3.68%	3.57%
Net debt within limitation for both voted and unvoted limitation Less voted death of the state o	\$ 2,063,679	\$ 2,545,614	\$ 2,790,934	\$ 3,030,792	\$ 3,324,528	\$ 3,719,115	\$ 5,004,393	\$ 1,053,451	\$ 1,053,361	\$ 973,453
	\$ 19,787,381	\$19,634,323	\$19,134,347	\$19,329,361	\$18,916,814		\$17,837,698	\$16,779,685	****	4
	\$ 17,723,702	\$17,088,709	\$16,343,413	\$16,298,569	\$15,592,286	\$14,339,900	\$12,833,305	\$15,726,234	\$ 16,926,242	\$13,289,674
Net debt within limitation for unvoted debt as a percentage of debt limit	10.43%	12.97%	14.59%	15.68%	17.57%	20.59%	28.06%	6.28%	5.86%	6.82%

Source: City of Piqua Finance Department

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT DECEMBER 31, 2006

				Percent	
	Gross	Debt	Net	Applicatble	City's
	Debt	Service	Debt	to City (1)	Share
Overlapping Debt (1)					
Piqua School District	\$11,812,431	\$ 477,451	\$ 11,334,980	81.73%	\$ 9,264,079
Upper Valley Joint					
Vocational School	3,850,000	347,876	3,502,124	15.77%	552,285
Miami County	13,740,000	405,204	13,334,796	16.97%	2,262,915
Total overlapping debt	\$29,402,431	\$ 1,230,531	\$ 28,171,900		\$ 12,079,279
Direct Debt					
City of Piqua	2,140,814	77,135	2,063,679	100.00%	2,063,679
Total net direct and					
overlapping debt	\$31,543,245	\$ 1,307,666	\$ 30,235,579		\$ 14,142,958

Source: Individual Jurisdictions

⁽¹⁾ Assessed valuation of City of Piqua divided by assessed valuation of each taxing district from Miami County Auditor's Office

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

DEBT COVERAGE BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES LAST TEN YEARS

1998 1997	\$16,690,016 \$ 16,142,720 11,368,699	2,696,766 \$ 2,632,243 1,318,725	2,638,260 \$ 2,566,714 1,105,549 945,243 52,582 50,444 665,190 \$ 659,570 154	567,804 \$ 547,176 314,923 308,468 252,881 238,708 110 102	60,339 \$ 74,812 81,249 92,565 (20,910) (17,753)
661 6661	\$16,851,349 \$ 16,690,016 11,585,345	\$ 2,715,283 \$ 2,69 1,296,479 1,31 1,418,804 1,37 272,662 28 \$ 824,638 \$ 82	2,639,794 \$ 2,63 1,630,867 1,53 1,008,927 1,10 54,498 5 1,851 6	612,365 \$ 56 379,761 31 232,604 25 230,936 \$ 23	73,579 \$ 6 121,457 8 (47,878) (2 11,155 \$ 1
2000	17,125,470 12,167,826 4,957,644 446,700 1,031,230	2,759,431 1,323,629 1,435,802 260,700 824,628	2,628,040 \$: 1,584,915 1,043,125 52,785 1,976	583,356 \$ 324,720 258,636 231,040 \$	63,883 \$ 106,287 (42,404) 11,168 \$
2001	\$ 17,411,299 \$ 12,375,133	\$ 2,675,182 \$ 1,340,327	\$ 2,551,938 \$ 1,896,951 654,987 51,003 \$ 1,284	\$ 564,183 \$ 380,037	\$ 72,303 \$ 119,179 (46,876) \$ 11,169 \$
2002	\$ 17,648,101 15,639,200 2,008,901 449,075 \$	\$ 2,673,074 1,414,830 1,258,244 236,775 \$ 824,628	\$ 2,531,566 2,116,968 414,598 52,578 \$	\$ 504,753 390,479 114,274 \$ 230,774	\$ 91,672 116,283 (24,611) \$ 11,156
2003	\$ 16,872,661 \$ 15,151,271 1,721,390 488,902 \$ 352	\$ 2,640,767 1,532,618 1,108,150 224,813 8 \$ 824,628	\$ 2,505,710 1,845,434 660,276 50,468	\$ 562,643 467,023 95,620 \$ 215,598	\$ \$ 77,338 20 (40,737) 20 \$ 10,410
2004	373 \$16,768,510 778 15,402,238 595 1,365,272 880 403,789 - \$	664 \$ 2,650,812 290 1,588,385 374 1,062,427 888 212,850 578 \$ 824,628 104	102 \$ 2,516,706 363 2,025,244 739 491,462 238 48,281 411 \$ 308 1,018	11 \$ \$94,655 18 \$41,073 93 \$543,673 05 \$ 265,233 48	,102 \$ 74,383 ,709 120,242 ,607) (45,859) ,603 \$ 12,932
2005	\$ 18,393, 15,553, 2,839, 402, \$	\$ 2,690, 1,629, 1,061, 200, \$ 820,	\$ 2,545, 2,185, 359, 50,	\$ 625,5 539,1 86,3 \$ 180,2	\$ 96 134 (38 \$ 8
2006	\$ 18,72 14,25 4,46 8	\$ 2,730 1,832 897 176 \$ 506	\$ 2,673 2,109 564 52 \$	\$ 600,967 \$50,122 \$0,845 \$ 177,532	\$ 90,075 130,650 (40,575) \$ 8,493
	Power Gross revenues Direct operating expenses Net revenue available for debt service General obligation debt service requirements Revenue obligation debt service requirements Debt service coverage	Wastewater Gross revenues Direct operating expenses Net revenue available for debt service General obligation debt service requirements Revenue obligation debt service requirements Debt service coverage	Water Gross revenues Direct operating expenses Net revenue available for debt service General obligation debt service requirements Revenue obligation debt service requirements Debt service coverage	Golf Gross revenues Direct operating expenses Net revenue available for debt service General obligation debt service requirements Debt service coverage	Pool Gross revenues Direct operating expenses Net revenue available for debt service General obligation debt service requirements

Gross revenues include operating revenue plus interest income Direct operating expenses exclude depreciation Annual debt service requirement includes principal and interest

Source: City of Piqua Finance Department

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS DECEMBER 31, 2006

			PERCENT OF
		TOTAL	TOTAL
NAME OF EMPLOYER	NATURE OF BUSINESS	EMPLOYMENT	<u>EMPLOYMENT</u>
TIT 1			
Walmart Stores Inc.	Retail store	345	3.4%
Piqua City Schools	Public school district	332	3.2%
Spalding & Evenflo Company Inc.	Manufacturer of juvenile furniture	315	3.1%
Jackson Tube Service Inc.	Manufacturer of steel tubing	310	3.0%
Crane Pumps & Systems Inc.	Manufacturer of industrial, wastewater,		
	water supply pumps and cleaning systems	300	2.9%
Charter Corporation	Manufacturer of aircraft propellers	293	2.9%
Industry Products	Manufacturer of die cutting equipment	283	2.8%
Upper Valley JVS	Regional joint vocational school	245	2.4%
City of Piqua	Municipal government	217	2.1%
Piqua Technologies Inc.	Manufactuer of automotive gaskets and insulating pro-	200	1.9%
Edison Community College	State community college	200	1.9%
	Total available employment	10,259	

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS DECEMBER 31, 1997

			PERCENT OF
		TOTAL	TOTAL
NAME OF EMPLOYER	NATURE OF BUSINESS	EMPLOYMENT	EMPLOYMENT
Spalding & Evenflo Company Inc. Crane Pumps & Systems Inc.	Manufacturer of juvenile furniture Manufacturer of industrial, wastewater,	750	7.3%
•	water supply pumps and cleaning systems	400	3.9%
Piqua City Schools	Public school district	331 .	3.2%
Jackson Tube Service Inc.	Manufacturer of steel tubing	335	3.3%
Charter Corporation	Manufacturer of aircraft propellers	327	3.2%
Industry Products	Manufacturer of die cutting equipment	236	2.3%
Hartzell Industries Inc.	Manufacturer of indutrial fans	236	2.3%
Valor Industries	Manufacturer of marine antennas	224	2.2%
City of Piqua	Municipal government	223	2.2%
Tri-Mark Industries	Manufacuter of tubular welding wire	189	1.8%
	Total available employment	9,541	

Source: City of Piqua Income Tax Office

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS DECEMBER 31, 2006 LAST SEVEN YEARS

			£							
		2006	rercent of Total	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	_	2000
		Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	sed	Assessed
Name of Taxpayer	Nature of Business	Valuation	Valuation	Valuation	Valuation	Valuation	Valuation	Valuation	tion	Valuation
Midamco	Shopping mall	\$ 8,819,110	2.45%	\$ 8,792,120	\$ 9,677,310	\$ 9,677,310	\$ 10,345,670	69	10,345,670 \$	10,391,610
Jackson Tube Service Inc.	Manufacturer of steel tubing	8,455,350	2.35%	9,498,430	9,099,760	8,389,390	9,310,510	8,63	8,636,390	7,838,440
Spalding & Evenflo Co., Inc.	Manufacturer of juvenile furniture	6,838,690	1.90%	7,502,000	8,650,400	8,514,030	11,285,850	10,24	10,245,560	9,831,520
Crane Pumps & Systems Inc.	Manufacturer of industrial, wastewater, water supply.pumps and cleaning systems	4,258,480	1.18%	4,258,480	3,578,640	4,271,600	4,309,900	3,67	3,672,460	3,703,230
Miami Valley Steel	Manufacturer of split rolled steel	4,086,600	1.14%	6,144,020	5,404,790	4,618,970	5,109,430	4,01	4,018,570	3,848,130
Paul Sherry ChevroleUChrysler	Automobile and recreation vehicle retailer	3,806,220	1.06%	5,770,180	5,787,900	4,745,020	4,389,380	4,85	4,854,920	5,111,840
Charter Corporation	Manufacturer of aircraft propellers	4,781,320	1.33%	4,781,320	4,722,390	5,213,170	5,726,630	5,18	5,180,430	5,596,900
Walmart Stores Inc.	Retailer of consumer goods	3,804,410	1.06%	ı	i.	•	•		,	•
Home Depot Inc.	Retailer of hardware	3,071,200	0.85%	3,240,210	3,240,210	•	•			ı
Berwick Steele	Manufacturer of slit steel	2,902,460	0.81%	2,854,270		1	The state of the s			THE PROPERTY WAS ASSESSED.
TOTAL		\$ 50,823,840	14.13%	\$ 52,841,030	\$ 50,161,400	\$ 45,429,490	\$ 50,477,370	\$ 46,954,000	\$4,000 \$	46,321,670
TOTAL ASSESSED VALUATION		\$ 359,770,560		\$ 356,987,690	\$ 347,897,210	\$ 351,442,920	\$ 343,942,070	\$ 328,345,730	\$ 82,730	324,321,780

Source: Miami County Auditor's Office

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO Table 13

FULL TIME EQIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY DEPARTMENT LAST TEN YEARS

<u>DEPARTMENT</u>	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	•								
General Government:										
City Building	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	•	**		•	-	-
City Manager	3.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Law Department	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Planning and Zoning	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**
Prosecutor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Human Resources	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Finance	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	20.00	20.00
Purchasing	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-
Engineering	4.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.50	6.50	8.50	9.50	9.50
Hotel Project Manager	1.00	,••	-	-	-	***	**	-		_
Health	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	4.00	4.00
Public Safety:										
Police	40.00	40.00	40.50	40.00	39.00	40.50	40.50	40.50	39.50	37.00
Fire	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
Streets:	17.00	17.00	16.00	17.50	19.00	21.00	18.50	17.50	17.50	17.50
Parks:	12.50	9.75	9.75	13.00	13.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	11.00	10.50
Community Development:	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	3.50	~	-	_	_
Total governmenal activies	143.50	138.75	138.25	141.50	142.00	151.50	145.50	146.50	139.50	135.50
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES										
Power	37.00	37.00	37.00	37.00	38.00	39.00	39.00	40.00	41.00	45.00
Wastewater	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	14.00	14.00
Water	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.50
Refuse	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Golf	13.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	10.50	10.50	10.50	9.00	11.50	11.50
Pool	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.50	16.50	16.50	17.50	15.00	18.50	18.50
Total business-type activities	54.50	54.50	55.50	56.00	53.50	53.50	54.50	50.50	56.50	56.50
Internal Service:						•				
Information Technology	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Totals	201.00	196.25	196.75	200.50	198.50	208.00	203.00	200.00	199.00	195.00

Source: City of Piqua 2007-1997 annual budgets

Method: Using 1.0 for each full-time employee and increments of 0.50 for each part-time employee. Count taken at December 31 of each year.

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

OPERATING INDICATORS AND CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Health Department										
Restaurant inspections	702	688	501	789	269	305	408	383	361	320
Swimming pool inspections	09	42	31	99	61	33	26	22	33	n/a
Nuisance consultations	3,447	2,235	1,753	1,891	1,898	1,430	1,100	916	720	685
Housing/Property maintenance enforcements	2,501	1,395	1,333	1,441	1,248	1,391	1,145	n/a	17/3	n/a
Public Works										
Right of way opening permits	17	87	22	56	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subdivision construction plan approvals	2	7	0	4	n/a	n⁄a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Area of City (in square miles)	11.4	11.4	11.3	11,3	11.3	£.	11:1	=	10.7	10.7
Street Maintenance		,	,	,		;			6	Š
Miles of streets	100.4	100.4	103.3	103	100.3	66	66	66	88.2	98
Miles of streets repaved	2.5	4.2	3.9	1.9	2.5	3.6	4.2	11/2	n/a	n/a
Cubic yards of feaves disposed of Tons of salt used	450	1Va 10/a	17/2 17/3	17,3 17,3	n/a 10/3	n/a n/a	17/2 17/2	11/a 11/a	n/a n/a	11/a 11/a
7 - 7 - 64 - 17 - 64										
Parks District	\$	•	9	•	•	•	:		ì	;
Number of parks	1710	19	19	17	19	18	330	220	100	330
Dougle III pains Fountain Doug nool offendence	5015	0,144	0.14	0.11	674	5013	Occ.	2636	000	000
Foundain 1 at 8, poor attendance Ruilding rentale-Mote Park	340	311	201 301	320	329	398	263	2320	105	105
Building rentals-All other parks	200	199	189	186	129	189	154	134	122	122
i i										
Fire Department Fire colle	500	466	980	367	480	963	438	413	638	2,40
FMC Response calls	3 120	7 990	3.083	C14 C8C C	2 551	250	2638	216	2,467	2208
Number of sworn officers	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	28
Number of fire houses		, 		i	-			•••		; -
Number of ambulances and fire response vehicles	13	13	12	11	11	11	10	10	10	10
Dallan Donoutenant										
Calls for service	24.627	28.895	31.318	31.103	33,393	36.740	37,176	34.402	32.362	32.176
Traffic citations	2.182	1.737	1.978	1.931	2.144	2.650	2.681	2.215	2.368	2.254
Number of sworn officers	34	34	34	34	33	33	33	32	32	31
Number of police response vehicles	26	26	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Planning & Zoning Department				4	٥	,	ž	Ş	-	5
Commissional constituction permais	ċ	9	0 17 77	0 000	0 107 0	0,000	17021	V 1001	10 210	77
Commercial construction Value (in Incusands) Decidential construction narrite	5 1,244 5	4,//4	610,21	4 856',	\$ 1897	2,486 \$	15,054 \$	4,93/ \$	8,310 \$	0,991
Residential construction value (in thousands)	\$ 4.807 \$	8.195	8.558	5.284 \$	8.244 \$	7.979	9153 \$	30 8 545 \$	900	6.897
(company of) ones received the contraction				345	1					
General government information	000	200	0,00	000	0000	000 0	, , ,	,	7770	600
Number of mulie libraries	2,930	C+7,4	4,910	4,039	2,902	2,009	2,139	2,113	7,044	2,023
Volumes of books in public libraries	136.023	137.389	136.096	165.179	107.000	124.032	127.394	107.593	107.593	103.743
Population	20.738	20,738	20,738	20,738	20,738	20,738	20.738	20.612	20.612	20,612
High school enrollment	3,792	3,922	3,932	3,932	3,861	3,846	3,911	4,015	3,937	4,092
Miami county unemployment rate	5.4%	5.4%	6.4%	2.8%	6.1%	4.8%	2.8%	3.2%	3.0%	4.3%
Household median income	\$ 43,861 \$	42,378 \$	40,945	39,560 \$	38,222 \$	36,930 \$	35,681 \$	33,438 \$	32,623 \$	31,846
Income per capita	\$ 23,014 \$	22,235 \$	21,483 \$	20,757 \$	20,055 \$	19,377 \$	18,719 \$	17,545 \$	17,117 \$	16,709
Estimated total property value of city (in mousands)	\$ 1,100,319 \$	4 667,700,1	1,009,733	1,060,603 \$	1,001,800	4, YOE, E10,1	\$ 907'900'I	247,814	845,408	800,741

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

OPERATING INDICATORS AND	CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS	BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM	I ACT TON VEADS

5,675 \$ 5,824 \$ 19,042 93,113 6,670 \$ 6,719 \$ 105,373 96,145 5,141 \$ 4,853 \$ 11,081 11,124 25 25 11,871 \$ 1,856 \$ 156,082 160,263 156,082 160,263 157 \$ 39,167 120 \$ 8,828 10 10 10 427,332 452,488 1,960 \$ 2,035 \$ 134,651 135,340 438 \$ 438 \$ 57,499 53,457 183 \$ 111 \$	86,429 5,198 \$ 114,671 6,258 \$ 91,083 4,380 \$ 11,072 25 456,342 1,834 \$ 155,211 491 \$ 41,267 115 \$ 8,811 10	86,476 5,211 \$ 108,145 5,921 \$ 93,246 4,559 \$ 11,015 25 25 14,830 \$ 148,757 480 \$ 38,294 110 \$ 8,733 10	89,791 5,534 \$ 110,991 6,233 \$ 95,461 4,816 \$ 10,941 25 466,323 1,855 \$ 159,680 499 \$ 46,166 125 \$ 8,670	82,742 5,186 6,223 6,223 92,111 4,773 10,474 25 16,346 502 8,635 1,796 8,635 10,346 503 8,635	79,886 4,988 \$ 109,611 6,296 \$ 96,428 4,861 \$ 10,431 25 452,296 1,810 \$ 16,404 517 \$ 53,810 16,404 1	17.988 17.988 17.988 17.988 17.998 17.99 1	11/2 11/2 11/2 11/2 10,224 10,224 11/2 11/3 11/3 11/3 11/3 11/3 11/3 11/3	10,054 10,054 10,054 10,054 10,054 10,054 10,054 10,054 10,054
69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 6	5,198 \$ 114,671 6,258 \$ 91,083 4,380 \$ 11,072 25 456,342 1,834 \$ 155,211 491 \$ 41,267 115 \$ 8,811 10 10 443,564 2,003 \$ 133,097	5,211 \$ 108,145 \$ 5,921 \$ 93,246 \$ 4,559 \$ 11,015 \$ 25 \$ 1830 \$ 148,757 \$ 480 \$ 38,294 \$ 110 \$ 8,733 \$ 10	5,577,7 5,574 110,991 6,233 \$ 95,461 4,816 \$ 10,941 25 466,323 1,855 \$ 199,680 499 \$ 46,166 125 \$ 8,670	5,186 5,186 106,599 6,223 92,111 4,773 10,474 25 445,323 1,796 160,346 502 8,635 106,835 106,846 106,866	4,500.0 4,500.0 109,611 6,296 \$ 96,428 4,861 \$ 10,431 25 452,296 1,810 \$ 1,810 \$ 8,556	4,988 174 6,344 10,319 10,319 1808 11,808 174 174 175 174 175 175	10,224 10,224 10,224 10,224 10,22 10,23 10,33 10	10,054 10,054 10,054 10,054 10,058 10
	114,672 114,672 6,258 8,91,083 4,380 11,072 25 456,342 1,834 1,834 1,834 1,834 1,834 1,834 1,834 1,834 1,834 1,834 1,834 1,831 1,03 1,03 1,03 1,03 1,03 1,03 1,03 1,	108,145 5,921 \$ 93,246 4,559 \$ 11,015 25 25 485,804 1,830 \$ 148,757 480 \$ 38,294 110 \$ 8,733 10	110,991 6,233 95,461 4,816 10,941 25 1,855	106,589 6,223 9,2,111 4,773 10,474 25 1,796 1,796 160,346 502 8,635 1,66,456 126 5 8,635 10	109,010 6,296 96,428 4,861 10,431 25 452,296 1,810 517 53,810 166,404 517 8,556	1,500 174 6,344 4,568 10,319 25 25 1,808 1,808 1,808 1,808	10,224 10,224 10,224 25 10,22 10,23 10,3 10,3 10,3 10,3 10,3	10,054 10
w w w w w	456,342 11,072 25 456,342 11,834 11,834 11,834 11,834 11,67 11,83 11,67	5,921 \$ 93,246 4,559 \$ 11,015 25 25 455,804 1,830 \$ 148,757 480 \$ 38,294 110 \$ 8,733 10	4,816 \$ 95,461 10,941 25 466,323 1,855 \$ 159,680 499 \$ 46,166 125 \$ 8,670	4,773 \$ 92,111 4,773 \$ 10,474 25 1,796 \$ 1,796 \$ 1,60,346 502 \$ 46,456 126 \$ 1,60,346 126 \$	4,861 \$ 96,428 4,861 \$ 10,431 25 452,296 1,810 \$ 166,404 517 \$ 53,810 140 \$ 8,556	6,344 174 174 174 17,319 25 10,319 25 17,808 17,808 17,808 17,808 17,808 17,808	10,724 10,724 10,724 25 11/a 11/a 11/a 11/a 11/a 11/a	10,054 10
a wa wa wa wa wa	91,083 4,380 11,072 25 456,342 1,834 155,211 491 8,811 10 443,564 2,003 133,097	3,921 \$ 3,9246 4,529 \$ 11,015 25 25 45,5804 1,830 \$ 148,757 480 \$ 38,294 110 \$ 8,733 10	95,451 \$ 95,461 4,816 \$ 10,941 25 159,680 499 \$ 46,166 125 \$ 1,855 \$ 1,855 \$ 1,855 \$ 1,55 \$	9,213 \$ 92,111 4,773 \$ 10,474 25 445,323 1,796 \$ 160,346 502 \$ 46,456 126 \$ 8,635 10	0,290 \$ 96,428 4,861 \$ 10,431 25 452,296 1,810 \$ 166,404 517 \$ 53,810 140 \$	0,344 10,319 25 10,319 11,808 11,808 11,808 124 154 154	10,224 10,224 25 10,224 10,224 10,23 10,23 10,23 10,23 10,23 10,23 10,23 10,23	10,054 10
69 69 69 69 69	4,380 \$ 11,072 25 25 456,342 1,834 \$ 155,211 491 \$ 41,267 115 \$ 8,811 10 443,564 2,003 \$ 133,097	93,240 4559 \$ 11,015 25 455,804 1,830 \$ 148,757 480 \$ 38,294 110 \$ 8,733 10	93,461 4,816 \$ 10,941 25 25 1,855 \$ 159,680 499 \$ 46,166 125 \$ 8,670	94,111 \$ 4,773 \$ 10,474	96,428 4,861 \$ 10,431 25 25 452,296 1,810 \$ 166,404 517 \$ 53,810 140 \$	10,319 25 25 10,319 1,808 1,808 1,808 1,40 1,40 1,54	10,024 10,024 25 10,02 10,03 1	10,054 10,054 25 10,054 10,054 10,05
<i>.</i>	4.380 \$ 11,072 25 25 456,342 1,834 \$ 155,211 491 \$ 41,267 115 \$ 8,811 10 443,564 2,003 \$ 133,097	4,559 \$ 11,015 25 25 455,804 1,830 \$ 148,757 480 \$ 38,294 110 \$ 8,733 10	4,816 \$ 10,941 25 25 466,323 1,855 \$ 159,680 499 \$ 46,166 125 \$ 8,670	4,773 \$ 10,474 25 445,323 1,796 \$ 160,346 502 \$ 46,456 126 \$ 8,635	4,861 \$ 10,431 25 25 452,296 1,810 \$ 166,404 517 \$ 53,810 140 \$ 8,556	4,568 10,319 25 1,808 1,808 104 104	10,124 25 25 10/2 10/2 10/3 10/3 11/0 11/0 11/0	10,054 25 25 10,054 10,
en en en en en	11,072 25 25 456,342 1,834 155,211 491 \$ 41,267 115 \$ 8,811 10 443,564 2,003 \$ 133,097	11,015 25 25 455,804 1,830 \$ 148,757 480 \$ 38,294 110 \$ 8,733 10	10,941 25 466,323 1,855 \$ 159,680 499 \$ 46,166 125 \$ 8,670	10,474 25 25 445,323 1,796 502 502 8,635 106,346	10,431 25 25 452,296 1,810 \$ 166,404 517 \$ 53,810 140 \$	10,319 25 1,808 1,808 1,808 174 533	10,224 25 26 10/2 10/3 10/3 10/3 10/3 10/3 10/3 10/3	10,054 25 10,25 10,2 10,2 10,0 10,0 10,0 10
49 49 49 49 49 49	456,342 1,834 \$ 155,211 491 \$ 41,267 115 \$ 8,811 10 443,564 2,003 \$ 133,097	455,804 1,830 \$ 148,757 480 \$ 38,294 110 \$ 8,733 10	25 466,323 1,855 159,680 499 \$ 46,166 125 \$ 8,670	25 445,323 1,796 \$ 160,346 502 \$ 46,456 126 \$ 8,635	25 452,296 1,810 \$ 166,404 53,810 140 \$ 8,556	25 1,808 1,808 1,808 1,74 1,74	25 11/2 11/3 11/3 11/3 11/3 11/3	25 10/2 10/2 10/2 10/2 10
49 49 49 49 49 49	456,342 1,834 \$ 155,211 491 \$ 41,267 115 \$ 8,811 10 443,564 2,003 \$ 133,097	455,804 1,830 \$ 148,757 480 \$ 38,294 110 \$ 8,733 10	466,323 1,855 159,680 499 \$ 46,166 125 \$ 8,670	445,323 1,796 \$ 160,346 502 \$ 46,456 126 \$ 8,635	452,296 1,810 \$ 166,404 517 \$ 53,810 140 \$ 8,556	1,808 1,808 174 174 154	11/2 11/2 11/2 11/2 11/2 10	10/2 10/2 10/2 10/3 10/3 10/3 10/3
w w w w	456,342 1,834 \$ 15,211 491 \$ 41,267 115 \$ 8,811 10 443,564 2,003 \$ 133,097	455,804 1,830 \$ 148,757 480 \$ 38,294 110 \$ 8,733 10	466,323 1,855 159,680 499 46,166 125 8,670	445,323 1,796 \$ 160,346 502 \$ 46,456 126 \$ 8,635	452,296 1,810 \$ 166,404 517 \$ 53,810 140 \$ 8,556	1,808 1,808 10/8 533 10/8	11/2 11/2 11/3 11/3 11/3 11/3 10	10/2 10/2 10/3 10/3 10/3 10
64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 6	1,834 \$ 155,211 491 \$ 41,267 115 \$ 8,811 10 10 10 133,564 \$ 2,003 \$ 133,097	1,830 \$ 148,757 480 \$ 38,294 110 \$ 8,733 10	1,855 \$ 159,680 499 \$ 46,166 125 \$ 8,670	1,796 \$ 160,346 502 \$ 46,456 126 \$ 8,635	1,810 \$ 166,404 517 \$ 53,810 140 \$ 8,556	1,808 11/4 533 11/4 154	л/а 11/а 11/а 11/а 10	11/2 11/2 11/3 11/3 11/0 10
us us us us	155,211 491 \$ 41,267 115 \$ 8,811 10 443,564 2,003 \$ 133,097	148,757 480 \$ 38,294 110 \$ 8,733 10	159,680 499 \$ 46,166 125 \$ 8,670 10	160,346 502 \$ 46,456 126 \$ 8,635	166,404 517 \$ 53,810 140 \$ 8,556	11/4 533 12/4 154	n/a n/a n/a 8,387	10/2 10/3 10/3 10/3 10
v, v, v, v,	491 \$ 41,267 115 \$ 8,811 10 443,564 2,003 \$ 133,097	480 \$ 38,294 110 \$ 8,733 10 10	499 \$ 46,166 125 \$ 8,670	502 \$ 46,456 126 \$ 8,635	517 \$ 53,810 140 \$ 8,556	533 n/a 154	n/a n/a n/a 8,387	11/2 11/2 11/3 11/0 10
us us us	41,267 115 \$ 8,811 10 10 443,564 2,003 \$ 133,097	38,294 110 \$ 8,733 10 446,267	46,166 125 \$ 8,670 10	46,456 126 \$ 8,635 10	53,810 140 \$ 8,556	n/a 154	n/a n/a 8,387 10	n/a n/a 8,270 10
vo vo vo	115 \$ 8,811 10 10 443,564 2,003 \$ 133,097	8,733 10 10 446,267	125 \$ 8,670 10	126 \$ 8,635 10	140 \$	154	n/a n/a 8,387 10	8,270 10
ધ્ય દ્વ દ્વ	8,811 10 10 443,564 2,003 \$ 133,097	8,733 10 446,267	8,670	8,635	8,556		8,387	8,270
બ્ક બ્ક બ્ક	10 443,564 2,003 \$ 133,097	10	10	10		8.475	10	0
ધ્ય દ્ય દ્ય	443,564 2,003 \$ 133,097	446,267			10	10		
બ્ક બ્ક બ્ક	443,564 2,003 \$ 133,097	446,267	* > t 0 * .					
69 69 69	2,003 \$	3 700 0	448,764	436,989	437,877	n/a	11/2	n/a
69 69	133,097	2,000 a	2,014 \$	1,974 \$	1,965 \$	1,956	n/a	11/3
69 69		129,590	135,082	139,986	154,794	11/a	n/a	11/3
64)	434 \$	425 \$	440 \$	455 \$	\$00 S	490	n/a	11/2
649	49,427	44,058	56,070	49,580	57,554	11/a	11/a	n/a
	161 \$	147 \$	175 \$	162 \$	178 \$	183	n/a	11/3
	œ	∞	∞	8	8	∞	00	00
	7,594	7,490	7,465	7,407	7.359	17/3	11/3	11/3
74 75	78	77	92	. 99	. 67	11/3	10/2	n/a
₩	1.037 \$	1.023 \$	1,031 \$	1.036 \$	1.030 \$	1.023 \$	1.124 \$	1.112
	9476	9656	9256	9165	8806	8684	8962	8027
	912	1079	1043	1009	666	1009	1083	1098
224 219	212	209	169	113	113	112	n/a	n/a
	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
	131	154	384	488	554	556	509	521
	24,151	22,230	28,262	33,235	36,942	38,304	38,304	n/a
69	S93 \$	562 \$	501 \$	558 \$	573 \$	605 \$	\$61 \$	540
	24,670	25,283	25.552	23,108	22,475	23,128	18.589	21.500
€9	74 \$	\$ 77	\$ 16	70 \$	\$ 09	70 \$	57 \$	77
	131 24,151 593 \$ 24,670		154 22,230 562 \$ 25,283		384 28,262 3 501 \$ 3 25,552 2	384 488 28,262 33,235 3 \$ 501 \$ 558 \$ 25,552 23,108 2	384 488 554 28,262 33,235 36,942 31 \$ 501 \$ 558 \$ 573 \$ 3 25,552 23,108 22,475 2	384 488 554 556 28,262 33,235 36,942 38,304 3 \$ 501 \$ 558 \$ 573 \$ 605 \$ 3 25,552 23,108 22,475 23,128 70 \$

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

For the year ended December 31, 2006

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	1
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Major Federal Programs and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 and Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards	3
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	5
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	6
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	7
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	8



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

To the City Commission City of Piqua, Ohio

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Piqua, Miami County, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 5, 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 as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Piqua, Ohio Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

We noted certain other matters that we reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated June 5, 2007.

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

Kennedy Cottrell Richards LLC

Kennedy Cottrell Richards LLC

June 5, 2007



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

To the City Commission City of Piqua, Ohio

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of The City of Piqua, Miami County, Ohio (the City) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2006. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2006.

Internal Control over Compliance

The management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

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

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

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

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

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We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 5, 2007. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

Kennedy Cottrell Richards LLC June 5, 2007

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

DECEMBER 31, 2006

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HUD Pass-through State Department of Development: Community Development Block Grant - 2004 CHIP Community Development Block Grant - 2004 Formula Program Community Development Block Grant - 2005 Formula Program	14.228 14.228 14.228	a-c-04-165-1 a-f-04-165-1 a-f-05-165-1	\$ 123,070 12,625 36,931
Community Development Block Grant - 2006 CHIP HOME Investments Partnership Program Total U.S. Department of HUD	14.228 14.239	a-c-06-165-1 a-c-04-165-2	3,021 186,938 362,585
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Pass-through Ohio Office of Justice Programs: Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grant Total U.S. Department of Justice	16.607 16.710	2003BUBX04021793 Oh05502-2003Shwx0048	1,556 20,000 21,556
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Pass-through Governor's Highway Safety Office: Formula Grants for Other than Urbanized Areas Total U.S. Department of Transportation	20.509	RPT-4055-023-041	112,750 112,750
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY Pass-through Ohio Emergency Management Agency: Assistance to Firefighters Grant Total Federal Emergency Management Agency	83.544		8,727 8,727
Total Federal Awards Expenditures			\$ 505,618

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

DECEMBER 31, 2006

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

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

Note 2. Matching Requirements

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

Note 3. Loans Outstanding

The City of Piqua had the following loan balances, net of allowance for uncollectible loans, outstanding at December 31, 2006:

Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Amount Outstanding
CDBG Microenterprise Program	14.228	\$6,509
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	\$17,080

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

DECEMBER 31, 2006

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

DECEMBER 31, 2006

Fiscal Year Finding Number Status

2005 2005-1 Corrected.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

CITY OF PIQUA

MIAMI COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED AUGUST 7, 2007