



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

City Council City of Tipp City 260 South Garber Drive Tipp City, Ohio 45371

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the City of Tipp City, Miami County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., for the audit period January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

July 11, 2008







City of Tipp City, Ohio

Miami County



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Prepared by the Finance Department

Richard U. Drennen, Director



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June 16, 2008

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council, and the Citizens of the City of Tipp City, Ohio:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Tipp City, (the City) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007 is hereby submitted for your review.

Ohio Law requires that cities file their annual financial reports with the Auditor of State's office. Additionally, the Ohio Administrative Code requires that those reports be prepared pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles. The preparation of this CAFR represents the commitment of Tipp City to adhere to nationally recognized standards of excellence in financial reporting.

I believe this report presents financial and operating information about the City's activities during the year which should be useful to its citizens, taxpayers, and investors. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation including all disclosures rests with the City. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A compliment this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett and Co., Certified Public Accountants, audited the basic financial statements that are included in this report. They have issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on the City of Tipp City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2007. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

PROFILE OF THE CITY

The City of Tipp City is a progressive, growing community located fourteen miles north of Dayton on Interstate 75. The City was incorporated as a village in 1850, and became a City in 1960. Its seven square mile area serves a residential population of 9,221 (2000 Census). The City is served by diversified transportation facilities. Immediate access is to four State Highways and to Interstate Highways 70 and 75. The main line of the CSX Railroad (CSX), between Cincinnati and Toledo, passes through the City. Passenger and freight air service is provided by the Dayton International Airport located approximately 10 miles from the City. Easy access to both Interstates 70 and 75 places Tipp City within approximately a one-hour drive of Columbus, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis.

The City of Tipp City is a home rule municipal corporation operating under its own charter, first adopted by the voters in 1968 and which has been and may be amended by the voters from time to time. The City is also subject to some general laws applicable to all cities. Under the Ohio Constitution the City may exercise all powers of local self-government, and police powers to the extent not in conflict with applicable general laws. The Charter provides for a Council- Manager form of government.

The legislative body of Tipp City consists of a seven-member Council, all of who are elected at-large for overlapping four-year terms. The City Council appoints a City Manager, and a Council Clerk. The City Manager is the City's Chief Executive and Administrative Officer. He appoints all Department Heads and employees of the City.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the City are not misleading.

The primary government consists of all funds and departments which provide various services including police and fire protection, emergency medical response, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance, and other governmental services. In addition, the City owns and operates a water treatment and distribution system, a wastewater treatment and collection system, and an electric distribution system, each of which is reported as an enterprise fund. Council and the City Manager have direct responsibility for these activities.

The City has representation on the board of two entities for the treatment of wastewater and production of potable water. The City is associated with the Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority (Tri-Cities), and the Northern Area Water Authority (NAWA), which are both defined as joint ventures. A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual arrangement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility. These organizations are presented in Note 17.

The City also participates in the Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. (MVRMA), a risk sharing insurance pool, which provides insurance coverage to the City. The pool consists of twenty municipalities who pool risk for property, crime, liability, machinery, flood, earthquake, and public official liability. This separate entity does not meet the established criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity and, accordingly is not included in the City's financial report.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

Since Tipp City's beginning in 1841, location has played a prime role in our economic well being. What began as a canal town has burgeoned into an extremely attractive place for business and industry due to the city's location just north of the crossroads of America, Interstates I-70 and I-75. Interstate I-75 bisects the city from North to South and is a major factor in the continued success of the City's economic development. Over 50 industries call Tipp City home.

The 2000 census sets the population of Tipp City at 9,221. The Tipp City Planning Department estimates our 2007 population at 10,134. This represents an increase in population of 913, or 9.9% for the period of 2000 to 2007.

Tipp City continues to strive for innovative ways to attract new businesses to our town. In December 2006, the City and the Chamber of Commerce jointly hired a Downtown Coordinator/Chamber Executive Director to promote the business and economic interests of our community, as well as focus on the marketing of downtown Tipp City. 2007 was the first year of the Downtown Tipp City Partnership, and it was a very successful year. The Partnership set up the Tippecanoe Farmers Market which ran from May thru September 2007. The market provided 18 vendors booth spaces in downtown Tipp City and drew hundreds of customers each week. Many other events were also sponsored by the Partnership and all of these events led to many new visitors to our City.

Commercial and industrial growth in 2007 invested \$8,816,619 in the community, with nine projects undertaken. The largest project is the construction of the Menards Commercial Park Subdivision, which includes the Menards Home Improvement Center located in the northwest quadrant of the City. This project started in July 2007 and includes a 160,000 square foot store and a 40,000 square foot storage building. This development also adds an additional 26 acres of land to be sold as outlets for other commercial ventures in this subdivision immediately adjacent to Interstate 75.

Despite our best efforts, the region's unemployment rate averaged 5.4% in 2007, a slight improvement over the 2006 rate of 5.5%, but a far cry from our low of 3.3% in 2000. Due to our regions tie in with the auto industry, job loss continues to be a problem. Due to the area's job loss, Tipp City was able to secure a grant of \$500,000 from the Ohio Department of Development which will be used for road extension and facilitate the expansion of Transfreight, one of our local businesses. Transfreight plans to create an additional 50 jobs with their expansion. The road extension will open up an additional 80 acres of land for industrial development in this business park. We feel confident that our area will see an increase in jobs over the next few years.

During 2007, Tipp City had 31 new residential unit starts. This continued our downward trend from 2006 when only 34 new units were built. The housing market continues to be a problem in this area, as well as nationally. This slowdown has had a negative effect on our economy. The recent significant drop in interest rates should help the housing market recover in 2008. There are currently five active subdivisions being developed: Sycamore Woods, Curry Branch, Hunter's Ridge, Manchester Chase, and Rosewood Creek. The following table outlines the residential growth for the last several years:

Year	Base Units	New Units	% Growth
2004	3958	77	1.945%
2005	4035	82	2.032%
2006	4117	34	0.825%
2007	4151	31	0.747%

Over 1,000 acres of prime industrial land are available for development within the community.. Established industrial parks offer attractive sites for building as well. With its abundant natural resources, low cost utilities and facility of transportation, Tipp City is well situated for further expansion.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

For the Year

During 2007 the City continued efforts to enhance and expand services provided to local residents, businesses, and visitors.

Tipp City continues to invest heavily in the city's transportation network. Phase Two of our Main Street Enhancement Program was completed at a cost of \$1.3 million. This project was a complete reconstruction and realignment of the four lanes of West Main Street. New sidewalks, period lighting, brick pavers, decorative fencing, trees and shrubs were also added to the project. Federal and State grants paid for most of this project. The City also completed \$200,000 in street resurfacing projects on various roads throughout town.

In the public safety arena, two properties that were acquired immediately adjacent to our West Side Fire and EMS Station were demolished to make way for an expanded parking lot for the Station, and provide some much needed room for future station expansion.

A key community project in 2007 was the Veteran's Memorial Park. The park is a multi-faceted venture with financial support and in kind contributions coming from multiple sources. Key park components include the memorial itself, brick memorial pavers, decorative block retaining wall, gazebo, drinking fountain, landscaping, benches, and period lighting. The new park was dedicated on Veteran's Day in 2007.

The Tipp City Family Aquatic Center, located in City Park, completed its third year of operations on Labor Day.

In January 2007, the cities of Vandalia and Tipp City celebrated the dedication and initial start-up of the new joint venture water treatment plant through the Northern Area Water Authority (NAWA). Initially, the plant's level of treatment was limited to iron and manganese removal with services to Tipp. In mid-May, Tipp residents began receiving softened water from the plant as nano-filtration systems were brought fully on line. Then, in June, production at the facility finally hit its target, enabling citizens of Vandalia to receive water from the facility. The completion of this \$24 million project marks the end of more than a decade-long effort to evaluate, plan, design, finance, and construct a joint water treatment facility with our neighbors in Vandalia to meet both communities needs well into the future.

Within the City's Electric system, a cost of service study was completed. As a result of the cost of service study, rates were increased by 5.0% in May 2007. Additional rate increases of 5% in 2008 and 2009 were also approved. The cost of service study found that Tipp City's purchase power cost is extremely competitive in the market place today and Tipp Electric customers will continue to enjoy a significant savings over investor owned utilities.

The City also implemented a new web- based work order management system in 2007. This new system allows the City to track the cost for various projects and programs. The program also allows citizens to go to the city's web site and initiate a citizen's request for service.

In October 2007, City Council awarded a contract to construct a new restroom facility in Kyle Park at a cost of \$165,000. The new facility will be located near the baseball quads that were completed in 2005.

The City continued to focus on building upon its solid financial position through a five-year operational and capital budgeting program, and an aggressive debt repayment schedule.

The City is well known for the Tipp City Mum Festival. The Festival, which takes place the fourth weekend of September, celebrates the long lasting fall flower, the chrysanthemum, and its connection to Tipp City's Springhill Nursery. Hometown activities featured at this event include a street dance, car show, 5K road race, parade and live entertainment.

For The Future

In 2008, the City will continue to focus on street infrastructure needs. Reconstruction of N. Hyatt Street to include sanitary and storm sewer upgrades, street widening, asphalt resurfacing, and curb improvements will be completed at a cost of \$820,000. The City has a state grant to cover 50% of the cost of this project. The City will also embark on a major project to upgrade, link, and coordinate our traffic signals on Main Street. The Traffic Signal Interconnection Project will include eight new signals and controllers, central computer, I-75 camera, interconnection and timing of signals, new mast arms and additional fiber. The cost of the project is estimated to be \$1.1 million with \$725,000 coming from federal and state grants.

A segment of the Great Miami River Bikeway is also scheduled to be completed from Kyle Park north to Main Street at a cost of \$155,000. Grant funds will cover 80% of this cost. The City is also coordinating with Miami County to extend the northern portion of the bike path thru the unincorporated areas of the county to connect with the bike trail in Troy, Ohio.

In the public safety arena, the replacement of a 1994 ambulance at a cost of \$130,000 is scheduled to take place in 2008.

In February 2008, Tipp City and Vandalia were recognized by the Ohio City/County Management Association with an award for Innovation in Local Government for the successful completion of their water treatment plant.

The City will continue to commit funds to ensure the maintenance of existing infrastructure and the development of adequate new infrastructure to meet future demands.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Internal and Budgetary Controls

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurances that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of controls should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

The City maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by City Council. A purchase control system is maintained which generally requires that an applicable appropriation be encumbered, or reserved, before a purchase may be made or a contract executed. Purchase orders, which result in an overrun above appropriated balances, are not released until additional appropriations are made available via amendments to the annual budget.

Cash Management

The City's investment policy is to minimize credit and market risks, while maintaining a competitive yield on its portfolio. The Finance Director is charged with the responsibility for the operation of the City's investment program and is required to report to the City Council and the Treasury Investment Board on a quarterly basis.

Authorized investments are described in detail in Note 4 of the footnotes to the basic financial statements included within the financial section of this comprehensive annual financial report. The City currently has investments in STAR Ohio (State Treasurer's Investment Pool), U. S. Treasury Notes, U. S Treasury Bills, and Certificates of Deposits.

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Tipp City, Ohio for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government finance reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. The report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and applicable legal requirements respective to the reporting entity.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City Tipp City has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last seven years (2000-2006). We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of this report was made possible by the efforts of the Finance Department staff. My sincere appreciation is extended to all members of the City of Tipp City staff, whose efforts have made this report possible.

I would also like to express appreciation to Roy Porter, CPA, and the rest of the staff of Donald J. Schonhardt and Associates, for their guidance and assistance in preparing this report.

A special thanks is extended to City Council, the City Manager, Assistant City Manager, and the Department Directors of the City. Their contributions to the financial condition of the City cannot be overemphasized. Their guidance and support represent invaluable factors necessary for the City to continue to manage the financial affairs and reporting requirements of municipal government within the Tipp City Community.

Respectfully submitted,

Richard U. Drennen

Richard U. Drennen Director of Finance

List of Principal Officials For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor George H. Lovett

President Of Council William Beagle

Council Members Vickie Blakey

Tim Evans
Pat Hale
Donald Ochs

Richard Mains, Jr.

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

City Manager Vacant

Assistant City Manager /

Community Development Director

Bradley Vath *

Clerk Of Council Misty Cox

Finance Director Richard Drennen

Law Director Joseph Moore

Chief of Police Tom Davidson

City Engineer/Service Director Scott Vagedes

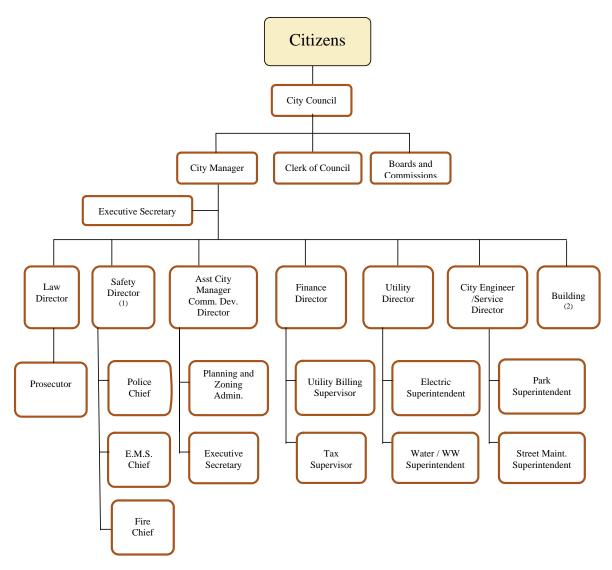
EMS Chief Mark Senseman

Fire Chief Steve Kessler

Utility Director Milton Eichman

^{*} Acting City Manager

City Organizational Chart For the Year Ended December 31, 2007



- (1) The functions of the Safety Director are fulfilled by the City Manager
- (2) Building Inspection Services are provided through a contract with Miami County

Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Tipp City Ohio

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

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

President

Executive Director

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45TH DIV WWI PURPLE HEART

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WILLARD L BISER PARATROOPER WORLD WAR II

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Financial Section

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Independent Auditors' Report

City Council City of Tipp City, Ohio 260 South Garber Drive Tipp City, Ohio 45371

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 Tipp City, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Tipp City, Ohio as of December 31, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund 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 16, 2008 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 12 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the governmental capital asset schedules, and the statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the governmental capital asset 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 and statistical sections 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.

Springfield, Ohio June 16, 2008

Clark, Schufer, Hackett & Co.

Unaudited

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2007 are as follows:

- □ In total, net assets increased \$1,243,294. Net assets of governmental activities increased \$662,183, which represents a 1.8% increase from 2006. Net assets of business-type activities increased \$581,111 or 1.85% from 2006.
- □ General revenues accounted for \$5.95 million in revenue or 27.2% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for 72.8% of total revenues of \$21.87 million.
- □ Total net assets of governmental activities increased by \$662,183. Although total assets decreased \$452,746, total liabilities decreased \$1,114,929 due to reducing long-term liabilities by making debt payments utilized to fund previous capital acquisitions.
- □ The City had \$8.58 million in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2.56 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$5.95 million were adequate to provide for these programs.
- □ Among major funds, the general fund had \$5.2 million in revenues and \$5.4 million in expenditures. The general fund's fund balance decreased \$33,461 to \$3.6 million.
- □ Net assets for enterprise funds increased by \$581,111. This increase resulted primarily from an increase in electric rates on May 1, 2007. This helped the electric fund increase its net assets by \$624,625.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements and an optional section that presents combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

These statements are as follows:

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

Unaudited

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

Government-wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Unaudited

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The following table focuses on the net assets of the City's governmental and business- type activities for both 2007 and 2006.

Govern	mental	Busines	ss-type			
Activities		Activ	Activities		Total	
2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	
\$8,195,599	\$8,948,618	\$15,584,548	\$14,228,404	\$23,780,147	\$23,177,022	
38,574,429	38,274,156	20,654,491	21,641,944	59,228,920	59,916,100	
46,770,028	47,222,774	36,239,039	35,870,348	83,009,067	83,093,122	
7,329,213	8,216,220	1,675,455	1,831,309	9,004,668	10,047,529	
1,394,227	1,622,149	2,588,514	2,645,080	3,982,741	4,267,229	
8,723,440	9,838,369	4,263,969	4,476,389	12,987,409	14,314,758	
31,427,283	30,829,948	19,295,981	19,874,577	50,723,264	50,704,525	
2,443,299	3,074,745	0	0	2,443,299	3,074,745	
4,176,006	3,479,712	12,679,089	11,519,382	16,855,095	14,999,094	
\$38,046,588	\$37,384,405	\$31,975,070	\$31,393,959	\$70,021,658	\$68,778,364	
	Activ 2007 \$8,195,599 38,574,429 46,770,028 7,329,213 1,394,227 8,723,440 31,427,283 2,443,299 4,176,006	2007 2006 \$8,195,599 \$8,948,618 38,574,429 38,274,156 46,770,028 47,222,774 7,329,213 8,216,220 1,394,227 1,622,149 8,723,440 9,888,369 31,427,283 30,829,948 2,443,299 3,074,745 4,176,006 3,479,712	Activities Activities 2007 2006 2007 \$8,195,599 \$8,948,618 \$15,584,548 38,574,429 38,274,156 20,654,491 46,770,028 47,222,774 36,239,039 7,329,213 8,216,220 1,675,455 1,394,227 1,622,149 2,588,514 8,723,440 9,838,369 4,263,969 31,427,283 30,829,948 19,295,981 2,443,299 3,074,745 0 4,176,006 3,479,712 12,679,089	Activities Activities 2007 2006 2007 2006 \$8,195,599 \$8,948,618 \$15,584,548 \$14,228,404 38,574,429 38,274,156 20,654,491 21,641,944 46,770,028 47,222,774 36,239,039 35,870,348 7,329,213 8,216,220 1,675,455 1,831,309 1,394,227 1,622,149 2,588,514 2,645,080 8,723,440 9,838,369 4,263,969 4,476,389 31,427,283 30,829,948 19,295,981 19,874,577 2,443,299 3,074,745 0 0 4,176,006 3,479,712 12,679,089 11,519,382	Activities Activities To 2007 2006 2007 2006 2007 \$8,195,599 \$8,948,618 \$15,584,548 \$14,228,404 \$23,780,147 38,574,429 38,274,156 20,654,491 21,641,944 59,228,920 46,770,028 47,222,774 36,239,039 35,870,348 83,009,067 7,329,213 8,216,220 1,675,455 1,831,309 9,004,668 1,394,227 1,622,149 2,588,514 2,645,080 3,982,741 8,723,440 9,838,369 4,263,969 4,476,389 12,987,409 31,427,283 30,829,948 19,295,981 19,874,577 50,723,264 2,443,299 3,074,745 0 0 2,443,299 4,176,006 3,479,712 12,679,089 11,519,382 16,855,095	

The amount by which the city's assets exceed its liabilities is called net assets. At year-end, the City's net assets were \$70 million compared to \$68.8 million in 2006. Of that amount, in 2007 approximately \$50.7 million (72.4%) was invested in capital assets, net of debt related to those assets. At year-end 2006, that amount was approximately \$50.7 million (73.7%). For 2007 another \$2.4 million (3.5%) was subject to external restrictions upon its use. The remaining \$16.9 million (24.1%) in 2007 was unrestricted and available for future use. For 2006, this amount was \$15 million (21.8%).

Unaudited

Changes in Net Assets – The following table shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal year 2007 compared with 2006:

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		Total	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,165,986	\$1,179,869	\$13,064,617	\$11,412,325	\$14,230,603	\$12,592,194	
Operating Grants and Contributions	593,159	587,476	0	0	593,159	587,476	
Capital Grants and Contributions	799,014	1,129,308	290,512	1,091,585	1,089,526	2,220,893	
Total Program Revenues	2,558,159	2,896,653	13,355,129	12,503,910	15,913,288	15,400,563	
General revenues:							
Income Taxes	3,460,790	3,801,640	0	0	3,460,790	3,801,640	
Property Taxes	321,337	321,525	0	0	321,337	321,525	
Other Local Taxes	35,265	32,640	0	0	35,265	32,640	
Unrestricted Shared Revenues	1,311,289	1,302,928	0	0	1,311,289	1,302,928	
Investment Earnings	610,371	610,310	0	0	610,371	610,310	
Miscellaneous	215,622	196,113	0	0	215,622	196,113	
Total General Revenues	5,954,674	6,265,156	0	0	5,954,674	6,265,156	
Total Revenues	8,512,833	9,161,809	13,355,129	12,503,910	21,867,962	21,665,719	
Program Expenses							
Security of Persons and Property	3,195,571	3,059,221	0	0	3,195,571	3,059,221	
Leisure Time Activities	1,407,319	1,223,444	0	0	1,407,319	1,223,444	
Community Environment	231,885	244,199	0	0	231,885	244,199	
Basic Utility Services	229,516	208,175	0	0	229,516	208,175	
Transportation	1,465,686	1,415,279	0	0	1,465,686	1,415,279	
General Government	1,763,783	1,570,900	0	0	1,763,783	1,570,900	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	286,399	311,856	0	0	286,399	311,856	
Electric	0	0	8,330,307	8,279,720	8,330,307	8,279,720	
Water	0	0	1,907,331	870,940	1,907,331	870,940	
Sewer	0	0	1,145,064	1,153,467	1,145,064	1,153,467	
Refuse Collection	0	0	661,807	560,964	661,807	560,964	
Total expenses	8,580,159	8,033,074	12,044,509	10,865,091	20,624,668	18,898,165	
Change in Net Assets before transfers	(67,326)	1,128,735	1,310,620	1,638,819	1,243,294	2,767,554	
Transfers	729,509	693,565	(729,509)	(693,565)	0	0	
Total Change in Net Assets	662,183	1,822,300	581,111	945,254	1,243,294	2,767,554	
Beginning Net Assets	37,384,405	35,562,105	31,393,959	30,448,705	68,778,364	66,010,810	
Ending Net Assets	\$38,046,588	\$37,384,405	\$31,975,070	\$31,393,959	\$70,021,658	\$68,778,364	

Governmental Activities

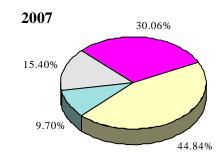
Net assets of the City's governmental activities increased by \$662,183 or 1.8%. The main contributing factor to this increase is that the City continues to liquidate debt balances utilized to fund previous capital acquisitions.

Unaudited

The City receives an income tax, which is based on 1.25% of all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation earned from residents living within the City and from nonresidents for work done or services performed or rendered in the City. Income tax is the largest source of revenue for the City. 16% of our income tax received is designated for capital outlay for the City, and 20% is earmarked for park improvements. Income tax revenue was \$3,460,790 compared to \$3,801,640 in 2006, a decrease of 8.97%. This reduction in tax revenue is due to a decrease in taxes received from business net profit. This tax revenue source is subject to changes in the economy.

Property taxes and income taxes made up 3.8% and 41.04% respectively of revenues for governmental activities for the City in fiscal year 2007. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 44.84% of total revenues from general tax revenues:

		Percent
Revenue Sources	2007	of Total
Unrestricted Shared Revenues	\$1,311,289	15.40%
Program Revenues	2,558,159	30.06%
General Tax Revenues	3,817,392	44.84%
General Other	825,993	9.70%
Total Revenue	\$8,512,833	100.00%



Business-Type Activities

Net assets of the business-type activities increased by \$581,111. Electric and refuse reported operating income in 2007. The water and sewer funds, however, had operating losses in 2007.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$4,301,121, which is a decrease from last year's balance of \$4,938,051. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by fund type as of December 31, 2007 and 2006:

	Fund Balance December 31, 2007	Fund Balance December 31, 2006	Increase (Decrease)
	December 51, 2007	December 31, 2000	(Declease)
General	\$3,606,521	\$3,639,982	(\$33,461)
General Bond Retirement	954	0	954
Special Assessment Bond	3,219	1,568	1,651
Capital Improvement Reserve	485,590	799,898	(314,308)
25-A Construction	(545,845)	(400,275)	(145,570)
Other Governmental	750,682	896,878	(146,196)
Total	\$4,301,121	\$4,938,051	(\$636,930)

Unaudited

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

	2007	2006	Increase
	Revenues	Revenues	(Decrease)
Taxes	\$2,505,177	\$2,761,214	(\$256,037)
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,222,610	1,301,741	(79,131)
Charges for Services	579,516	564,826	14,690
Licenses, Permits and Fees	88,217	51,606	36,611
Investment Earnings	631,263	565,227	66,036
Special Assessments	964	4,009	(3,045)
Fines and Forfeitures	19,029	17,413	1,616
All Other Revenue	147,598	168,624	(21,026)
Total	\$5,194,374	\$5,434,660	(\$240,286)

General Fund revenues in 2007 decreased approximately 4.4% compared to revenues in fiscal year 2006. The decrease in taxes accounted for the majority of the decrease.

	2007	2006	Increase
	Expenditures	Expenditures	(Decrease)
Security of Persons and Property	\$2,973,305	\$2,852,765	\$120,540
Leisure Time Activities	451,807	454,648	(2,841)
Community Environment	238,806	229,968	8,838
Basic Utility Services	223,769	207,205	16,564
General Government	1,449,098	1,392,166	56,932
Capital Outlay	75,901	182,376	(106,475)
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	12,062	11,632	430
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,450	1,880	(430)
Total	\$5,426,198	\$5,332,640	\$93,558

General Fund expenditures increased by \$93,558 or 1.8% due to increases in salary and wages, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, and gasoline. Security of Persons and Property increased 4.2% primarily due to increases in wages and benefits for police officers.

General Bond Retirement Fund – The City typically maintains a zero fund balance within this fund by transferring in only the amount needed to fund debt service expenditures for a given year.

Special Assessment Bond Fund – The balance in this fund will typically change very little from year to year. Special assessment revenues collected each year should approximate the debt service required on the special assessment debt.

Unaudited

Capital Improvement Reserve Fund – The balance in this fund can fluctuate by 50% or more in a given year because this fund is utilized to account for the majority of the City's capital improvements. The level of funding and expenditures vary depending on the City's capital plans for the given year. During 2007, the fund balance decreased by 39.3% due to increased capital spending.

25-A Construction Fund – The balance in this fund decreased by \$145,570 in 2007, due to the City finishing this project.

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

During the course of fiscal year 2007 the City amended its General Fund budget several times, none significant.

For the General Fund, original budgeted revenues were \$6.26 million. The final budgeted revenue amount was \$6.12 million. Actual revenues collected were \$6.09 million. The decrease in actual revenues under budget was due to lower than anticipated income tax revenues. Original General Fund appropriations were \$6.45 million. Final budgeted appropriations were \$6.55 million. The increase was due to higher than expected personnel cost and higher than anticipated tax refunds. Actual expenditures were \$6.24 million. The General Fund had an adequate fund balance to cover expenditures in 2007.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2007 the City had \$59,228,920 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment and infrastructure. Of this total, \$38,574,429 was related to governmental activities and \$20,654,491 to the business-type activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2007 and 2006 balances:

_	Governmental Activities		Increase (Decrease)
	2007	2006	
Land	\$12,482,446	\$12,333,673	\$148,773
Construction in Progress	167,756	137,541	30,215
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	12,650,202	12,471,214	178,988
Buildings	6,226,076	6,181,225	44,851
Improvements Other Than Buildings	4,532,048	4,364,284	167,764
Machinery and Equipment	5,926,967	5,611,121	315,846
Infrastructure	23,886,348	23,001,282	885,066
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(14,647,212)	(13,354,970)	(1,292,242)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	25,924,227	25,802,942	121,285
Totals	\$38,574,429	\$38,274,156	\$300,273

Unaudited

	Business-Type		Increase
_	Activities		(Decrease)
	2007	2006	
Land	\$1,409,673	\$1,400,064	\$9,609
Construction in Progress	0	925,350	(925,350)
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	1,409,673	2,325,414	(915,741)
Buildings	1,839,095	1,839,095	0
Improvements Other Than Buildings	27,440,454	26,653,055	787,399
Machinery and Eqiupment	2,167,949	2,163,992	3,957
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(12,202,680)	(11,339,612)	(863,068)
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	19,244,818	19,316,530	(71,712)
Totals	\$20,654,491	\$21,641,944	(\$987,453)

The largest increases in governmental activities capital assets occurred in land, infrastructure and machinery and equipment. The primary reason for increases in these categories relates to road construction projects (new and resurfacing). The largest increases in business-type activities are related to electric line, water, and sewer extensions.

As of December 31, 2007, the City has contractual commitments of \$83,176 for the completion of the Kyle Park restroom project. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 9.

Debt

At December 31, 2007, the City had \$7.46 million in bonds outstanding, \$1,025,000 due within one year. The following table summarizes the City's debt outstanding as of December 31, 2007 and 2006:

	2007	2006
Governmental Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$5,690,000	\$6,540,000
Special Assessment Bonds	825,000	860,000
Capital Lease	32,146	44,208
Compensated Absences	782,067	772,012
Total Governmental Activities	7,329,213	8,216,220
Business-Type Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$950,000	\$1,135,000
State Loan	408,510	408,510
Compensated Absences	316,945	287,799
Total Business-Type Activities	1,675,455	1,831,309
Totals	\$9,004,668	\$10,047,529

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Unaudited

During 2007, the City issued \$600,000 in General Obligation Notes to provide funding for the 25-A construction project. The City also issued \$1,050,000 in Electric Revenue Notes to provide financing for the Back-up generator project.

State statutes limit the amount of unvoted general obligation debt the City may issue. The aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt is also subject to overlapping debt restrictions with other political subdivisions. The actual aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt, when added to that of other political subdivisions within the respective counties in which Tipp City lies, is limited to ten mills. At December 31, 2007, the City's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 14.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The region suffered from the loss of manufacturing jobs associated with continued attrition at Delphi. The shedding of jobs, combined with industrial mergers and consolidations, have had an impact on communities in the region heavily tied to manufacturing concerns, and Tipp City is no different. City income tax revenues were down 8.9% in 2007. Building permits also decreased reflecting the area's housing decline. In February 2007, the City placed a .25% income tax levy dedicated exclusively to capital improvements on the May ballot. Unfortunately, the voters did not approve the tax levy. Because of the defeat of the tax levy, the City entered 2008 with much uncertainty. Despite some negative economic conditions, the City's General Fund balance of \$3.6 million remains strong. Our 2008 General Fund budget reflected estimated receipts of \$6.25 million and expenses of \$6.45 million. The expenses included a transfer of \$390,000 to our Capital Improvement Reserve Fund.

In February 2008, the City tried to get the tax levy passed again, and, for a second time it failed. As a result of the tax levy failing, the City reduced its capital improvement program by \$420,000. With these cuts in spending, the City should have a balanced General Fund for 2008. Staffing levels within the General Fund remain the same in 2008.

After the failure of the tax levy, Council approved a \$10 increase in local motor vehicle license fees. This additional \$110,000 in tax revenue will be available in 2009 to be used for street improvements and repairs.

The water rates have been raised in 2008. This is the seventh year the City has increased its water rates in anticipation of higher water supply cost from our new water treatment facility.

The City also raised their electric, refuse, and sewer rates in 2008. Council and staff place a high priority on making sure their Enterprise funds are self- supporting and therefore each fund's revenues need to cover their expenses.

City Council continues to pursue new revenue sources, while reviewing the possibility of increasing existing sources. If the State of Ohio continues to reduce the local share of state revenue, it will be imperative to increase revenue in order to maintain our present level of services.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Unaudited

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact the Finance Department by calling (937) 667-8426 or writing to City of Tipp City Finance Department, 260 South Garber Drive, Tipp City, Ohio 45371. This report is also available on the City's web site at www.tippcityohio.gov.

Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2007

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		 Total
Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,048,833	\$	655,295	\$ 1,704,128
Investments		3,301,090		5,615,228	8,916,318
Receivables:					
Taxes		1,293,620		0	1,293,620
Accounts		70,912		1,296,476	1,367,388
Intergovernmental		727,832		0	727,832
Interest		100,388		0	100,388
Special Assessments		1,466,370		683,616	2,149,986
Lease		0		1,569,750	1,569,750
Internal Balances		67,419		(67,419)	0
Inventory of Supplies at Cost		104,140		654,437	758,577
Prepaid Items		14,995		5,597	20,592
Investment in Joint Venture		0		5,018,439	5,018,439
Restricted Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents		0		153,129	153,129
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		12,650,202		1,409,673	14,059,875
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		25,924,227		19,244,818	 45,169,045
Total Assets		46,770,028		36,239,039	 83,009,067
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable		151,005		614,388	765,393
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		300,445		105,118	405,563
Intergovernmental Payable		7,109		118,010	125,119
Refundable Deposits		0		153,129	153,129
Unearned Revenue		299,418		519,750	819,168
Accrued Interest Payable		36,250		28,119	64,369
General Obligation Notes Payable		600,000		1,050,000	1,650,000
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year		1,067,288		219,641	1,286,929
Due in more than one year		6,261,925		1,455,814	 7,717,739
Total Liabilities		8,723,440		4,263,969	12,987,409
Net Assets:					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		31,427,283		19,295,981	50,723,264
Restricted For:					
Capital Projects		600,978		0	600,978
Debt Service		1,236,505		0	1,236,505
Other Purposes		605,816		0	605,816
Unrestricted		4,176,006		12,679,089	16,855,095
Total Net Assets	\$	38,046,588	\$	31,975,070	\$ 70,021,658

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

		Program Revenues					
		Charges for		Operating Grants		Ca	pital Grants
		S	ervices and		and		and
	 Expenses		Sales	Cor	ntributions	Co	ontributions
Governmental Activities:	 		_				_
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 3,195,571	\$	597,064	\$	0	\$	0
Leisure Time Activities	1,407,319		391,090		0		92,385
Community Environment	231,885		176,493		0		0
Basic Utility Services	229,516		0		0		0
Transportation	1,465,686		1,339		593,159		706,629
General Government	1,763,783		0		0		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 286,399		0		0		0
Total Governmental Activities	8,580,159		1,165,986		593,159		799,014
Business-Type Activities:							
Electric	8,330,307		9,351,973		0		67,993
Water	1,907,331		1,818,669		0		0
Sewer	1,145,064		1,218,038		0		222,519
Refuse Collection	 661,807		675,937		0		0
Total Business-Type Activities	12,044,509		13,064,617		0		290,512
Totals	\$ 20,624,668	\$	14,230,603	\$	593,159	\$	1,089,526

General Revenues:

Income Taxes

Property Taxes

Other Local Taxes

Unrestricted Shared Revenues

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets Beginning of Year

Net Assets End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

	vernmental activities	siness-Type Activities	Total
\$	(2,598,507)	\$ 0	\$ (2,598,507)
	(923,844)	0	(923,844)
	(55,392)	0	(55,392)
	(229,516)	0	(229,516)
	(164,559)	0	(164,559)
	(1,763,783)	0	(1,763,783)
	(286,399)	0	(286,399)
	(6,022,000)	0	(6,022,000)
	0	1,089,659	1,089,659
	0	(88,662)	(88,662)
	0	295,493	295,493
	0	14,130	14,130
	0	1,310,620	 1,310,620
	(6,022,000)	1,310,620	(4,711,380)
	<u> </u>		
	3,460,790	0	3,460,790
	321,337	0	321,337
	35,265	0	35,265
	1,311,289	0	1,311,289
	610,371	0	610,371
	215,622	0	215,622
	729,509	(729,509)	0
	6,684,183	(729,509)	5,954,674
	662,183	581,111	1,243,294
:	37,384,405	 31,393,959	68,778,364
\$:	38,046,588	\$ 31,975,070	\$ 70,021,658

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2007

		General	General Bond Retirement				Capital Improvement Reserve		
Assets:	Ф	260 401	Ф	054	Ф	2.210	Ф	40.102	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	369,401	\$	954	\$	3,219	\$	49,183	
Investments		2,913,214		0		0		387,876	
Receivables:		027.205		0		0		150.000	
Taxes		937,395		0		0		158,322	
Accounts		70,912		0		0		0	
Intergovernmental		331,333		0		0		104,933	
Interest		100,388		0		0		0	
Special Assessments		0		0		1,252,115		214,255	
Due from Other Funds		71,195		0		0		0	
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		55,133		0		0		0	
Prepaid Items		12,230		0		0		0	
Total Assets	\$	4,861,201	\$	954	\$	1,255,334	\$	914,569	
Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	\$	29,401	\$	0	\$	0	\$	115,141	
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		278,366		0		0		0	
Intergovernmental Payable		7,109		0		0		0	
Due to Other Funds		3,435		0		0		0	
Deferred Revenue		936,369		0		1,252,115		313,838	
Accrued Interest Payable		0		0		0		0	
General Obligation Notes Payable		0		0		0		0	
Total Liabilities		1,254,680		0		1,252,115		428,979	
Fund Balances:									
Reserved for Encumbrances		137,343		0		0		186,860	
Reserved for Prepaid Items		12,230		0		0		0	
Reserved for Supplies Inventory		55,133		0		0		0	
Reserved for Debt Service		0		954		3,219		0	
Undesignated and Unreserved in:						Ź			
General Fund		3,401,815		0		0		0	
Special Revenue Funds		0		0		0		0	
Capital Projects Funds		0		0		0		298,730	
Total Fund Balances		3,606,521		954		3,219		485,590	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	4,861,201	\$	954	\$	1,255,334	\$	914,569	

25A- Construction		Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	70,622	\$	555,454	\$	1,048,833		
	0		0		3,301,090		
	0		197,903		1,293,620		
	0		0		70,912		
	0		291,566		70,912		
	0		271,300		100,388		
	0		0		1,466,370		
	0		0		71,195		
	0		49,007		104,140		
	0		2,765		14,995		
\$	70,622	\$	1,096,695	\$	8,199,375		
Ψ	70,022	Ψ	1,070,073	Ψ	0,177,373		
\$	0	\$	6,463	\$	151,005		
	0		22,079		300,445		
	0		0		7,109		
	0		341		3,776		
	0		317,130		2,819,452		
	16,467		0		16,467		
	600,000		0		600,000		
	616,467		346,013		3,898,254		
	703		238,682		563,588		
	0		2,765		14,995		
	0		49,007		104,140		
	0		42,007		4,173		
	3		U		7,173		
	0		0		3,401,815		
	0		369,856		369,856		
	(546,548)		90,372		(157,446)		
	(545,845)		750,682		4,301,121		
\$	70,622	\$	1,096,695	\$	8,199,375		

Reconciliation Of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Assets Of Governmental Activities December 31, 2007

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 4,301,121
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because	
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	38,574,429
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	2,520,034
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not	
reported in the funds.	(7,348,996)
Net Assets of Governmental Funds	\$ 38,046,588



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

D		General		neral Bond etirement		Special sessment Bond		Capital aprovement Reserve
Revenues:	\$	2 505 177	¢	0	\$	0	ď	F2C 92C
Taxes	ф	2,505,177	\$	0	Þ		\$	536,836
Intergovernmental Revenues		1,222,610		0		0		384,111
Charges for Services		579,516		0		0		7,633
Licenses, Permits and Fees		88,217		0		0		0
Investment Earnings		631,263		0		72.652		2,805
Special Assessments		964		0		73,653		71,934
Fines and Forfeitures		19,029		0		0		0
All Other Revenue		147,598		0		0		145,040
Total Revenue		5,194,374		0		73,653		1,148,359
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		2,973,305		0		0		0
Leisure Time Activities		451,807		0		0		0
Community Environment		238,806		0		0		0
Basic Utility Services		223,769		0		0		0
Transportation		0		0		0		0
General Government		1,449,098		0		3,537		4,438
Capital Outlay		75,901		0		0		1,579,441
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		12,062		850,000		35,000		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,450		228,272		33,465		0
Total Expenditures		5,426,198		1,078,272		72,002		1,583,879
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(231,824)		(1,078,272)		1,651		(435,520)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		707,020		1,079,226		0		440,000
Transfers Out		(515,000)		0		0		(318,788)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		192,020		1,079,226		0		121,212
Net Change in Fund Balances		(39,804)		954		1,651		(314,308)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		3,639,982		0		1,568		799,898
Increase (Decrease) in Inventory Reserve		6,343		0		0		0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	3,606,521	\$	954	\$	3,219	\$	485,590

	Other	Total
25-A	Governmental	Governmental
Construction	Funds	Funds
\$ 0	\$ 671,174	\$ 3,713,187
9,882	906,949	2,523,552
0	369,411	956,560
0	0	88,217
0	0	634,068
0	0	146,551
0	1,601	20,630
0	27,706	320,344
9,882	1,976,841	8,403,109
0	7,309	2,980,614
0	415,117	866,924
0	0	238,806
0	0	223,769
1,374	548,458	549,832
0	0	1,457,073
97,470	510,757	2,263,569
0	0	897,062
25,321	0	288,508
124,165	1,481,641	9,766,157
(114,283	495,200	(1,363,048)
(11.,200)	, .,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(1,000,010)
1.50 450	75.000	2 452 524
152,478	75,000	2,453,724
(183,765)		(1,724,215)
(31,287)	(631,662)	729,509
(145,570)	(136,462)	(633,539)
(400,275)	896,878	4,938,051
0	(9,734)	(3,391)
\$ (545,845)		\$ 4,301,121
	= ====	

Reconciliation Of The Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances Of Governmental Funds To The Statement Of Activities For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2007

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (633,539)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays and contributions exceeded depreciation.	462,558
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. disposals) is to decrease net assets.	(162,285)
Revenues and transfers in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	109,724
The repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds, however, it does not effect net assets.	897,062
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	2,109
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.	(13,446)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 662,183

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 2,902,174	\$ 2,723,053	\$ 2,711,416	\$ (11,637)
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,273,881	1,269,381	1,248,575	(20,806)
Charges for Services	567,845	572,345	576,439	4,094
Licenses and Permits	52,390	92,390	88,217	(4,173)
Investment Earnings	590,000	590,000	591,200	1,200
Special Assessments	5,000	1,000	964	(36)
Fines and Forfeitures	16,500	16,500	18,344	1,844
All Other Revenues	138,600	139,600	145,768	6,168
Total Revenues	5,546,390	5,404,269	5,380,923	(23,346)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	3,082,539	3,079,639	2,995,025	84,614
Leisure Time Activities	501,605	501,605	452,976	48,629
Community Environment	257,486	257,486	241,733	15,753
Basic Utility Services	242,385	242,385	230,333	12,052
General Government	1,724,667	1,818,667	1,714,554	104,113
Capital Outlay	88,150	100,650	92,251	8,399
Total Expenditures	5,896,832	6,000,432	5,726,872	273,560
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(350,442)	(596,163)	(345,949)	250,214
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	1,500	1,500	1,010	(490)
Transfers In	711,950	711,950	707,020	(4,930)
Transfers Out	(550,000)	(550,000)	(515,000)	35,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	163,450	163,450	193,030	29,580
Net Change in Fund Balance	(186,992)	(432,713)	(152,919)	279,794
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,073,891	3,073,891	3,073,891	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	174,121	174,121	174,121	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 3,061,020	\$ 2,815,299	\$ 3,095,093	\$ 279,794

Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2007

Business-Type Activities
Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds						
	-	•••	~	Refuse			
Association	Electric	Water	Sewer	Collection	Total		
Assets: Current assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 184,090	\$ 327,143	\$ 47,658	\$ 96,404	\$ 655,295		
Investments	2,659,419	2,579,961	375,848	90,404	5,615,228		
Receivables:	2,039,419	2,379,901	373,646	U	3,013,226		
Accounts	1,015,957	161,366	119,153	0	1,296,476		
Special Assessments	35,045	49,626	598,945	0	683,616		
Lease - Current	97,250	47,020	0	0	97,250		
Due from Other Funds	5.283	808	465	0	6,556		
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	529,505	116,344	8,588	0	654,437		
Prepaid Items	2,781	2,316	500	0	5,597		
Restricted Assets:	2,701	2,310	300	O	3,371		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	153,129	0	0	0	153,129		
Total current assets	4,682,459	3,237,564	1,151,157	96,404	9,167,584		
Total current assets	4,082,437	3,237,304	1,131,137	70,404	7,107,564		
Noncurrent assets:							
Lease Receivable	1,472,500	0	0	0	1,472,500		
Investment in Joint Venture	0	(135,401)	5,153,840	0	5,018,439		
Capital assets:							
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	53,907	1,351,650	4,116	0	1,409,673		
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	7,003,641	6,480,413	5,760,764	0	19,244,818		
Total capital assets	7,057,548	7,832,063	5,764,880	0	20,654,491		
Total noncurrent assets	8,530,048	7,696,662	10,918,720	0	27,145,430		
Total assets	13,212,507	10,934,226	12,069,877	96,404	36,313,014		
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	556,263	2,602	1,871	53,652	614,388		
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	62,053	33,869	9,196	0	105,118		
Intergovernmental Payable	2,130	62,260	53,620	0	118,010		
Refundable Deposits	153,129	0	0	0	153,129		
Due to Other Funds	68,295	1,396	1,384	2,900	73,975		
Deferred Revenue	519,750	0	0	0	519,750		
Accrued Interest Payable	26,648	433	1,038	0	28,119		
General Obligation Notes Payable	1,050,000	0	0	0	1,050,000		
General Obligation Bonds Payable - Current	50,000	55,000	50,000	0	155,000		
Compensated Absences Payable - Current	35,058	23,007	6,576	0	64,641		
Total Current Liabilities	2,523,326	178,567	123,685	56,552	2,882,130		
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
General Obligation Bonds Payable	395,000	75,000	325,000	0	795,000		
State Loan Payable	0	0	408,510	0	408,510		
Compensated Absences Payable	164,599	66,029	21,676	0	252,304		
Total noncurrent liabilities	559,599	141,029	755,186	0	1,455,814		
Total Liabilities	3,082,925	319,596	878,871	56,552	4,337,944		
Net Assets:							
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	6,612,548	7,702,063	4,981,370	0	19,295,981		
Unrestricted	3,517,034	2,912,567	6,209,636	39,852	12,679,089		
Total Net Assets	\$ 10,129,582	\$ 10,614,630	\$ 11,191,006	\$ 39,852	\$ 31,975,070		

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Business-type activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Electric	Water	Sewer	Refuse Collection	Total
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$ 9,237,139	\$ 1,857,456	\$ 1,061,437	\$ 675,937	\$ 12,831,969
Other Operating Revenues	50,997	34,579	1,530	0	87,106
Total Operating Revenues	9,288,136	1,892,035	1,062,967	675,937	12,919,075
Operating Expenses:					
Personal Services	1,048,679	548,272	163,193	0	1,760,144
Contractual Services	6,723,562	993,553	679,899	661,807	9,058,821
Materials and Supplies	86,581	31,620	19,274	0	137,475
Utilities	11,391	17,652	10,328	0	39,371
Depreciation	387,666	304,235	256,850	0	948,751
Other Operating Expenses	5,681	3,055	1,273	0	10,009
Total Operating Expenses	8,263,560	1,898,387	1,130,817	661,807	11,954,571
Operating Income (Loss)	1,024,576	(6,352)	(67,850)	14,130	964,504
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses):					
Income (Loss) from Joint Venture	0	(94,425)	152,213	0	57,788
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(2,967)	0	(753)	0	(3,720)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(63,780)	(8,944)	(13,494)	0	(86,218)
Investment Earnings	63,837	21,059	2,858	0	87,754
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(2,910)	(82,310)	140,824	0	55,604
Income (Loss) Before Contributions					
and Transfers	1,021,666	(88,662)	72,974	14,130	1,020,108
Transfers-Out	(465,034)	(117,121)	(97,692)	(49,662)	(729,509)
Capital Contributions from Joint Venture	0	0	222,519	0	222,519
Capital Contributions	67,993	0	0	0	67,993
Change in Net Assets	624,625	(205,783)	197,801	(35,532)	581,111
Net Assets Beginning of Year	9,504,957	10,820,413	10,993,205	75,384	31,393,959
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 10,129,582	\$ 10,614,630	\$ 11,191,006	\$ 39,852	\$ 31,975,070

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Business-type activities - Enterprise Funds				
•	Refuse				
	Electric	Water	Sewer	Collection	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Cash Received from Customers	\$9,163,103	\$1,842,388	\$1,043,826	\$675,937	\$12,725,254
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(6,815,385)	(995,291)	(709,933)	(659,270)	(9,179,879)
Cash Payments to Employees	(1,046,903)	(507,421)	(157,320)	0	(1,711,644)
Other Operating Revenues	73,959	37,682	8,876	0	120,517
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,374,774	377,358	185,449	16,667	1,954,248
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:					
Transfers Out to Other Funds	(465,034)	(117,121)	(97,692)	(49,662)	(729,509)
Interest Paid on General Obligation Notes	(42,781)	0	0	0	(42,781)
Principal Paid on General Obligation Notes	(1,100,000)	0	0	0	(1,100,000)
Proceeds from the Sale of General Obligation Notes	1,050,000	0	0	0	1,050,000
Net Cash Used for					
Noncapital Financing Activities	(557,815)	(117,121)	(97,692)	(49,662)	(822,290)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:					
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(1,364,752)	(117,310)	(193,342)	0	(1,675,404)
Receipt of Lease Payments	124,565	0	0	0	124,565
Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(50,000)	(85,000)	(50,000)	0	(185,000)
Interest Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(22,945)	(9,284)	(13,588)	0	(45,817)
Net Cash Used for Capital					
and Related Financing Activities	(1,313,132)	(211,594)	(256,930)	0	(1,781,656)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Purchase of Investments	0	(273,073)	0	0	(273,073)
Sale of Investments	158,505	0	102,173	0	260,678
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Investing Activities	158,505	(273,073)	102,173	0	(12,395)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(337,668)	(224,430)	(67,000)	(32,995)	(662,093)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	674,887	551,573	114,658	129,399	1,470,517
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$337,219	\$327,143	\$47,658	\$96,404	\$808,424
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash					
Equivalents per the Balance Sheet:	¢194 000	\$227.142	¢47.650	¢06.404	¢655 205
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$184,090	\$327,143	\$47,658	\$96,404	\$655,295
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	153,129	0	0	0	153,129
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$337,219	\$327,143	\$47,658	\$96,404	\$808,424

(Continued)

(Continued)

	Business-type activities - Enterprise Funds				
-	Refuse				
	Electric	Water	Sewer	Collection	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash					
Provided by Operating Activities:					
Operating Income (Loss)	\$1,024,576	(\$6,352)	(\$67,850)	\$14,130	\$964,504
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to					
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:					
Depreciation Expense	387,666	304,235	256,850	0	948,751
Adjustments to Assets and Liabilities:					
Increase in Accounts Receivable	(75,881)	(14,739)	(17,811)	0	(108,431)
Decrease in Special Assessments Receivable	2,061	3,103	7,346	0	12,510
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory	(5,291)	(12,011)	383	0	(16,919)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Items	33	2,412	(138)	0	2,307
(Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Funds	1,845	(329)	200	0	1,716
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	34,296	709	(4,436)	2,409	32,978
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits	7,135	11,268	711	0	19,114
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds	407	(2,754)	224	128	(1,995)
Increase in Intergovernmental Payable	306	62,233	5,048	0	67,587
Increase in Customer Deposits Payable	2,980	0	0	0	2,980
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	(5,359)	29,583	4,922	0	29,146
Total Adjustments	350,198	383,710	253,299	2,537	989,744
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$1,374,774	\$377,358	\$185,449	\$16,667	\$1,954,248

Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:

As of December 31, 2007, the Electric Fund had an outstanding liability of \$23,795 for the purchase of certain capital assets. During 2007 the Electric fund received capital contributions in the amount of \$67,993. The Sewer Fund received capital contributions in the amount of \$222,519 resulting from the Tri-Cities joint venture. During 2007 the fair value of investments increased by \$21,056, \$21,059 and \$2,858 in the Electric, Water and Sewer Funds, respectively.

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds December 31, 2007

	Agency Funds	
Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	84,081
Restricted Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		46,043
Total Assets		130,124
Liabilities:		
Due to Others		130,124
Total Liabilities	\$	130,124

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Tipp City, Ohio (the "City") is a home-rule municipal corporation created under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City was incorporated as a village in 1850 and became a city in 1960. The City operates under its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for a Council-Manager form of government, was adopted in 1968 and has been amended four times (in 1977, 1984, 1992 and 2000).

The financial statements are presented as of December 31, 2007 and for the year then ended and have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's <u>Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards</u> (GASB Codification).

A. Reporting Entity

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

Based on the foregoing, the City's financial reporting entity has no component units but includes all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government, which include the following services: police and fire protection, emergency medical services, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and other governmental services. In addition, the City owns and operates a water treatment and distribution system, a wastewater treatment and collection system and an electric distribution system, each of which is reported as an enterprise fund.

The City is a participant in a joint insurance pool, Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. (MVRMA) with other local cities. This organization is a jointly governed organization. The City has no explicit and measurable equity interest in MVRMA and no ongoing financial responsibility for MVRMA. See Note 16 for further information.

1. Joint Venture with Equity Interest

Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority - The City is a participant with the cities of Huber Heights and Vandalia in a joint venture to provide reliable, reasonably priced and environmentally sound wastewater utility collection and treatment service for their respective communities. See Note 17 for further information.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

1. Joint Venture with Equity Interest (Continued)

Northern Area Water Authority (NAWA) – The City is a participant with the City of Vandalia in a joint venture to provide efficient water treatment services to meet the needs of both communities. See Note 17 for further information.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

<u>General Bond Retirement Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general obligation debt of the City including self-supporting obligations not otherwise paid from proprietary funds.

<u>Special Assessment Bond Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for special assessments levied and for the payment of special assessment bonded debt with governmental commitment.

<u>Capital Improvement Reserve Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for financial resources used for major capital projects undertaken by the City.

<u>25-A Construction Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for improvements to 25A County Road financed by note proceeds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Proprietary Funds

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

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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

Electric Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's electric service.

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

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

<u>Refuse Collection Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's refuse collection service.

Fiduciary Funds

<u>Agency Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for assets held by a government unit as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The City's agency funds account for contractor fees and employee health insurance withholdings. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

Interfund receivables and payables between governmental and business-type activities have been eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. These eliminations minimize the duplicating effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities total column; however, the interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Revenue considered susceptible to accrual at year end includes income taxes, interest on investments, and state levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees and local government assistance). Other revenue, including licenses, permits, certain charges for services and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because generally these revenues are not measurable until received.

Special assessment installments including related interest, which are measurable but not available at December 31, are recorded as deferred revenue. Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2007 but which are not intended to finance 2007 operations and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred revenue as further described in Note 5.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the government-wide statements, the enterprise funds and the agency funds. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

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

E. Budgetary Process

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

1. Tax Budget

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

2. Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission reviews estimated revenue and determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes. The Budget Commission then certifies its actions to the City by September 1 of each year. As part of the certification process, the City receives an official certificate of estimated resources stating the projected receipts by fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year do not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or if actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2007.

3. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. The appropriation ordinance establishes spending controls at the personal services and other expenditures level within each department within each fund, and may be modified during the year by ordinance of the City Council. Total fund appropriations may not exceed the current estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the personal services and other expenditures level within each department within each fund. The allocation of appropriations within a fund may be modified with the approval of the City Council. During 2007, several supplemental appropriations measures were necessary to budget the use of contingency funds and capital improvement projects. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. The budgetary figures which appear in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results to the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

4. Lapsing of Appropriations

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

5. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund:

Net Change in Fund Balance	
	General
	Fund
GAAP Basis (as reported)	(\$39,804)
Increase (Decrease):	
Accrued Revenues at	
December 31, 2007	
received during 2008	(602,454)
Accrued Revenues at	
December 31, 2006	
received during 2007	642,752
Accrued Expenditures at	
December 31, 2007	
paid during 2008	318,311
Accrued Expenditures at	
December 31, 2006	
paid during 2007	(311,610)
2006 Prepaids for 2007	11,738
2007 Prepaids for 2008	(12,230)
Outstanding Encumbrances	(159,622)
Budget Basis	(\$152,919)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio) and certificates of deposit with original maturity dates of three months or less. The STAR Ohio is considered an investment for purposes of GASB Statement No. 3, but it is reported as a cash equivalent in the basic financial statements because it is a highly liquid instrument which is readily convertible to cash.

The City pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintains its own cash and investments account. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds' share of equity in investments with original maturities of three months or less are considered to be cash and cash equivalents. See Note 4, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

G. Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution, the Ohio Revised Code, and the City's Investment Policies. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", the City records all its investments at fair value except for nonparticipating investment contracts (certificates of deposit) which are reported at cost. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, are recognized as revenue in the operating statements. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices. See Note 4, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

The City has invested funds in the STAR Ohio during 2007. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2007.

H. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the enterprise funds represent cash and cash equivalents held as customer deposits.

I. Inventory

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Prepaid Items

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

K. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$750 and an estimated useful life threshold of three or more years.

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

Governmental activities capital assets are those not directly related to the business type funds. These generally are acquired or constructed for governmental activities and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years). These assets are reported in the Governmental Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets, but they are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements.

Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery, equipment and infrastructure. Infrastructure is defined as long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significant number of years. Examples of infrastructure include roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets, drainage systems and lighting systems.

2. Property, Plant and Equipment – Business Type Activities

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

3. Depreciation

All capital assets are depreciated, excluding land and construction in progress. Depreciation on newly acquired/constructed streets begins in the year following acquisition. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Governmental and
	Business-Type Activities
Description	Estimated Lives (in Years)
Buildings	50
Improvements Other Than Buildings	10 - 45
Machinery, Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	3 - 35
Infrastructure	50 - 65

L. Long-Term Obligations

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

Obligation	Fund
General Obligation Bonds	General Bond Retirement Fund Water Fund Sewer Fund Electric Fund
Special Assessment Bond	Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund
Compensated Absences	General Fund Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund Municipal Road Fund Water Fund Sewer Fund Electric Fund
State Loan	Sewer Fund
Capital Lease	General Fund

M. Compensated Absences

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Compensated Absences (Continued)

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

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

N. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction of improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net Assets restricted for Other Purposes include programs for street and highway improvements, federal grants for security of persons and property and mandatory fines for various court programs.

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

O. Pensions

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

P. Interfund Activity

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Q. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

Receivables and payables resulting from transactions between funds for services provided or goods received are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet. Long-term interfund loans are classified as "advances to/from other funds."

R. Reservations of Fund Balance

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

S. Estimates

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

T. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

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NOTE 2 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

Deferred/Delinquent Income Tax Revenue	\$614,914
Delinquent Property Tax Revenue	5,885
Shared Revenues	393,703
Interest Revenue	39,162
Special Assessment Revenue	1,466,370
	\$2,520,034
Long-Term liabilities not reported in the funds:	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(\$5,690,000)
Special Assessment Bond Payable	(825,000)
Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt	(19,783)
Capital Lease Payable	(32,146)
Compensated Absences Payable	(782,067)
	(\$7,348,996)

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NOTE 2 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

Capital Outlay	\$1,960,688
Depreciation Expense	(1,498,130)
	\$462,558
Governmental revenues not reported in the funds:	
Increase in Deferred/Delinquent Income Tax Revenue	\$103,224
Increase in Property Tax Revenue	981
Increase in Shared Revenue	87,525
Decrease in Special Assessment Revenue	(58,309)
Decrease in Interest Revenue	(23,697)
	\$109,724
Net amount of bond and lease principal payments:	
General Obligation Bond Principal Payment	\$850,000
Special Assessment Bond Principal Payment	35,000
Capital Lease Payments	12,062
	\$897,062
Expenses not requiring the use of current financial resources:	
Increase in Compensated Absences Payable	(\$10,055)
Decrease in supplies inventory	(3,391)
	(\$13,446)

NOTE 3 – COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Fund Deficit

The fund deficit at December 31, 2007 of \$545,845 in the 25-A Construction Fund (capital projects fund) is the result of recording notes payable in the individual fund balance sheet. The General Fund provides transfers, upon City Council's approval when cash is required not when accruals occur.

NOTE 3 – COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

B. Budgetary Deficit

The budgetary deficit at December 31, 2007 of \$30,373 in the OPWC Grant Fund arises from the recording of encumbrances as expenditures. As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget basis) in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. The deficit does not exist under the cash basis of accounting. Transfers are provided when cash is required, not when encumbrances are recorded.

NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of a majority of individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents." Ohio law requires the classification of funds held by the City into three categories.

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

Category 2 consists of "inactive" funds - those funds not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

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

- United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States:
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal
 government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national
 mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan
 mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing
 association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government
 agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of
 the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the
 agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the
 agreement must not exceed thirty days;

NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the
 first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations,
 provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through
 eligible institutions, and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. Protection of City cash and deposits is provided by the federal deposit insurance corporation as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. Ohio Law requires that deposits be placed in eligible banks or savings and loan associations located in Ohio. Any public depository in which the City places deposits must pledge as collateral eligible securities of aggregate market value equal to the excess of deposits not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The securities pledged as collateral are pledged to a pool for each individual financial institution in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of all public deposits held by each institution. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of any state, county, municipal corporation or other legally constituted authority of any other state, or any instrumentality of such county, municipal corporation or other authority. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$3,637,381 and the bank balance was \$4,189,893. Federal depository insurance covered \$200,000 of the bank balance. Of the remaining uninsured bank balance, the City was exposed to custodial risk as follows:

	<u>Balance</u>
Uninsured and collateralized with securities held by	
the pledging institution's trust department not in the City's name	\$3,989,893
Total Balance	\$3,989,893

NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 2007 were as follows:

			Investment Maturities (in Years)		
	Fair Value	Credit Rating	less than 1	<u>1-3</u>	
STAR Ohio	\$1,700,000	AAAm 1	\$1,700,000	\$0	
United States Treasury Bills	497,927	N/A	497,927	0	
United States Treasury Notes	5,068,391	N/A	2,626,528	2,441,863	
Total Investments	\$7,266,318	_	\$4,824,455	\$2,441,863	

¹ Standard & Poor's

N/A - Obligations of the U.S. Government are explicitly guaranteed by the US Government and are not considered to have credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk – The City's investment policy generally limits security purchases to those that mature within three years of settlement date.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in one issuer. Of the City's total investments, 6.8% are U.S. Treasury Bills, and 69.8% are U.S. Treasury Notes.

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy states that it will diversify its investments to avoid incurring unreasonable and avoidable risks regarding specific security types or individual financial institutions. All of the City's investments are collateralized by underlying securities pledged by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the City.

C. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The classification of cash, cash equivalents and investments on the basic financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. STAR Ohio and certificates of deposit with an original maturity of three months or less are treated as cash equivalents. The classification of cash and cash equivalents (deposits) for purposes of this note are based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 3.

NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

C. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

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

	Cash and Cash	
	Equivalents	Investments
Per GASB Statement No. 9	\$1,987,381	\$8,916,318
Certificates of Deposit	3,350,000	(3,350,000)
(with maturities of more than 3 months)		
Investments:		
STAR Ohio	(1,700,000)	1,700,000
Per GASB Statement No. 3	\$3,637,381	\$7,266,318

NOTE 5 - TAXES

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property, and tangible personal property used in business and located in the City. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2007 were levied after October 1, 2006 on assessed values as of January 1, 2006, the lien date. Assessed values were established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years and equalization adjustments made in the third year following reappraisal. The last equalization adjustment was completed in 2006. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable by June 20.

Taxes collected from tangible personal property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the prior calendar year on assessed values during and at the close of the most recent fiscal year of the taxpayer that ended on or before March 31 of that calendar year, and at the tax rates determined in the preceding year. Tangible personal property used in business (except for public utilities) is currently assessed for ad valorem taxation purposes at 18.75 percent of its true value. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20 of the year assessed. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually: the first payment is due April 30; the remainder payable by September 20.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at 88 percent of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property described previously.

NOTE 5 – TAXES (Continued)

A. Property Taxes (Continued)

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including the City of Tipp City. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2007 was \$1.40 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2007 levy was based was \$275,784,680. This amount constitutes \$243,646,040 in real property assessed value, \$5,109,250 in public utility assessed value and \$27,029,390 in tangible personal property assessed value.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is .140% (1.40 mills) of assessed value.

B. Income Tax

During 2007, the City levied a tax of 1.25% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100% of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed.

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

Municipal income tax revenue for 2007 was \$3,460,790. This represents an 8.97% decrease under 2006 income tax revenue of \$3,801,640.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2007 consisted of taxes, special assessments, interfund receivables, interest, lease receivable, accounts receivable and intergovernmental receivables arising from shared revenues. All receivables other than those offset by deferred revenues are considered collectable in full.

NOTE 7 - TRANSFERS

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds for 2007:

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	\$707,020	\$515,000
General Bond Retirement Fund	1,079,226	0
Capital Improvement Reserve Fund	440,000	318,788
25-A Construction Fund	152,478	183,765
Other Governmental Funds	75,000	706,662
Total Governmental Funds	2,453,724	1,724,215
Electric Fund	0	465,034
Water Fund	0	117,121
Sewer Fund	0	97,692
Refuse Collection Fund	0	49,662
Total Proprietary Funds	0	729,509
Totals	\$2,453,724	\$2,453,724

Transfers are used to move revenues from the funds that statute or budget requires to collect them to the funds that statute or budget requires to expend them; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed.

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Following is a summary of interfund receivables and payables for all funds for 2007:

Fund	Due From	Due To
General Fund	\$71,195	\$3,435
Other Governmental Funds	0	341
Total Governmental Funds	71,195	3,776
Electric Fund	5,283	68,295
Water Fund	808	1,396
Sewer Fund	465	1,384
Refuse Collection Fund	0	2,900
Total Proprietary Funds	6,556	73,975
Totals	\$77,751	\$77,751

Interfund receivables and payables account for amounts due between funds for utility balances.

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets at December 31, 2007:

Historical Cost:

	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2006	Additions	Deletions	2007
Non-depreciable Capital assets:				
Land	\$12,333,673	\$152,595	(\$3,822)	\$12,482,446
Construction in Progress	137,541	153,916	(123,701)	167,756
Total Non-depreciable Capital assets	12,471,214	306,511	(127,523)	12,650,202
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	6,181,225	193,660	(148,809)	6,226,076
Improvements Other Than Buildings	4,364,284	167,764	0	4,532,048
Machinery and Equipment	5,611,121	469,321	(153,475)	5,926,967
Infrastructure	23,001,282	947,133	(62,067)	23,886,348
Total Depreciable Capital assets	39,157,912	1,777,878	(364,351)	40,571,439
Total Cost	\$51,629,126	\$2,084,389	(\$491,874)	\$53,221,641
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2006	Additions	Deletions	2007
Buildings	(\$1,245,156)	(\$128,249)	\$5,327	(\$1,368,078)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(693,063)	(213,860)	0	(906,923)
Machinery and Equipment	(3,397,227)	(467,125)	139,995	(3,724,357)
Infrastructure	(8,019,524)	(688,896)	60,566	(8,647,854)
Total Depreciation	(\$13,354,970)	(\$1,498,130) *	\$205,888	(\$14,647,212)
Net Value:	\$38,274,156			\$38,574,429

^{*} Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of Persons and Property	(\$187,684)
Leisure Time Activities	(385,406)
Transportation	(784,336)
General Government	(140,704)
Total Depreciation Expense	(\$1,498,130)

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

Summary by Category at December 31, 2007:

Historical Cost:

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	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2006	Additions	Deletions	2007
Non-depreciable Capital assets:				
Land	\$1,400,064	\$9,609	\$0	\$1,409,673
Construction in Progress	925,350	0	(925,350)	0
Total Non-depreciable Capital Assets	2,325,414	9,609	(925,350)	1,409,673
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,839,095	0	0	1,839,095
Improvements Other Than Buildings	26,653,055	801,928	(14,529)	27,440,454
Machinery and Equipment	2,163,992	78,831	(74,874)	2,167,949
Total Depreciable Capital assets	30,656,142	880,759	(89,403)	31,447,498
Total Cost	\$32,981,556	\$890,368	(\$1,014,753)	\$32,857,171
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2006	Additions	Deletions	2007
Buildings	(\$596,752)	(\$35,253)	\$0	(\$632,005)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(9,505,578)	(739,188)	11,457	(10,233,309)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,237,282)	(174,310)	74,226	(1,337,366)
Total Depreciation	(\$11,339,612)	(\$948,751)	\$85,683	(\$12,202,680)
N . N . I	#21 641 044			Φ 2 0 <i>6</i> 54 401
Net Value:	\$21,641,944			\$20,654,491

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NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

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

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

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

The Ohio PERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the TP Plan and CO Plan. Members of the MD Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including postemployment health care benefits. Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority to establish and amend benefits. The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Ohio PERS. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to OPERS, Attention: Finance Director, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. For 2007, employee and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans (TP, MD and CO). The employee contribution rate is 9.5%. The 2007 employer contribution rate for local government employer units was 13.85%, of covered payroll. From January 1 through June 30, 2007, 8.85% was allocated to fund the pension and 5.0% to fund health care and from July 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007, 7.85% was allocated to fund the pension and 6.0% to fund health care. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the Public Employees Retirement Board. The City's contributions to the Ohio PERS for the years ending December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$469,114, \$422,832 and \$388,308, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

The Ohio PERS provides postemployment health care benefits to age and service retirants with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit under the TP and CO plans and to primary survivor recipients of such retirants. Health care coverage for disability recipients is also available. The health care coverage provided by the Ohio PERS is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to the Ohio PERS is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to the Ohio PERS. The portion of the 2007 employer contribution rate (identified above) that was used to fund health care was 5.0% from January 1 through June 30, 2007 and 6.0% from July 1 through December 31, 2007, of covered payroll which amounted to \$186,291.

The significant actuarial assumptions and calculations relating to postemployment health care benefits were based on the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2006. 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 unfunded actuarial accrued liability. All investments are carried at market value. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Under this approach assets are adjusted annually to reflect 25% of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually, not to exceed a 12% corridor. The investment assumption rate for 2006 was 6.5%. An annual increase of 4.0% compounded annually, is the base portion of the individual pay increase assumption. This assumes no change in the number of active employees. Additionally, annual pay increases, over and above the 4.0% base increase, were assumed to range from 0.5% to 6.3%. Health care costs were assumed to increase 4.0% annually plus an additional factor ranging from .50% to 5% for the next 8 years. In subsequent years (9 and beyond) health care costs were assumed to increase 4% (the projected wage inflation rate).

Benefits are advanced-funded on an actuarially determined basis. The number of active contributing participants for the TP and CO Plans was 374,979. The actuarial value of the Ohio PERS net assets available for OPEB at December 31, 2006 is \$12.0 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, based on the actuarial cost method used, were \$30.7 billion and \$18.7 billion, respectively.

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5% for police officers. The City's contributions to the OP&F Fund for the years ending December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$245,534, \$224,028 and \$211,641, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

The portion of the 2007 covered payroll that was used to fund postemployment health care benefits was \$84,993 representing 6.75% of covered payroll for police. Health care funding and accounting was on a pay-as-you-go basis. In addition, since July 1, 1992 most retirees have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment. Beginning in 2001, all retirees and survivors have monthly health care contributions. As of December 31, 2006, the date of the last actuarial evaluation available, the number of participants eligible to receive health care benefits was 14,120 for police and 10,563 for firefighters. The OP&F Fund does not provide separate data on the funded status and funding progress of postemployment health care benefits. The Fund's total health care expenses for the year ended December 31, 2006 were \$120,373,722, which was net of member contributions of \$58,532,848.

NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

All full-time City employees earn vacation at a rate of between 80 to 200 hours per year of active service based on the employee's years of service. Employees are allowed to carry over up to 120 hours, 160 hours or 360 hours to the following year dependent on their employment contract. Upon separation from the City, the employee (or his estate) receives 100% of all vacation and from 25% (up to a maximum of 30 days) to 75% (up to a maximum of 180 days) of the employee's sick leave balance based on years of service and dependent upon the employment contract.

At December 31, 2007, the City's accumulated, unpaid compensated absences amounted to \$1,099,012, of which \$782,067 is recorded as a liability of the Governmental Activities and \$316,945 is recorded as a liability of the Business-Type Activities. The amounts are recorded in "Due within One Year" and "Due in More Than One Year" on the Entity Wide Statement of Net Assets based upon estimated usage.

NOTE 12 - NOTES PAYABLE

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

Bond anticipation notes may be retired at maturity from the proceeds of the sale of renewal notes or of the bonds anticipated by the notes, or from available funds of the City or a combination of these sources. The City is retiring its notes payable by the issuance of one-year renewal notes with a portion of the principal being retired in accordance with the above provisions.

The City had the following bond anticipation note activity during 2007:

		Balance			Balance
	Maturity	December 31,			December 31,
	Date	2006	Issued	(Retired)	2007
Capital Projects Notes Payable: 4.00% 25A Reconstruction	4/23/2008	\$725,000	\$600,000	(\$725,000)	\$600,000
Enterprise Notes Payable:	E/1E/2000	1 100 000	1.050.000	(1.100.000)	1.050.000
3.80% Electric Generator Note	5/15/2008	1,100,000	1,050,000	(1,100,000)	1,050,000
Total Notes Payable		\$1,825,000	\$1,650,000	(\$1,825,000)	\$1,650,000

NOTE 13 - CAPITAL LEASES

A. Capital Lease Receivable

The City and the Northern Area Water Authority (NAWA) have entered into a capital lease agreement where the City will finance the lease-purchase of a backup electric generator on behalf of NAWA. The value of the equipment leased under the lease agreement is \$1,245,755. The receivable is recorded within the Electric Fund and is recorded on the Statement of Net Assets as lease receivable – current and lease receivable. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments, to be received, under the capital lease together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2007:

	Business-Type
Year Ending December 31,	Activities
2008	\$97,250
2009	95,000
2010	92,750
2011	90,500
2012	88,250
2013-2017	407,500
2018-2022	351,250
2023-2027	295,000
2028	52,250
Minimum Lease Payments	1,569,750
Less amount representing	
unearned revenue	(519,750)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$1,050,000

B. Capital Lease Payable

The City is obligated under a capital lease for the lease-purchase of a phone system. The cost of the equipment obtained under the lease agreement (\$61,500) is included in the Governmental Activities capital assets as machinery and equipment. The liability for this lease is recorded on the Statement of Net Assets as due within one year and due in more than one year. 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, 2007:

	Governmental
Year Ending December 31,	Activities
2008	\$13,512
2009	13,512
2010	6,756
Minimum Lease Payments	33,780
Less amount representing	
interest at the City's incremental	
borrowing rate of interest	(1,634)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$32,146

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations of the City at December 31, 2007 were as follows:

	Original		Balance		,	Balance	Amount
	Issue	Maturity	December 31,			December 31,	Due Within
	Amount	Year	2006	Issued	(Retired)	2007	One Year
Business Type-Activities:							
General Obligation Bonds:							
7.13% Water SystemInprovement	600,000	2008	\$60,000	\$0	(\$30,000)	\$30,000	\$30,000
4.6-4.625% Water Improvement Bonds	320,000	2007	30,000	0	(30,000)	0	0
4.6-4.625% Electric Improvement Bonds	995,000	2015	495,000	0	(50,000)	445,000	50,000
2.0-3.5% Woodlawn Water Bonds	200,000	2011	125,000	0	(25,000)	100,000	25,000
2.0-3.5% Woodlawn Sewer Bonds	250,000	2013	175,000	0	(25,000)	150,000	25,000
2.0-3.85% Rosewood Sewer Bonds	300,000	2016	250,000	0	(25,000)	225,000	25,000
Total General Obligation Bonds			1,135,000	0	(185,000)	950,000	155,000
0.00% North East Sewer Interceptor Loan	597,260	2014	408,510	0	0	408,510	0
Compensated Absences			287,799	316,945	(287,799)	316,945	64,641
Total Business-Type Activity Long-Term Liabilities			\$1,831,309	\$316,945	(\$472,799)	\$1,675,455	\$219,641
Governmental Activities:							
Unvoted General Obligation Bonds:							
7.13% Government Center Bond - I	\$560,000	2008	\$50,000	\$0	(\$25,000)	\$25,000	\$25,000
4.6-4.625% Service Center Improvement	940,000	2015	440,000	0	(50,000)	390,000	50,000
4.0-4.800% Capital Facilities Bond	2,325,000	2019	1,350,000	0	(150,000)	1,200,000	100,000
2.0-3.5% Recreation Facility Bond	5,200,000	2013	4,150,000	0	(550,000)	3,600,000	600,000
2.0-3.65% 25A Reconstruction Bond	250,000	2014	200,000	0	(25,000)	175,000	25,000
2.0-3.65% Fire Truck Equipment Bond	275,000	2014	225,000	0	(25,000)	200,000	25,000
2.0-4.15% Donn Davis Construction - City Share	250,000	2017	125,000	0	(25,000)	100,000	10,000
Total General Obligation Bonds			6,540,000	0	(850,000)	5,690,000	835,000
Special Assessment Bonds (with governmental committee	ment):						
2.0-4.5% Donn Davis Construction Bond	930,000	2024	860,000	0	(35,000)	825,000	35,000
Capital Lease	61,500		44,208	0	(12,062)	32,146	12,509
Compensated Absences			772,012	782,067	(772,012)	782,067	184,779
Total Governmental Activity Long-Term Liabilities			\$8,216,220	\$782,067	(\$1,669,074)	\$7,329,213	\$1,067,288

The principal amount of the City's special assessment bonds outstanding at December 31, 2007, \$825,000, is general obligation debt (backed by the full faith and credit of the City) that is being retired with the proceeds from special assessments levied against benefited property owners. The City is obligated to repay the debt irrespective of the amount of special assessments collected from property owners. At December 31, 2007 the amount of delinquent special assessments receivable totaled \$4,742.

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

A. Future Long-Term Financing Requirements

The City's future long-term obligation funding requirements, including principal and interest payments as of December 31, 2007, follow:

	General Obliga	General Obligation Bonds		Special Assessment Bonds		yable
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2008	\$990,000	\$243,020	\$35,000	\$32,678	\$0	\$0
2009	935,000	210,099	35,000	31,715	0	0
2010	990,000	179,139	40,000	30,665	0	0
2011	1,015,000	146,464	40,000	29,465	0	0
2012	990,000	108,964	40,000	28,065	0	0
2013-2017	1,520,000	185,610	225,000	117,601	408,510	0
2018-2022	200,000	14,400	280,000	67,616	0	0
2023-2024	0	0	130,000	3,510	0	0
Totals	\$6,640,000	\$1,087,696	\$825,000	\$341,315	\$408,510	\$0

NOTE 15 – CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENT

At December 31, 2007 the City had the following contractual commitment outstanding:

	Remaining	Expected
	Contractual	Date of
Project	Commitment	Completion
Kyle Park Restrooms	\$83,176	Spring 2008
Total Commitments	\$83,176	

NOTE 16 - 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 1996 the City entered into a joint insurance pool, Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. (MVRMA, Inc.) with other local cities.

As of December 31, 2007, the pool has twenty members. The pool has been operational since December of 1988 and was formed in accordance with Section 2744 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 official 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 an 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 twenty participating cities and their respective pool contribution factors for the loss year ended December 31, 2007 are:

Entity	Percentage	Entity	Percentage
Beavercreek	4.98 %	Montogomery	3.24 %
Bellbrook	1.31 %	NAWA	0.16 %
Blue Ash	7.60 %	Piqua	7.17 %
Centerville	4.28 %	Sidney	6.96 %
Englewood	3.28 %	Springdale	3.95 %
Indian Hill	3.68 %	Tipp City	3.14 %
Kettering	12.15 %	Troy	7.40 %
Madeira	2.68 %	Vandalia	4.32 %
Mason	6.38 %	West Carrollton	2.85 %
Miamisburg	8.11 %	Wilmington	4.469 %
Subtotal	54.44 %	Wyoming	<u>1.91</u> %
	·	Subtotal	45.56 %
		Total	100.00 %

The individual MVRMA, Inc. members are <u>not</u> considered "participants having equity interest" as defined by GASB Statement No. 14 since members have no rights to any assets of MVRMA, Inc. other than possible residual claims upon dissolution. The risk of loss is transferred from the City to the pool. Therefore, MVRMA, Inc. is a multi-jurisdictional arrangement that has the characteristics of a joint venture but has additional features that distinguish it, for financial reporting purposes, from the traditional joint venture defined in GASB Statement No. 14.

NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The following is a summary of insurance coverages at year end:

Property	\$1,000,000,000	per occurrence
Crime / Employee Theft	1,000,000	per occurrence
Liability	10,000,000	per occurrence
Flood	25,000,000	Aggregate
Flood (Zones A &V)	5,000,000	per occurrence
Earthquake (Property)	25,000,000	Aggregate
Extra Expense	5,000,000	per occurrence

The deductible per occurrence is \$2,500. During 2007, MVRMA's self insured retention (SIR) limit for property was \$200,000 except boiler and machinery, which was \$5,000. The SIR for liability was \$1,000,000. The City pays an annual premium to MVRMA which is intended to cover administrative expenses and any claims covered by the pool. The MVRMA Board of Trustees has the ability to require the member cities to make supplemental payments in the event reserves are not adequate to cover claims in a particular loss year. The City was not required to make any supplemental payments as of December 31, 2007.

MVRMA issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for MVRMA, Inc. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 4625 Presidential Way, Kettering, Ohio 45429-5706.

Workers' compensation claims are covered through the City's participation in the State of Ohio's program. The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based upon a rate per \$100 of payroll. The rate is determined based on accident history and administrative costs.

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

In August 1994, the City joined the Ohio Benefits Co-operative, Inc., a health co-op comprised of twelve political subdivisions. The co-op was formed to explore the benefits of insurance pooling and collective purchasing strategies for its members. The co-op currently has a contract with Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield to handle their health insurance needs. The City pays a premium to Anthem, which handles all claims and benefit processing and assumes all risks.

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages from coverages in the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverages in any of the past three years.

NOTE 17 - JOINT VENTURES

A. Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority

Prior to June of 1996 the Miami Conservancy District provided the cities of Tipp City, Vandalia and Huber Heights with wastewater treatment services. The Miami Conservancy District expressed the intent to no longer provide these services to the cities and gave them the option to acquire and operate the facility themselves. In order to do so, the three cities established the Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority.

Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority (Tri-Cities) is a joint venture among the cities of Tipp City, Vandalia and Huber Heights. Tri-Cities is governed by a management board consisting of the city managers of the three participating cities. The Board has complete authority over all the aspects of the Plant's operation. Tri-Cities supplies all participating residents of the member cities with sewer services. Each city owns the sewage lines located in its city and bills its residents for usage. Continued existence of Tri-Cities is dependent on the City's continued participation, and the City does have an equity interest. The percentage of equity interest for each city is based on annual usage and is adjusted each year accordingly. The City's equity interest is \$5,153,840 which represents 19.78% of the total equity in Tri-Cities. This reflects an increase of .88% over the City's equity interest of 18.90% in 2006. Tri-Cities is not accumulating significant financial resources or experiencing fiscal stress which would cause additional financial benefits to or burden on the City. During 2007, the City paid \$633,786 to Tri-Cities for services provided. Complete financial statements can be obtained from Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority, 3777 Old Needmore Road, Dayton, Ohio 45424.

B. Northern Area Water Authority

On March 8, 2002, City officials from Tipp City and Vandalia created a joint venture to plan, finance, construct, and operate a water treatment plant to service the needs of both communities.

The Northern Area Water Authority (NAWA) is a joint venture among the cities of Tipp City and Vandalia. NAWA is governed by a five member management board who have complete authority over all aspects of the operation. NAWA supplies all participating residents of the member cities with water services. Each city owns the water lines located in its city and bills its residents for usage. Operations started in 2007. Continued existence of NAWA is dependent on the City's continued participation and the City does have an equity interest. The percentage of equity interest for each city is based on annual usage and is adjusted each year accordingly. The City's equity interest is a credit balance of \$135,401 which represents 45.91% of the total equity of NAWA on December 31, 2007. NAWA is not accumulating significant financial resources or experiencing fiscal stress which would cause additional financial benefits to or burden on the City. During 2007, the City paid \$852,437 to NAWA for services provided. NAWA did file a GAAP basis financial statement in accordance with Ohio Revised Code and copies of this report are available from Northern Area Water Authority, 333 J. E. Bohanan Drive, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES

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

NOTE 19 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On April 23, 2008 the City issued \$1,675,000 in one year General Obligation Notes. \$1,100,000 of the notes will be used to make road improvements on Kinna Drive. The balance of the proceeds was used to retire, along with cash on hand, \$600,000 Notes due on April 24, 2008. The Notes were sold to RBC Capital Markets at a net interest rate of 1.89%

On May 14, 2008 the City borrowed \$950,000 from Amp- Ohio for improvements to the City's electric system, including the acquisition and installation of a new 1,825 kW back-up generator. The Revenue Note has an interest rate of 2.50% and is collateralized solely by electric revenues. Proceeds from the note issue were used to retire, with cash on hand, \$1,050,000 Notes due on May 15, 2008.

Combining and Individual F_{UND} Statements and S_{CHEDULES}

 $T_{\it HE}$ following combining statements and schedules include the Major and Nonmajor Governmental Funds, and Fiduciary Funds.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than amounts relating to expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Swimming Pool Fund

To account for revenues and expenditures related to the operations of the Tipp City Municipal Pool.

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund

To account for state levied and controlled gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees designated for local street construction, maintenance and repair.

State Highway Improvement Fund

To account for the portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees designated for construction, maintenance and repair of state highways within the City.

Municipal Road Fund

To account for that portion of motor vehicle license fees designated for routine street maintenance and repairs.

Law Enforcement Fund

To account for all monies and expenditures related to property or goods obtained by seizure or forfeiture.

Enforcement and Education Fund

To account for financial resources used to educate the public regarding laws governing the operation of motor vehicles while under the influence of alcohol.

Drug Law Enforcement Fund

To account for monies obtained through fines distributed to the City from drug related offenses or the sale and/or seizure of contraband, and are used to subsidize the City's law enforcement efforts.

Special Revenue Funds

Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Donation Trust Fund

To account for revenue from contributions of gifts and donations to the Emergency Medical Services department.

Police Donation Trust Fund

To account for revenue from contributions of gifts and donations to the police department.

Capital Projects Funds

The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary or trust funds.

Parks Capital Improvement Fund

To account for various capital improvement projects for our city parks system. Revenues consist of a .25% city income tax levy approved by the voters to fund city park improvements.

Donn Davis Way Construction Fund

To account for the construction of Donn Davis Way.

Swimming Pool Construction Fund

To account for the construction of the Family Aquatic Center and baseball fields. (The Balance Sheet is not presented because there are no assets or liabilities at year end.)

Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Grant Fund

To account for street construction projects, partially funded by state grants from the Ohio Public Works Commission.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2007

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds			Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	404,765	\$	150,689	\$	555,454
Receivables:						
Taxes		0		197,903		197,903
Intergovernmental		291,566		0		291,566
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		49,007		0		49,007
Prepaid Items		2,765		0		2,765
Total Assets	\$	748,103	\$	348,592	\$	1,096,695
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	6,463	\$	0	\$	6,463
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		22,079		0		22,079
Due to Other Funds		341		0		341
Deferred Revenue		194,147		122,983		317,130
Total Liabilities		223,030		122,983		346,013
Fund Balances:						
Reserved for Encumbrances		103,445		135,237		238,682
Reserved for Prepaid Items		2,765		0		2,765
Reserved for Supplies Inventory		49,007		0		49,007
Undesignated/Unreserved		369,856		90,372		460,228
Total Fund Balances		525,073		225,609		750,682
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	748,103	\$	348,592	\$	1,096,695

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		al Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Revenues:	'				
Taxes	\$	0	\$	671,174	\$ 671,174
Intergovernmental Revenues		594,313		312,636	906,949
Charges for Services		369,411		0	369,411
Fines and Forfeitures		1,601		0	1,601
All Other Revenue		6,781		20,925	 27,706
Total Revenue		972,106		1,004,735	1,976,841
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property		7,309		0	7,309
Leisure Time Activities		415,117		0	415,117
Transportation		548,458		0	548,458
Capital Outlay		1,160		509,597	 510,757
Total Expenditures		972,044		509,597	1,481,641
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures		62		495,138	495,200
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In		30,000		45,000	75,000
Transfers Out		0		(706,662)	(706,662)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		30,000		(661,662)	(631,662)
Net Change in Fund Balances		30,062		(166,524)	(136,462)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		504,745		392,133	896,878
Decrease in Inventory Reserve		(9,734)	0		(9,734)
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 525,073			225,609	\$ 750,682

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2007

				Street				
			Co	nstruction,				
			Mair	ntenance and	State Highway			
	Swir	nming Pool	Repair		Improvement		Mur	nicipal Road
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	30,363	\$	236,959	\$	47,296	\$	66,554
Receivables:								
Intergovernmental		0		223,031		18,084		50,106
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		0		49,007		0		0
Prepaid Items		1,300		1,430		0		35
Total Assets	\$	31,663	\$	510,427	\$	65,380	\$	116,695
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	123	\$	6,107	\$	155	\$	78
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		0		18,185		0		3,894
Due to Other Funds		0		341		0		0
Deferred Revenue		0		148,687		12,056		33,404
Total Liabilities		123		173,320		12,211		37,376
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for Encumbrances		0		63,312		16,187		23,946
Reserved for Prepaid Items		1,300		1,430		0		35
Reserved for Supplies Inventory		0		49,007		0		0
Undesignated/Unreserved		30,240		223,358		36,982		55,338
Total Fund Balances		31,540		337,107		53,169		79,319
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	31,663	\$	510,427	\$	65,380	\$	116,695

Law orcement	rcement and ducation	Drug Law El		EMS Donation Trust		Police Donation Trust		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
\$ 7,012	\$ 10,082	\$	3,819	\$ 1,139	\$	1,541	\$	404,765	
0 0	345 0		0	0 0		0 0		291,566 49,007	
\$ 7,012	\$ 0 10,427	\$	0 3,819	\$ 0 1,139	\$	0 1,541	\$	2,765 748,103	
\$ 0 0 0	\$ 0 0 0	\$	0 0 0	\$ 0 0 0	\$	0 0 0	\$	6,463 22,079 341 194,147	
0	0		0	 0		0		223,030	
0	0		0	0 0		0		2,765 49,007	
\$ 7,012 7,012 7,012	\$ 10,427 10,427 10,427	\$	3,819 3,819 3,819	\$ 1,139 1,139 1,139	\$	1,541 1,541 1,541	\$	369,856 525,073 748,103	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

		Street			
		Construction,			
		Maintenance and	State Highway		
	Swimming Pool	Repair	Improvement	Municipal Road	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 452,934	\$ 36,725	\$ 104,654	
Charges for Services	369,411	0	0	0	
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	0	0	
All Other Revenue	754	1,284	0	55	
Total Revenue	370,165	454,218	36,725	104,709	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	0	0	0	0	
Leisure Time Activities	415,117	0	0	0	
Transportation	0	435,185	24,008	89,265	
Capital Outlay	0	1,160	0	0	
Total Expenditures	415,117	436,345	24,008	89,265	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(44,952)	17,873	12,717	15,444	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	30,000	0	0	0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	30,000	0	0	0	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(14,952)	17,873	12,717	15,444	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	46,492	328,968	40,452	63,875	
Decrease in Inventory Reserve	0	(9,734)	0	0	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 31,540	\$ 337,107	\$ 53,169	\$ 79,319	

Law orcement		orcement Education	ug Law	EMS Donation Trust		Police Donation Trust		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
\$ 0	\$	0 0	\$ 0 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	594,313 369,411
 4,548 4,548		1,551 0 1,551	 50 0 50		0 0		140 140		1,601 6,781 972,106
635 0 0 0 635	_	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0		6,674 0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0		7,309 415,117 548,458 1,160 972,044
3,913		1,551	50		(6,674)		140		62
0		0	0		0		0	_	30,000
3,913		1,551	50		(6,674)		140		30,062
\$ 3,099 0 7,012	\$	8,876 0 10,427	\$ 3,769 0 3,819	\$	7,813 0 1,139	\$	1,401 0 1,541	\$	504,745 (9,734) 525,073

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2007

	Parks Capital Improvement			nn Davis Way struction	OP	WC Grant	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		
Assets:									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	134,910	\$	15,779	\$	0	\$	150,689	
Receivables:									
Taxes		197,903		0		0		197,903	
Total Assets	\$	332,813	\$	15,779	\$	0	\$	348,592	
Liabilities:									
Deferred Revenue	\$	122,983	\$	0	\$	0	\$	122,983	
Total Liabilities		122,983		0		0		122,983	
Fund Balances:									
Reserved for Encumbrances		104,864		0		30,373		135,237	
Undesignated/Unreserved		104,966		15,779		(30,373)		90,372	
Total Fund Balances		209,830	15,779		0		225,609		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 332,813		\$	15,779	\$ 0		\$	348,592	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Parks Capital Improvement		Donn Davis Way Construction		Swimming Pool Construction		OPWC Grant		al Nonmajor pital Project Funds
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$ 6	71,174	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 671,174
Intergovernmental Revenues		0		0		0		312,636	312,636
All Other Revenue		20,925		0		0		0	 20,925
Total Revenue	6	92,099		0		0		312,636	1,004,735
Expenditures:									
Capital Outlay	1	75,373		0		21,588		312,636	509,597
Total Expenditures	1	75,373		0		21,588		312,636	509,597
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures	5	16,726		0		(21,588)		0	495,138
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers In		45,000		0		0		0	45,000
Transfers Out	(6	77,625)		(29,037)		0		0	 (706,662)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6	32,625)		(29,037)		0		0	(661,662)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1	15,899)		(29,037)		(21,588)		0	(166,524)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	3	25,729		44,816		21,588		0	392,133
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 2	09,830	\$	15,779	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 225,609

	Original Budget Final Bu		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 2,902,174	\$ 2,723,053	\$ 2,711,416	\$ (11,637)
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,273,881	1,269,381	1,248,575	(20,806)
Charges for Services	567,845	572,345	576,439	4,094
Licenses and Permits	52,390	92,390	88,217	(4,173)
Investment Earnings	590,000	590,000	591,200	1,200
Special Assessments	5,000	1,000	964	(36)
Fines and Forfeitures	16,500	16,500	18,344	1,844
All Other Revenues	138,600	139,600	145,768	6,168
Total Revenues	5,546,390	5,404,269	5,380,923	(23,346)
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police:	1.067.422	1.051.422	1.016.505	24.707
Personal Services	1,967,432	1,951,432	1,916,725	34,707
Travel and Training	25,090	26,090	24,837	1,253
Materials and Supplies	71,238	85,238	82,183	3,055
Contractual Services	110,425	111,425	102,240	9,185
Total Police	2,174,185	2,174,185	2,125,985	48,200
Fire:				
Personal Services	86,513	85,863	83,785	2,078
Travel and Training	4,000	3,570	3,545	25
Materials and Supplies	5,050	6,630	6,100	530
Contractual Services	47,851	44,351	42,937	1,414
Total Fire	143,414	140,414	136,367	4,047
Emergency Medical Services:				
Personal Services	643,352	643,352	624,059	19,293
Travel and Training	10,260	10,260	8,159	2,101
Materials and Supplies	23,586	25,786	24,795	991
Contractual Services	87,742	85,642	75,660	9,982
Total Emergency Medical Services	764,940	765,040	732,673	32,367
Total Security of Persons and Property	3,082,539	3,079,639	2,995,025	84,614

(Continued)

	Original	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
Leisure Time Activities:	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Parks:				
Personal Services	327,133	327,133	308,109	19,024
Travel and Training	750	750	502	248
Materials and Supplies	58,962	61,962	46,945	15,017
Contractual Services	97,260	94,260	81,420	12,840
Total Parks	484,105	484,105	436,976	47,129
Recreation:				
Contractual Services	17,500	17,500	16,000	1,500
Total Recreation	17,500	17,500	16,000	1,500
Total Leisure Time Activities	501,605	501,605	452,976	48,629
Community Environment: Planning:				
Personal Services	215,377	215,377	213,924	1,453
Travel and Training	8,951	8,951	8,353	598
Materials and Supplies	4,896	4,896	3,493	1,403
Contractual Services	28,262	28,262	15,963	12,299
Total Community Environment	257,486	257,486	241,733	15,753
Basic Utility Services:				
Utility Billing:				
Personal Services	187,835	186,735	182,238	4,497
Travel and Training	13,725	13,225	7,551	5,674
Materials and Supplies	30,089	30,089	28,944	1,145
Contractual Services	10,736	12,336	11,600	736
Total Basic Utility Services	242,385	242,385	230,333	12,052
General Government:				
City Council:				
Personal Services	99,355	104,155	103,144	1,011
Travel and Training	5,000	6,100	5,944	156
Materials and Supplies	4,818	3,818	3,366	452
Contractual Services	10,271	10,171	8,282	1,889
Total City Council	119,444	124,244	120,736	3,508
Commissions:				
Personal Services	17,652	17,652	16,449	1,203
Travel and Training	5,950	5,950	4,114	1,836
Materials and Supplies	5,914	5,914	4,092	1,822
Contractual Services	37,083	37,083	31,368	5,715
Total Commissions	66,599	66,599	56,023	10,576
				(Continued)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Administration:				
Personal Services	206,227	225,027	222,423	2,604
Travel and Training	3,300	3,300	3,205	95
Materials and Supplies	1,628	1,628	844	784
Contractual Services	3,911	3,911	2,841	1,070
Total Administration	215,066	233,866	229,313	4,553
Buildings and Grounds:				
Personal Services	109,661	109,661	97,819	11,842
Travel and Training	1,500	1,000	167	833
Materials and Supplies	10,678	10,678	8,650	2,028
Contractual Services	117,360	114,360	108,711	5,649
Total Buildings and Grounds	239,199	235,699	215,347	20,352
Finance - Accounting:				
Personal Services	178,240	178,240	173,823	4,417
Travel and Training	4,230	3,230	2,153	1,077
Materials and Supplies	3,108	3,108	2,442	666
Contractual Services	19,311	20,311	19,667	644
Total Finance - Accounting	204,889	204,889	198,085	6,804
Finance - Income Tax:				
Personal Services	146,680	147,180	145,912	1,268
Travel and Training	4,088	4,088	4,005	83
Materials and Supplies	8,022	7,822	4,618	3,204
Contractual Services	9,447	10,247	9,928	319
Income Tax Refunds	73,920	153,120	147,261	5,859
Total Finance - Income Tax	242,157	322,457	311,724	10,733
Lacab				
Legal: Personal Services	61,860	61,860	61,292	568
Travel and Training	400	400	01,292	400
Materials and Supplies	300	300	0	300
Contractual Services	27,388	27,388	26,593	795
Total Legal	89,948	89,948	87,885	2,063
-	,		,	,
Engineering:	400.000	400.050		- 100
Personal Services	180,379	180,379	175,271	5,108
Travel and Training	3,700	3,700	1,380	2,320
Materials and Supplies	4,370	4,370	3,712	658
Contractual Services	74,090	72,890	59,059	13,831
Total Engineering	262,539	261,339	239,422	21,917

(Continued)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
General Administrative:				
Personal Services	1,000	1,000	0	1,000
Materials and Supplies	30,000	0	0	0
Contractual Services	251,826	278,126	255,928	22,198
Other Expenditures	2,000	500	91	409
Total General Administrative	284,826	279,626	256,019	23,607
Total General Government	1,724,667	1,818,667	1,714,554	104,113
Capital Outlay:				
Police	14,309	14,309	13,013	1,296
Fire	38,998	41,998	41,804	194
Emergency Medical Services	3,675	3,575	3,276	299
Parks	9,225	9,225	6,724	2,501
Planning	5,391	5,391	4,722	669
Utility Billing	2,210	2,210	2,025	185
City Council	500	500	0	500
Commissions	3,500	3,500	2,000	1,500
Administration	405	405	364	41
Buildings and Grounds	2,474	5,974	5,509	465
Finance - Accounting	1,110	1,110	610	500
Finance - Income Tax	3,012	2,712	2,512	200
Engineering	1,961	3,161	3,139	22
General Administrative	1,380	6,580	6,553	27
Total Capital Outlay	88,150	100,650	92,251	8,399
Total Expenditures	5,896,832	6,000,432	5,726,872	273,560
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(350,442)	(596,163)	(345,949)	250,214
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	1,500	1,500	1,010	(490)
Transfers In	711,950	711,950	707,020	(4,930)
Transfers Out	(550,000)	(550,000)	(515,000)	35,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	163,450	163,450	193,030	29,580
Net Change in Fund Balance	(186,992)	(432,713)	(152,919)	279,794
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,073,891	3,073,891	3,073,891	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	174,121	174,121	174,121	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 3,061,020	\$ 2,815,299	\$ 3,095,093	\$ 279,794

GENERAL BOND RETIREMENT FUND

	Final Budget Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Expenditures:						
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	2,86	50,000	2,8	60,000		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	34	15,425	3	45,302		123
Total Expenditures	3,20	5,425	3,2	05,302		123
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,20)5,425)	(3,2	05,302)		123
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
General Obligation Notes Issued	1,65	50,000	1,6	50,000		0
Transfers In	1,55	55,426	1,5	55,302		(124)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,20	5,426	3,2	05,302		(124)
Net Change in Fund Balance		1		0		(1)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		0		0		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1	\$	0	\$	(1)

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BOND RETIREMENT FUND

Variance with

	Final Budget	Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:			
Special Assessments	\$ 73,653	\$ 73,653	\$ 0
Total Revenues	73,653	73,653	0
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Contractual Services	3,710	3,537	173
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	35,000	35,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	33,465	33,465	0
Total Expenditures	72,175	72,002	173
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	1,478	1,651	173
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,568	1,568	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 3,046	\$ 3,219	\$ 173

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT RESERVE FUND

P	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	Φ 702 (00	Φ 500.205	Φ (7.207)		
Taxes	\$ 593,600	\$ 588,305	\$ (5,295)		
Intergovernmental Revenues	367,000	279,178	(87,822)		
Charges for Services	8,000	7,633	(367)		
Special Assessments	70,000	71,934	1,934		
All Other Revenues	0	15,600	15,600		
Total Revenues	1,038,600	962,650	(75,950)		
Expenditures: General Government:					
Contractual Services	4,600	4,438	162		
Other Expenditures	43,100	36,815	6,285		
Total General Government	47,700	41,253	6,447		
Capital Outlay	1,797,841	1,676,806	121,035		
Total Expenditures	1,845,541	1,718,059	127,482		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(806,941)	(755,409)	51,532		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Sale of Capital Assets	35,781	37,055	1,274		
Transfers In	475,000	440,000	(35,000)		
Transfers Out	(318,789)	(318,788)	1		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	191,992	158,267	(33,725)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(614,949)	(597,142)	17,807		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	273,790	273,790	0		
Prior Year Encumbrances	454,735	454,735	0		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 113,576	\$ 131,383	\$ 17,807		

25-A CONSTRUCTION FUND

Revenues:	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 182,165	\$ 182,166	\$ 1
Total Revenues	182,165	182,166	1
Expenditures:			
Streets:			
Contractual Services	1,374	1,374	0
Total Streets	1,374	1,374	0
Capital Outlay	329,214	313,529	15,685
Total Expenditures	330,588	314,903	15,685
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(148,423)	(132,737)	15,686
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	(183,766)	(183,765)	1
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(183,766)	(183,765)	1
Net Change in Fund Balance	(332,189)	(316,502)	15,687
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	75,833	75,833	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	310,588	310,588	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 54,232	\$ 69,919	\$ 15,687

SWIMMING POOL FUND

Revenues:	Final Budget			Actual		iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
Charges for Services	\$	350,000	\$	369,411	\$	19,411
All Other Revenues	Ψ	500	Ψ	754	Ψ	254
Total Revenues		350,500		370,165		19,665
Expenditures:						
Leisure Time Activities:						
Swimming Pool:						
Materials and Supplies		44,805		44,560		245
Contractual Services		366,123		365,508		615
Total Leisure Time Activities		410,928		410,068		860
Capital Outlay		7,750		6,314		1,436
Total Expenditures		418,678		416,382		2,296
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(68,178)		(46,217)		21,961
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In		30,000		30,000		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		30,000		30,000		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		(38,178)		(16,217)		21,961
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		46,580		46,580		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	8,402	\$	30,363	\$	21,961

STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 456,700	\$ 453,309	\$ (3,391)
Licenses and Permits	500	0	(500)
All Other Revenues	1,500	1,284	(216)
Total Revenues	458,700	454,593	(4,107)
Expenditures:			
Transportation:			
Street:			
Personal Services	303,637	295,926	7,711
Travel and Training	2,000	374	1,626
Materials and Supplies	76,452	72,342	4,110
Contractual Services	84,540	75,880	8,660
Total Transportation	466,629	444,522	22,107
Capital Outlay	55,760	55,735	25
Total Expenditures	522,389	500,257	22,132
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(63,689)	(45,664)	18,025
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	192,111	192,111	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	22,600	22,600	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 151,022	\$ 169,047	\$ 18,025

STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 37,030	\$ 36,755	\$ (275)
Total Revenues	37,030	36,755	(275)
Expenditures:			
Transportation:			
Street:			
Materials and Supplies	16,332	14,136	2,196
Contractual Services	16,000	12,828	3,172
Total Street	32,332	26,964	5,368
Capital Outlay	13,500	13,500	0
Total Expenditures	45,832	40,464	5,368
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(8,802)	(3,709)	5,093
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	32,431	32,431	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	2,332	2,332	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 25,961	\$ 31,054	\$ 5,093

MUNICIPAL ROAD FUND

1/101	THEIR AL ROAD FUND		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 112,000	\$ 104,825	\$ (7,175)
All Other Revenues	0	55	55
Total Revenues	112,000	104,880	(7,120)
Expenditures:			
Transportation:			
Street:			
Personal Services	63,535	63,232	303
Materials and Supplies	28,769	24,233	4,536
Contractual Services	2,750	2,619	131
Total Street	95,054	90,084	4,970
Capital Outlay	22,500	22,500	0
Total Expenditures	117,554	112,584	4,970
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,554)	(7,704)	(2,150)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	48,602	48,602	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,669	1,669	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 44,717	\$ 42,567	\$ (2,150)

LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

	Final Budg	et	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:	Φ	00 ¢	4.540	ф	2.040
All Other Revenues		00 \$	4,548	\$	3,948
Total Revenues	6	00	4,548		3,948
Expenditures:					
Security of Persons and Property:					
State Grant:					
Contractual Services	2,0	00	635		1,365
Total Expenditures	2,0	00	635		1,365
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,4	00)	3,913		5,313
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,0	99	3,099		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,6	99 \$	7,012	\$	5,313

ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND

	Final Budget Act		Actual	Fina Po	ance with I Budget ositive egative)	
Revenues:						
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	850	\$	1,256	\$	406
Total Revenues	-	850		1,256		406
Expenditures:						
Security of Persons and Property:						
State Grant:						
Contractual Services		5,500		0		5,500
Total Expenditures		5,500		0		5,500
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(4,650)		1,256		5,906
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		8,826		8,826		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	4,176	\$	10,082	\$	5,906

DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	100	\$	50	\$	(50)
Total Revenues		100		50		(50)
Expenditures:						
Security of Persons and Property:						
State Grant:						
Contractual Services	2	2,500		0		2,500
Total Expenditures	2	2,500		0		2,500
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(2	2,400)		50		2,450
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3	3,769	3	3,769		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1	,369	\$ 3	3,819	\$	2,450

E.M.S. DONATION TRUST FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	Φ 0	¢ 0	¢ 0	
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Emergency Medic Service:				
Materials and Supplies	7,688	6,674	1,014	
Total Expenditures	7,688	6,674	1,014	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(7,688)	(6,674)	1,014	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	6,125	6,125	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,688	1,688	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 125	\$ 1,139	\$ 1,014	

POLICE DONATION TRUST FUND

	Final Budget Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:	ф	500	ф	1.40	ф	(2.60)
All Other Revenues	\$	500	\$	140	\$	(360)
Total Revenues		500		140		(360)
Expenditures:						
Security of Persons and Property:						
Police:						
Contractual Services		1,400		0		1,400
Total Expenditures		1,400		0		1,400
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(900)		140		1,040
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,401		1,401		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	501	\$	1,541	\$	1,040

PARKS CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	. 		
Taxes	\$ 742,000	\$ 735,511	\$ (6,489)
All Other Revenues	12,866	20,925	8,059
Total Revenues	754,866	756,436	1,570
Expenditures:			
Leisure Time Activities:			
Other Expenditures	53,875	46,019	7,856
Total Leisure Time Activities	53,875	46,019	7,856
Capital Outlay	298,859	280,237	18,622
Total Expenditures	352,734	326,256	26,478
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	402,132	430,180	28,048
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	45,000	45,000	0
Transfers Out	(677,625)	(677,625)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(632,625)	(632,625)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(230,493)	(202,445)	28,048
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	129,957	129,957	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	102,534	102,534	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,998	\$ 30,046	\$ 28,048

DONN DAVIS WAY CONSTRUCTION FUND

	Final I	Budget	Actual		Final l Pos	ce with Budget itive ative)
Revenues:						
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Expenditures:						
Total Expenditures		0		0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0		0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers Out	(29,038)		(29,037)		1
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(29,038)		(29,037)		1
Net Change in Fund Balance	(29,038)		(29,037)		1
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		44,816		44,816		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	15,778	\$	15,779	\$	1

SWIMMING POOL CONSTRUCTION FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
All Other Revenues	\$ 1	\$ 0	\$ (1)
Total Revenues	1	0	(1)
Expenditures:			
Capital Outlay	21,589	21,588	1
Total Expenditures	21,589	21,588	1
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(21,588)	(21,588)	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	21,588	21,588	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

OPWC GRANT FUND

Revenues:	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 350,000	\$ 312,636	\$ (37,364)
Total Revenues			. ())
Total Revenues	350,000	312,636	(37,364)
Expenditures:			
Capital Outlay	350,000	343,009	6,991
Total Expenditures	350,000	343,009	6,991
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		(20, 252)	(20, 252)
Over (Under) Expenditures	0	(30,373)	(30,373)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 0	\$ (30,373)	\$ (30,373)



Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund types are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

Agency Funds

Contractor Maintenance Deposit Fund

To account for monies received from contractors while they are building structures in the City. Money is returned when the structures are completed.

Health Insurance Fund

To account for monies withheld from employees wages for health insurance premiums.

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Balance			Balance
	December 31,			December 31,
	2006	Additions	Deductions	2007
Contractor Maintenance Deposit Fund				
Assets:				
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$39,197	\$50,675	(\$43,829)	\$46,043
Total Assets	\$39,197	\$50,675	(\$43,829)	\$46,043
Liabilities:				
Due to Others	\$39,197	\$50,675	(\$43,829)	\$46,043
Total Liabilities	\$39,197	\$50,675	(\$43,829)	\$46,043
Health Insurance Fund				
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$87,214	\$92,230	(\$95,363)	\$84,081
Total Assets	\$87,214	\$92,230	(\$95,363)	\$84,081
Liabilities:				
Due to Others	\$87,214	\$92,230	(\$95,363)	\$84,081
Total Liabilities	\$87,214	\$92,230	(\$95,363)	\$84,081
Total Agency Funds				
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$87,214	\$92,230	(\$95,363)	\$84,081
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	39,197	50,675	(43,829)	46,043
Total Assets	\$126,411	\$142,905	(\$139,192)	\$130,124
Liabilities:				
Due to Others	\$126,411	\$142,905	(\$139,192)	\$130,124
Total Liabilities	\$126,411	\$142,905	(\$139,192)	\$130,124

$oldsymbol{C}_{APITAL}\, oldsymbol{A}_{SSETS}\,\, oldsymbol{U}_{SED}\, oldsymbol{I}_{N}\,\, oldsymbol{T}_{HE}$ Operation Of Governmental $oldsymbol{F}_{UNDS}$

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule by Source December 31, 2007

<u>Capital Assets</u>	
Land	\$12,482,446
Construction in Progress	167,756
Buildings	6,226,076
Improvements Other Than Buildings	4,532,048
Machinery and Equipment	5,926,967
Infrastructure	23,886,348
Total Capital Assets	\$53,221,641
Investment in Capital Assets	
General Fund	\$2,581,953
Special Revenue Funds	195,809
Capital Projects Funds	30,654,051
General Revenue Sharing	56,336
Enterprise Funds	365,344
Trust/Agency Funds	33,943
Infrastructure Prior to 2003	18,451,225
Contributions	882,980
Total Investment in Capital Assets	\$53,221,641

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule by Function and Activity December 31, 2007

Function and Activity	Land	Construction in Progress Buildings		Improvements Other Than Buildings
General Government:				
Clerk - Council	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City Manager	0	0	0	0
Buildings and Grounds	525,836	0	2,547,511	0
Finance - Administration	0	0	0	0
Finance - Utility Billing	0	0	0	0
Finance - Income Tax	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0
Total	525,836	0	2,547,511	0
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police	0	0	42,175	0
Fire	82,385	0	581,844	9,934
EMS	0	0	1,750	0
Total	82,385	0	625,769	9,934
<u>Transportation:</u>				
Planning/Engineering	0	0	0	0
Street	10,227,555	29,688	983,015	80,224
Total	10,227,555	29,688	983,015	80,224
Leisure Time Activities:				
Parks	1,646,670	138,068	707,281	2,315,728
Pool	0	0	1,362,500	2,126,162
Total	1,646,670	138,068	2,069,781	4,441,890
Total Capital Assets	\$12,482,446	\$167,756	\$6,226,076	\$4,532,048

Machinery and Equipment	Infrastructure Total	
\$8,990	\$0	\$8,990
17,667	0	17,667
532,789	0	3,606,136
44,496	0	44,496
94,335	0	94,335
29,812	0	29,812
57,159	0	57,159
785,248	0	3,858,595
832,130	0	874,305
1,360,055	0	2,034,218
646,377	0	648,127
2,838,562	0	3,556,650
92,161	0	92,161
836,653	23,886,348	36,043,483
928,814	23,886,348	36,135,644
688,327	0	5,496,074
686,016	0	4,174,678
1,374,343	0	9,670,752
\$5,926,967	\$23,886,348	\$53,221,641

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity For Year Ended December 31, 2007

Function and Activity	December 31, 2006	Transfers	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2007
General Government:					
Clerk - Council	\$8,990	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,990
City Manager	17,667	0	0	0	17,667
Buildings and Grounds	3,540,147	0	79,081	(13,092)	3,606,136
Finance - Administration	44,496	0	0	0	44,496
Finance - Utility Billing	62,634	0	31,701	0	94,335
Finance - Income Tax	10,012	0	19,800	0	29,812
Miscellaneous	57,159	0	0	0	57,159
Total	3,741,105	0	130,582	(13,092)	3,858,595
Security of Persons and Property:					
Police	817,454	(18,839)	78,165	(2,475)	874,305
Fire	2,097,969	0	93,115	(156,866)	2,034,218
EMS	616,883	0	51,636	(20,392)	648,127
Total	3,532,306	(18,839)	222,916	(179,733)	3,556,650
<u>Transportation:</u>					
Planning/Engineering	91,585	18,839	13,122	(31,385)	92,161
Street	35,090,822	0	1,167,450	(214,789)	36,043,483
Total	35,182,407	18,839	1,180,572	(246,174)	36,135,644
Leisure Time Activities:					
Parks	5,000,405	0	548,544	(52,875)	5,496,074
Pool	4,172,903	0	1,775	0	4,174,678
Total	9,173,308	0	550,319	(52,875)	9,670,752
Total Capital Assets	\$51,629,126	\$0	\$2,084,389	(\$491,874)	\$53,221,641

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45TH DIV WWI PURPLE HEART

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Statistical Section

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STATISTICAL TABLES

This part of the city'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.

Contents

Contents	
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the city's financial position has changed over time.	S 2 – S 13
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the factors affecting the city's ability to generate its most significant local revenue sources, the property tax and the sales tax.	S 14 – S 17
Debt Capacity 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.	S 18 – S 27
Economic and Demographic Information These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the city's financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.	S 28 – S 33
Operating Information 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.	S 34 – S 37
Sources Note: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the	

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 2003; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

Net Assets by Component Last Five Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2003	2004	2005	2006
Governmental Activities:				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$17,531,512	\$22,091,073	\$28,985,972	\$30,829,948
Restricted	483,118	2,645,126	3,283,949	3,074,745
Unrestricted	5,087,254	2,531,296	3,292,184	3,479,712
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets	\$23,101,884	\$27,267,495	\$35,562,105	\$37,384,405
Business-type Activities:				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$14,824,726	\$15,751,376	\$18,012,991	\$19,874,577
Unrestricted	11,793,935	13,390,643	12,435,714	11,519,382
Total Business-type Activities Net Assets	\$26,618,661	\$29,142,019	\$30,448,705	\$31,393,959
Primary Government:				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$32,356,238	\$37,842,449	\$46,998,963	\$50,704,525
Restricted	483,118	2,645,126	3,283,949	3,074,745
Unrestricted	16,881,189	15,921,939	15,727,898	14,999,094
Total Primary Government Net Assets	\$49,720,545	\$56,409,514	\$66,010,810	\$68,778,364

Source: Finance Director's Office

2007
Ф21 427 202
\$31,427,283
2,443,299
4,176,006
\$38,046,588
\$19,295,981
12,679,089
\$31,975,070

\$50,723,264
2,443,299
16,855,095
\$70,021,658

Changes in Net Assets Last Five Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2003	2004	2005	2006
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
Security of Persons and Property	\$2,793,653	\$2,625,552	\$2,801,884	\$3,059,221
Leisure Time Activities	536,758	615,012	1,047,316	1,223,444
Community Environment	197,713	196,737	223,831	244,199
Basic Utility Services	177,799	205,980	187,154	208,175
Transportation	980,620	1,073,494	1,282,315	1,415,279
General Government	1,340,109	1,362,120	1,487,548	1,570,900
Interest and Fiscal Charges	163,118	269,576	325,851	311,856
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	6,189,770	6,348,471	7,355,899	8,033,074
Business-type Activities:				
Electric	7,868,067	8,287,261	9,042,072	8,279,720
Water	712,745	748,600	899,618	870,940
Sewer	986,680	986,537	1,085,803	1,153,467
Refuse Collection	0	236,867	501,255	560,964
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	9,567,492	10,259,265	11,528,748	10,865,091
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$15,757,262	\$16,607,736	\$18,884,647	\$18,898,165
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services				
Security of Persons and Property	\$366,090	\$395,559	\$533,723	\$600,915
Leisure Time Activities	91,730	39,183	360,939	382,974
Community Environment	240,882	266,545	130,100	191,900
Transportation	11,078	210,443	17,891	4,080
Operating Grants and Contributions	436,175	515,541	631,689	587,476
Capital Grants and Contributions	711,678	2,392,215	5,394,254	1,129,308
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	1,857,633	3,819,486	7,068,596	2,896,653

2007
\$3,195,571
1,407,319
231,885
229,516
1,465,686
1,763,783
286,399
8,580,159
8,330,307
1,907,331
1,145,064
661,807
12,044,509
\$20,624,668
\$20,024,008
\$597,064
391,090
176,493
1,339
593,159
799,014
2,558,159
(continued)

Changes in Net Assets Last Five Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2003	2004	2005	2006
Business-type Activities:				
Charges for Services				
Electric	7,936,740	10,375,880	9,801,970	8,591,803
Water	846,644	1,085,022	1,045,330	1,257,977
Sewer	1,183,526	818,155	1,163,874	967,542
Refuse Collection	0	258,110	532,205	595,003
Capital Grants and Contributions	977,970	591,242	2,424,866	1,091,585
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	10,944,880	13,128,409	14,968,245	12,503,910
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	12,802,513	16,947,895	22,036,841	15,400,563
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	(4,332,137)	(2,528,985)	(287,303)	(5,136,421)
Business-type Activities	1,377,388	2,869,144	3,439,497	1,638,819
Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue	(\$2,954,749)	\$340,159	\$3,152,194	(\$3,497,602)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets				
Governmental Activities:				
Income Taxes	\$3,140,017	\$3,393,013	\$4,189,850	\$3,801,640
Property Taxes	265,457	320,862	337,213	321,525
Other Local Taxes	24,476	27,586	32,993	32,640
Unrestricted Shared Revenues	1,481,185	1,205,612	1,354,519	1,302,928
Investment Earnings	190,610	212,326	377,781	610,310
Miscellaneous	182,860	201,834	156,746	196,113
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(103,529)	0	0	0
Transfers	274,797	345,786	659,747	693,565
Total Governmental Activities	5,455,873	5,707,019	7,108,849	6,958,721
Business-type Activities:				
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(3,199)	0	0	0
Transfers	(274,797)	(345,786)	(659,747)	(693,565)
Total Business-type Activities	(277,996)	(345,786)	(659,747)	(693,565)
Total Primary Government	\$5,177,877	\$5,361,233	\$6,449,102	\$6,265,156
Change in Net Assets				
Governmental Activities	\$1,123,736	\$3,178,034	\$6,821,546	\$1,822,300
Business-type Activities	1,099,392	2,523,358	2,779,750	945,254
Total Primary Government Change in Net Assets	\$2,223,128	\$5,701,392	\$9,601,296	\$2,767,554

Source: Finance Director's Office

2007
9,351,973 1,818,669 1,218,038 675,937 290,512 13,355,129 15,913,288
(6,022,000) 1,310,620 (\$4,711,380)
\$3,460,790 321,337 35,265
1,311,289
610,371 215,622
0
729,509 6,684,183
0,007,103
0 (729,509) (729,509) \$5,954,674
\$662,183 581,111 \$1,243,294

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

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
General Fund					
Reserved	\$202,896	\$280,994	\$288,089	\$248,742	\$181,997
Unreserved	2,771,548	2,931,433	3,037,167	2,977,834	2,903,537
Total General Fund	2,974,444	3,212,427	3,325,256	3,226,576	3,085,534
All Other Governmental Funds					
Reserved	409,772	311,532	767,102	1,381,625	2,666,384
Unreserved, Undesignated,					
Reported in:					
Special Revenue Funds	270,556	334,192	359,647	366,722	328,567
Capital Projects Funds	(117,181)	(28,800)	60,613	349,228	(1,208,457)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	563,147	616,924	1,187,362	2,097,575	1,786,494
Total Governmental Funds	\$3,537,591	\$3,829,351	\$4,512,618	\$5,324,151	\$4,872,028

Source: Finance Director's Office

NOTE: Years 1997-2002 Do not include the Fire, EMS, and Police Donation Funds which were classified as fiduciary funds prior to implementing GASB 34 in 2003.

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	\$212,848 2,501,267	\$227,633 2,738,720	\$225,007 3,286,365	\$204,586 3,435,396	\$204,706 3,401,815
_	2,714,115	2,966,353	3,511,372	3,639,982	3,606,521
	1,030,652	4,382,752	1,880,597	736,407	482,190
-	303,803 (1,137,330)	362,068 156,311	361,808 (519,717)	420,362 141,300	369,856 (157,446)
_	197,125	4,901,131	1,722,688	1,298,069	694,600
_	\$2,911,240	\$7,867,484	\$5,234,060	\$4,938,051	\$4,301,121

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

	1998	1999	2000	2001
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$2,306,843	\$2,485,692	\$2,690,321	\$2,714,921
Intergovernmental Revenues	985,790	1,110,545	1,249,828	2,108,354
Charges for Services	309,291	322,313	300,753	329,576
Licenses, Permits and Fees	70,769	56,338	48,673	39,889
Investment Earnings	490,380	429,144	615,560	632,641
Special Assessments	72,992	64,168	44,536	42,799
Fines and Forfeitures	18,801	18,207	12,831	19,870
All Other Revenue	188,157	133,653	133,930	141,722
Total Revenue	4,443,023	4,620,060	5,096,432	6,029,772
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	1,494,252	1,543,564	1,912,131	2,207,735
Leisure Time Activities	268,929	280,857	314,361	353,068
Community Environment	121,268	133,517	113,088	213,504
Basic Utility Services	170,865	120,321	129,327	151,674
Transportation	330,822	356,152	352,447	394,343
General Government	839,685	905,541	895,484	1,021,254
Capital Outlay	912,671	1,204,204	994,988	3,259,832
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	185,000	185,000	185,000	180,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	98,125	85,204	78,686	148,973
Total Expenditures	4,421,617	4,814,360	4,975,512	7,930,383
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	21,406	(194,300)	120,920	(1,900,611)

2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
\$2,742,643	\$3,472,281	\$3,724,771	\$4,163,119	\$4,102,979	\$3,713,187
1,984,546	2,613,756	2,970,947	4,227,822	3,031,924	2,523,552
363,786	389,278	431,831	875,342	962,883	956,560
66,231	104,085	140,400	100,348	51,671	88,217
331,071	196,466	216,971	368,738	568,508	634,068
35,801	108,069	290,594	138,087	176,517	146,551
20,568	17,943	12,050	17,374	18,698	20,630
236,768	244,689	195,286	176,457	202,602	320,344
5,781,414	7,146,567	7,982,850	10,067,287	9,115,782	8,403,109
2,328,658	2,474,913	2,407,475	2,581,894	2,857,394	2,980,614
405,517	429,309	518,553	803,645	836,527	866,924
188,598	197,643	193,591	221,349	229,968	238,806
160,646	174,405	187,468	198,912	207,205	223,769
419,998	504,019	467,201	649,449	555,612	549,832
1,184,338	1,250,192	1,207,697	1,322,241	1,398,609	1,457,073
1,305,174	3,925,591	4,737,669	6,386,882	2,806,629	2,263,569
230,000	280,000	305,000	945,660	901,632	897,062
145,077	164,200	253,627	327,982	313,856	288,508
6,368,006	9,400,272	10,278,281	13,438,014	10,107,432	9,766,157
		· ·	· ·		
(586,592)	(2,253,705)	(2,295,431)	(3,370,727)	(991,650)	(1,363,048)
, , ,	, , , ,	. , , ,	. , , ,	, ,	, , , ,
					(Continued)

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

	1998	1999	2000	2001
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	12,925	27,515	27,245	3,405
Other Financing Sources - Capital Leases	0	0	0	0
Special Assessment Bonds Issued	0	0	0	0
General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	0	0	2,325,000
Transfers In	1,310,115	1,253,549	1,880,033	1,667,329
Transfers Out	(778,303)	(799,488)	(1,354,509)	(1,395,501)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	544,737	481,576	552,769	2,600,233
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$566,143	\$287,276	\$673,689	\$699,622
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	8.78%	8.09%	7.09%	7.58%

Source: Finance Director's Office

NOTE: Years 1997-2002 Do not include the Fire, EMS, and Police Donation Funds which were classified as fiduciary funds prior to implementing GASB 34 in 2003.

2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
2,125	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	61,500	0	0
0	0	930,000	0	0	0
0	0	5,975,000	0	0	0
983,154	1,232,825	1,274,901	2,346,269	2,458,945	2,453,724
(865,255)	(958,028)	(929,115)	(1,686,522)	(1,765,380)	(1,724,215)
120,024	274,797	7,250,786	721,247	693,565	729,509
(\$466,568)	(\$1,978,908)	\$4,955,355	(\$2,649,480)	(\$298,085)	(\$633,539)
8.00%	8.66%	11.21%	22.04%	19.37%	17.91%

Income Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds (Cash Basis of Accounting) Last Ten Years

Tax year	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Income Tax Rate	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Estimated Personal Income (in thousands)	\$156,184	\$160,071	\$257,045	\$255,993	\$261,176
Total Tax Collected	\$2,110,841	\$2,381,963	\$2,409,590	\$2,584,714	\$2,480,626
Income Tax Receipts					
Withholding	1,578,290	1,795,923	1,780,255	1,962,686	1,901,859
Percentage	74.77%	75.40%	73.88%	75.93%	76.67%
Corporate	285,265	297,986	304,510	296,171	269,046
Percentage	13.51%	12.51%	12.64%	11.46%	10.85%
Individuals	247,286	288,054	324,825	325,857	309,721
Percentage	11.72%	12.09%	13.48%	12.61%	12.49%

Source: City Income Tax Department

Note:

The City levies a 1.25% income tax on substantially all income earned within the City. Additional increases in the income tax require voter approval. City residents pay City income tax on income earned outside the City, however; a credit is allowed for income paid to other municipalities. Employers within the City withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit at least quarterly.

2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%
\$272,149	\$280,420	\$282,578	\$295,966	\$295,966
\$3,124,937	\$3,461,382	\$3,702,867	\$3,867,731	\$3,679,252
2,428,634	2,497,599	2,615,737	2,684,253	2,769,744
77.72%	72.16%	70.64%	69.40%	75.28%
330,632	543,935	636,113	696,447	414,080
10.58%	15.71%	17.18%	18.01%	11.25%
365,671	419,848	451,017	487,031	495,428
11.70%	12.13%	12.18%	12.59%	13.47%



Top Ten Income Tax Withholders (Cash Basis of Accounting) Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2007
Name of Taxpayer	Nature of Business	Rank
A. O . Smith Corporation	Manufacturing	1
Meijer, Inc.	Warehouse Distribution	2
Tipp City Exempted Village School District	Education	3
Gardens Alive- Springhill	Agricultural-Nursery	4
Federal Government	Government	5
Creative Extruded Products	Manufacturing	6
City of Tipp City	Government	7
Precision Strip	Agricultural and Nursery	8
Arbogast	Auto Dealer	9
DIDD 1 . Y	N. C	10
DAP Products, Inc.	Manufacturing	1000
DAP Products, Inc. Name of Taxpayer	Manufacturing Nature of Business	1998 Rank
Name of Taxpayer		1998
Name of Taxpayer Meijer, Inc.	Nature of Business Warehouse Distribution	1998 Rank
Name of Taxpayer Meijer, Inc. A. O . Smith Corporation	Nature of Business	1998 Rank
Name of Taxpayer Meijer, Inc.	Nature of Business Warehouse Distribution Manufacturing Education	1998 Rank 1 2
Name of Taxpayer Meijer, Inc. A. O . Smith Corporation Tipp City Exempted Village School District DAP Products, Inc.	Nature of Business Warehouse Distribution Manufacturing	1998 Rank 1 2 3
Name of Taxpayer Meijer, Inc. A. O . Smith Corporation Tipp City Exempted Village School District	Nature of Business Warehouse Distribution Manufacturing Education Manufacturing	1998 Rank 1 2 3 4
Name of Taxpayer Meijer, Inc. A. O . Smith Corporation Tipp City Exempted Village School District DAP Products, Inc. Tipp Machine and Tool Dolly, Inc.	Nature of Business Warehouse Distribution Manufacturing Education Manufacturing Manufacturing	1998 Rank 1 2 3 4 5
Name of Taxpayer Meijer, Inc. A. O . Smith Corporation Tipp City Exempted Village School District DAP Products, Inc. Tipp Machine and Tool	Nature of Business Warehouse Distribution Manufacturing Education Manufacturing Manufacturing Manufacturing	1998 Rank 1 2 3 4 5 6
Name of Taxpayer Meijer, Inc. A. O. Smith Corporation Tipp City Exempted Village School District DAP Products, Inc. Tipp Machine and Tool Dolly, Inc. Gardens Alive- Springhill	Nature of Business Warehouse Distribution Manufacturing Education Manufacturing Manufacturing Manufacturing Agricultural-Nursery	1998 Rank 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Source: City Income Tax Department

Note:

Due to legal restrictions and confidentiality requirements, the City cannot disclose the amount of withholdings by taxpayer. The City chose not to disclose percentages and number of filers by income level because the City does not require all taxpayers to file a return, therefore it does not have, nor can it obtain, this type of information.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Years

	1998	1999	2000	2001
Governmental Activities (1)				
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$1,365,000	\$1,180,000	\$995,000	\$3,140,000
Special Assessment Bonds Payable	0	0	0	0
Capital Leases	0	0	0	0
Business-type Activities (1)				
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$2,145,000	\$1,910,000	\$1,675,000	\$1,450,000
Long-Term Loan Payable	580,236	580,236	580,236	467,837
Total Primary Government	\$4,090,236	\$3,670,236	\$3,250,236	\$5,057,837
Population (2)				
City of Tipp City	6,027	6,027	9,221	9,221
Outstanding Debt Per Capita	\$679	\$609	\$352	\$549
Income (3)				
Personal (in thousands)	156,184	160,071	257,045	255,993
Percentage of Personal Income	2.62%	2.29%	1.26%	1.98%

Sources:

- (1) City Finance Director's Office
- (2) US Bureau of Census, Population Division
- (3) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
 - (a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation

2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
\$2,910,000	\$2,630,000	\$8,300,000	\$7,395,000	\$6,540,000	\$5,690,000
0	0	930,000	895,000 55,840	860,000 44,208	825,000 32,146
\$1,225,000	\$1,065,000	\$1,605,000	\$1,370,000	\$1,135,000	\$950,000
\$4,599,505	432,095 \$4,127,095	432,095 \$11,267,095	408,510 \$10,124,350	\$8,987,718	408,510 \$7,905,656
9,221 \$499	9,221 \$448	9,221 \$1,222	9,221 \$1,098	9,221 \$975	9,221 \$857
261,176 1.76%	272,149 1.52%	280,420 4.02%	282,578 3.58%	295,966 3.04%	295,966 2.67%

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Years

Year	1998	1999	2000	2001
Population (1)	6,027	6,027	9,221	9,221
Assessed Value (2)	\$196,440,930	\$203,023,060	\$215,569,470	\$237,924,370
General Bonded Debt (3) General Obligation Bonds	\$1,365,000	\$1,180,000	\$995,000	\$3,140,000
Resources Available to Pay Principal (4)	\$23	\$140	\$0	\$0
Net General Bonded Debt	\$1,364,977	\$1,179,860	\$995,000	\$3,140,000
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Assessed Value	0.69%	0.58%	0.46%	1.32%
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	\$226.48	\$195.76	\$107.91	\$340.53

Source:

- (1) U.S. Bureau of Census of Population
- (2) Miami County Auditor
- (3) Includes all general obligation bonded debt supported by property taxes and income taxes.

 Does not include general obligation bonded debt suported by enterprise funds or special assessments.
- (4) Includes only Debt Service funds available for general obligation bonded debt supported by property taxes.

2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
9,221	9,221	9,221	9,221	9,221	9,221
\$244,019,430	\$249,255,370	\$260,699,910	\$266,979,780	\$259,775,650	\$275,784,680
42 040 000	42 52 0 000		47.207.000		4.7 500 000
\$2,910,000	\$2,630,000	\$8,300,000	\$7,395,000	\$6,540,000	\$5,690,000
\$1,087	\$83,030	\$8,589	\$0	\$0	\$954
\$2,908,913	\$2,546,970	\$8,291,411	\$7,395,000	\$6,540,000	\$5,689,046
1.19%	1.02%	3.18%	2.77%	2.52%	2.06%
\$315.47	\$276.21	\$899.19	\$801.97	\$709.25	\$616.97



Computation of Direct and Overlapping General Obligation Debt December 31, 2007

Jurisdiction	Net Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to the City of Tipp City	Amount Applicable to the City of Tipp City
Direct:			
City of Tipp City	\$0	100.00%	\$0
Overlapping:			
Tipp City Exempted Village School District	18,659,985	68.90%	12,856,730
Troy City School District	19,845,000	0.01%	1,985
Miami County	7,421,500	12.24%	908,392
		Subtotal	13,767,107
		Total	\$13,767,107

Source: Miami County Auditor and Fiscal Officers of Subdivisions.

Note:

Net debt oustanding include only general obligation debt payable from property taxes. Excludes general obligation debt payable from income taxes, enterprise funds, and special assessments.

Debt Limitations Last Ten Years

Collection Year	1998	1999	2000	2001
Total Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$196,440,930	\$203,023,060	\$215,569,470	\$237,924,370
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	20,626,298	21,317,421	22,634,794	24,982,059
City Debt Outstanding (2)	0	0	0	0
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	0	0	0	0
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	0	0	0	0
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$20,626,298	\$21,317,421	\$22,634,794	\$24,982,059
Unvoted Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$196,440,930	\$203,023,060	\$215,569,470	\$237,924,370
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	10,804,251	11,166,268	11,856,321	13,085,840
City Debt Outstanding (2)	0	0	0	0
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	0	0	0	0
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	0	0	0	0
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$10,804,251	\$11,166,268	\$11,856,321	\$13,085,840

- (1) Direct Debt Limitation based upon Section 133, The Uniform Bond Act of the Ohio Revised Code.
- (2) City debt outstanding does not include general obligation debt that is supported by enterprise funds, income tax receipts, and special assessments.

Source: Finance Director's Office

2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
\$244,019,430	\$249,255,370	\$260,699,910	\$266,979,780	\$259,775,650	\$275,784,680
10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
25,622,040	26,171,814	27,373,491	28,032,877	27,276,443	28,957,391
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
\$25,622,040	\$26,171,814	\$27,373,491	\$28,032,877	\$27,276,443	\$28,957,391
\$244,019,430	\$249,255,370	\$260,699,910	\$266,979,780	\$259,775,650	\$275,784,680
5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
13,421,069	13,709,045	14,338,495	14,683,888	14,287,661	15,168,157
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
\$13,421,069	\$13,709,045	\$14,338,495	\$14,683,888	\$14,287,661	\$15,168,157



Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Four Years

	2004	2005	2006	2007
Special Assessment Bonds (1)				
Special Assessment Collections	\$0	\$73,653	\$73,653	\$73,653
Debt Service				
Principal	0	35,000	35,000	35,000
Interest	20,338	34,865	34,165	33,465
Coverage	0.00	1.05	1.06	1.08

⁽¹⁾ The Street Special Assessment Bonds were issued in 2004, in the amount of \$930,000.

Source: Finance Director's Office

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Calendar Year	1998	1999	2000	2001
Population (1)				
City of Tipp City	6,027	6,027	9,221	9,221
Miami County	93,182	93,182	98,868	98,868
Income (2) (a)				
Total Personal (in thousands)	156,184	160,071	257,045	255,993
Per Capita	25,914	26,559	27,876	27,762
Unemployment Rate (3)				
Federal	4.9%	4.5%	4.2%	3.8%
State	4.6%	4.3%	4.3%	3.7%
Miami County	3.6%	3.8%	3.4%	4.3%
Civilian Work Force Estimates (3)				
State	5,678,000	5,749,000	5,900,400	5,857,000
Miami County	50,700	51,000	50,500	51,800
Total Assessed Property Value (4)	196,440,930	203,023,060	215,569,470	237,924,370
Estimated Actual Property Value (4)	602,081,686	621,909,394	667,327,149	739,651,194

Sources:

- (1) US Bureau of Census of Population
- (2) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis information is only available through 2006 for the presentation of 2007 statistics, the City is using the latest information available.
 - (a) Total Personal Income is a calculation based on the County's Per Capita Income, which is the only information available.
- (3) State Department of Labor Statistics
- (4) Miami County Auditor

2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
9,221	9,221	9,221	9,221	9,221	9,221
98,868	98,868	98,868	98,868	98,868	98,868
261,176	272,149	280,420	282,578	295,966	295,966
28,324	29,514	30,411	30,645	32,097	32,097
4.8%	5.8%	6.0%	5.1%	4.6%	4.6%
4.3%	5.7%	6.1%	5.9%	5.5%	5.6%
5.5%	6.1%	5.6%	5.6%	5.5%	5.4%
5,828,000	5,915,000	5,875,300	5,900,400	5,934,000	5,976,500
52,000	52,200	54,300	54,100	55,100	55,400
244,019,430	249,255,370	260,699,910	266,979,780	259,775,650	275,784,680
759,270,302	775,791,777	806,202,806	822,422,149	786,707,789	854,886,147



Principal Employers Current Year and Seven Years Ago

Curr	eni Teur una Seven Teurs Ago		
		2007	
		Number of	
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank
Meijer, Inc.	Warehouse Distribution	802	1
A. O . Smith Corporation	Manufacturing	341	2
Tipp City Exempted Village School District	Education	290	3
Creative Extruded Products	Manufacturing	240	4
Arbogast	Auto Dealer	120	5
Springmeade Health Center	Health Care	110	6
DAP Products, Inc.	Manufacturing	110	7
Gardens Alive- Springhill	Agricultural and Nursery	100	8
Captor	Manufacturing	92	9
Allen Foods	Food Processing	84	10
Total		2,289	
		2000	
		Number of	
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank
Meijer, Inc.	Warehouse Distribution	980	1
A. O . Smith Corporation	Manufacturing	325	2
Tipp City Exempted Village School District	Education	283	3
Dolly, Inc.	Manufacturing	250	4
Creative Extruded Products	Manufacturing	225	5

Agricultural and Nursery

Health Care

Manufacturing

Manufacturing

Food Processing

6

7

8

9

10

140

138

120

100

95

2,656

Sources: Tipp City Income Tax Department and Tipp City Chamber of Commerce

Springhill Nurseries

Adcare Health Systems

Tipp Machine & Tool

S. K. Mold and Tool

Allen Foods

Total

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

Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Years

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Governmental Activities					
General Government					
Legislative	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
City Manager	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.00	2.00
Building and Facility Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50
Finance	6.50	7.00	7.25	7.25	7.50
Legal	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Engineering	1.00	1.00	1.50	2.50	2.50
Security of Persons and Property					
Police	16.50	19.00	19.00	21.00	21.50
Fire and EMS	13.50	14.00	14.00	14.00	15.00
Transportation					
Street	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	6.00
Leisure Time Activities					
Parks	4.50	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00
Pool	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75
Community Environment					
Community and Economic Dev.	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Business-Type Activities					
Utilities					
Electric	10.00	10.00	11.00	11.00	14.50
Water	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	5.00
Sewer	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	3.00
Refuse Collection	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Employees	78.75	82.75	84.50	87.25	95.25

Method: 1.00 for each full-time, 0.50 for each part-time and 0.25 for each seasonal employee

Source: Finance Director's Office

2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
0.50	1.50	1.50	2.00	2.00
7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	8.00
0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
2.50	2.50	3.00	3.00	3.00
21.50	22.00	22.00	22.50	22.50
15.00	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50
6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
4.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
14.50	14.50	14.50	15.50	15.50
5.00	5.00	5.25	5.50	8.50
3.00	3.00	5.25	3.50	3.50
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
95.25	92.50	95.50	96.00	99.50

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

	1998	1999	2000	2001
Governmental Activities				
General Government				
Accounts Payable Checks processed	2,550	4,124	3,181	3,531
Purchase Orders issued	3,409	3,210	2,925	2,955
Court				
Number of Criminal Cases	336	316	420	352
Number of Traffic Cases	634	586	633	784
Licenses and Permits				
Number of Residential Building Permits	111	62	66	56
Number of Commercial Building Permits	22	13	16	27
Security of Persons and Property				
Police				
Criminal Arrests	n/a	n/a	n/a	564
Calls for Service	n/a	n/a	n/a	13,956
Number of Accidents	n/a	n/a	n/a	381
Fire and EMS				
Number of Fire Calls	351	392	383	423
Number of EMS Runs	1,029	1,155	1,191	1,230
Transportation				
Street				
Tons of Salt Used	n/a	874	925	1,060
Leisure Time Activities				
Swimming Pool Receipts	45,749	41,348	31,274	34,312
Business-Type Activities				
Electric				
Number of Service Connections	4,339	4,402	4,471	4,491
Peak Demand (megawatts)	27.6	29.8	27.3	28.0
Energy Purchased (MWh)	142,026	143,635	147,191	144,499
Water				
Number of Service Connections	3,552	3,608	3,647	3,708
Daily Average Consumption (mgd)	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.7
Peak Daily Consumption (mgd)	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.7
Sewer				
Sewer Treatment Charges	580,022	542,174	546,145	525,729
Daily Average Sewage Treatment (mgd)	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4
Refuse Collection				
Number of Customers Billed	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Source: Finance Director's Office

Note: n/a = Information is not available. Refuse billing started in 2004.

2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
3,532	3,304	3,500	3,343	3,542	3,576
2,800	2,823	2,599	2,502	2,813	2,780
349	403	334	408	368	412
830	752	584	688	747	742
94	126	79	82	34	31
8	5	9	8	8	9
606	650	675	805	676	770
17,485	16,805	16,580	17,345	16,391	15,420
441	417	382	385	416	390
448	397	392	414	404	408
1,301	1,283	1,272	1,343	1,415	1,353
338	1,085	610	665	621	1,121
38,899	29,226	12,240	247,737	268,227	268,574
30,077	27,220	12,240	241,131	200,227	200,374
4 402	1.561	4.624	4.711	4761	4 904
4,493 30.0	4,564 29.4	4,634 28.5	4,711 31.4	4,761 31.4	4,804 33.0
148,599	148,675	153,050	157,954	160,677	154,852
- ,	-,	,		,	- ,
3,735	3,783	3,849	3,927	3,984	4,026
1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.3
3.2	3.2	3.2	2.6	2.8	2.5
534,839	557,044	580,709	589,276	612,634	621,828
1.2	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6
n/a	n/a	3,737	3,793	3,837	3,852

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Eight Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Governmental Activities				
General Government				
Area (square miles)	6.2	6.2	6.2	7.0
Security of Persons and Property				
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Fire				
Stations	2	2	2	2
Transportation				
Street				
Miles of Street	48	48	51	52
Street Lights	1,141	1,147	1,165	1,228
Miles of Storm Sewers	46	46	49	50
Leisure Time Activities				
Park Area (acres)	366	366	368	394
Number of Parks	11	11	12	12
Number of Tennis Courts	2	2	2	2
Number of Ball Fields	12	12	12	12
Business-Type Activities				
Utilities				
Electric				
Substations	3	3	3	3
Water				
Waterlines (Miles)	45	45	45	46
Number of Fire hydrants	525	525	561	590
Sewer				
Sewerlines (Miles)	43	43	45	46

Source: Finance Director's Office

Note: Most of these operating indicators were not maintained prior to 2000.

2004	2005	2006	2007
7.1	7.2	7.2	7.5
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
58	60	60	61
1,276	1,302	1,328	1,400
56	58	58	59
394	434	434	434
12	17	17	17
2	2	2	2
12	20	20	20
3	3	3	3
52	54	54	55
639	658	658	658
52	54	54	55



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

City Council City of Tipp City, Ohio 260 South Garber Drive Tipp City, Ohio 45371

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 Tipp City, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 16, 2008. 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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 an 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*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated June 16, 2008.

This report is intended for the information and use of the City Council, the management, others within the City, the Auditor of the State of Ohio and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jank, Schufer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio June 16, 2008



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

CITY OF TIPP CITY

MIAMI COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JULY 24, 2008