City of Lima Allen County Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2007



Focused on Your Future.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mayor and Members of Council City of Lima 50 Town Square Lima, Ohio 45801

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor' Report* of the City of Lima, Allen County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., 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 Lima is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

August 19, 2008

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June 27, 2008

To the Mayor and Members of Council City of Lima Lima, Ohio

Independent Auditor' Report

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 Lima, Ohio, 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 of Lima's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits.

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 Lima, Ohio, as of December 31, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective changes budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and CDBG Fund 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 27, 2008 on our consideration of the City of Lima's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and 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 2 through 11 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the 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 of Lima, Ohio's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audit of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Kea & associates, Inc.

CITY OF LIMA – ALLEN COUNTY Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

The discussion and analysis of the City of Lima'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 performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2007 are as follows:

- □ General Revenues accounted for \$23.6 million in revenue or 40.1% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions accounted for \$35.2 million or 59.9% of total revenues of \$58.9 million.
- □ Total program expenses were \$52 million, \$33.6 million in governmental activities and \$18.4 million in business-type activities.
- □ In total, net assets increased \$6,774,416. Net assets of governmental activities increased \$5,154,280, which represents a 10.7% increase from 2006. Net assets of business-type activities increased \$1,620,136 or 3.6% from 2006.
- □ Outstanding debt increased from \$29,618,386 to \$32,689,854. The City did rollover \$9,260,000 in bond anticipation notes originally issued in 2005 and 2006. \$8.4 million of these notes are recorded in the business type activities and will be used to fund sewer system improvements. \$860,000 of the bond anticipation notes are accounted for in the governmental type activities and were used for street reconstruction and traffic signal improvements and to purchase a new ladder truck for the fire department. These notes are accounted for in the governmental type activities. In addition to the rollovers, the City issued \$5,000,000 in new bond anticipation notes for water system improvements. These notes are recorded in the business-type activities and will be paid for from the water system charges for services revenue.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This report is designed to allow the reader to look at the financial activities of the City of Lima as a whole and is intended to allow the reader to obtain a summary view or a more detailed view of the City operations, as they prefer.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Changes in Net Assets provide information from a summary perspective showing the effects of the operations for the year 2007 and how they affected the operations of the City as a whole.

Reporting the City of Lima as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

The *Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities* provide information about the activities of the whole City, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds

presented in total in one column. In the case of the City of Lima, the general fund is by far the most significant fund.

A question typically asked about the City's finances "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2007?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets* and *liabilities* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's *net assets* and *changes in those assets*. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the City as a whole, the *financial position* of the City has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the City's income tax base, facility conditions, federal and state mandates, and other factors.

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

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

Reporting the City of Lima's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been safeguarded for specific activities or objectives. The City uses many funds to account for financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, the community development block grant (CDBG) special revenue fund and a capital projects fund established to account for a grant from the State of Ohio Department of Development Job Ready Site Program (JRS Grant).

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

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, CDBG fund and

JRS Grant fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of its funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund and the major special revenue fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary Funds - Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities (water, sewer and refuse); 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. The accounting used for the fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The City of Lima as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the City as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net assets for 2007 compared to 2006:

	Government	al Activities	Business-Type Activities		То	tal
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2006 2007	
Assets Current and Other Assets	\$ 31,822,864	\$ 28,203,111	\$ 24,056,449	\$ 23,322,337	\$ 55,879,313	\$ 51,525,448
Capital Assets	41,847,350	37,970,278	56,655,039	52,469,660	98,502,389	90,439,938
Total Assets	73,670,214	66,173,389	80,711,488	75,791,997	154,381,702	141,965,386
Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities	5,110,605	5,624,141	31,324,989	27,961,343	36,435,594	33,585,484
Other Liabilities	15,370,288	12,514,207	2,315,165	2,379,456	17,685,453	14,893,663
Total Liabilities	20,480,893	18,138,348	33,640,154	30,340,799	54,121,047	48,479,147
Net Assets Invested in Capital						
Assets Net of Debt	39,603,772	35,417,638	39,670,190	33,900,566	79,273,962	69,318,204
Restricted	8,069,692	7,531,973	0	0	8,069,692	7,531,973
Unrestricted	5,515,857	5,085,430	7,401,144	11,550,632	12,917,001	16,636,062
Total Net Assets	\$ 53,189,321	\$ 48,035,041	\$ 47,071,334	\$ 45,451,198	\$ 100,260,655	\$ 93,486,239

(Table 1) Net Assets

CITY OF LIMA – ALLEN COUNTY Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Total assets increased by \$12.4 million with governmental assets increasing \$7.5 million and businesstype assets increasing \$4.9 million. The increase of \$3.6 million in Current and Other assets is the result of an increase to Intergovernmental Receivables. This increase is the result of several large capital project related grants awarded to the City but not yet received in 2007. The \$3.9 million increase to capital assets is discussed in the capital asset section of the MD & A. The \$734,000 increase in business-type activities Current and Other assets is due to an increase in the cash balances of the utility funds The \$4.2 million increase to business-type activities capital assets is also discussed later in this MD & A.

Total liabilities increased by \$5.6 million, with business-type liabilities increasing \$3.3 million and governmental activities liabilities increasing \$2.3 million. The increase in business-type liabilities was the result of the net increase of outstanding debt by \$3.4 million. This increase was caused by the issuance of new bond anticipation notes for the water system. The increase to governmental activities liabilities was caused by an increase in deferred revenue of \$3.1 million. This deferred revenue is related to several capital project related grants received by the City in 2007.

Total net assets increased by \$6.8 million. This number reflects an increase in governmental activities of \$5.2 million and an increase in the net assets of the business-type activities of \$1.6 million.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2007. This table also compares changes in net assets between 2007 and 2006. This will enable the reader to draw further conclusion about the City's financial status and possibly project future issues.

		nmental vities	Business-Type Actvities		To	tal
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 6,999,361	\$ 6,210,842	\$ 19,763,947	\$ 19,547,250	\$ 26,763,308	\$ 25,758,092
Operating Grants	2,390,610	3,115,389	0	0	2,390,610	3,115,389
Capital Grants	6,000,196	1,626,323	66,592	93,564	6,066,788	1,719,887
General Revenue:						
Property Taxes	1,528,122	1,332,954	0	0	1,528,122	1,332,954
Income Taxes	15,745,829	15,332,171	0	0	15,745,829	15,332,171
Other Local Taxes	106,714	101,450	0	0	106,714	101,450
Grants and Entitlements	4,299,920	4,687,857	0	0	4,299,920	4,687,857
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	49,961	54,771	117,304	10,912	167,265	65,683
Investments	1,606,077	1,565,476	41,943	36,351	1,648,020	1,601,827
Miscellaneous	58,909	31,918	0	0	58,909	31,918
Total Revenues	38,785,699	34,059,151	19,989,786	19,688,077	58,775,485	53,747,228
Program Expenses						
General Government	9,131,888	7,584,376	0	0	9,131,888	7,584,376
Security of Persons and Property	15,475,457	15,609,906	0	0	15,475,457	15,609,906
Transportation	4,691,638	4,205,912	0	0	4,691,638	4,205,912
Community Environment	3,042,188	3,400,374	0	0	3,042,188	3,400,374
Leisure Time Activities	1,162,245	1,158,163	0	0	1,162,245	1,158,163
Interest and Fiscal Charges	128,003	132,399	0	0	128,003	132,399
Enterprise Operations:						
Water	0	0	8,735,236	9,548,861	8,735,236	9,548,861
Sewer	0	0	7,545,247	8,183,453	7,545,247	8,183,453
Refuse	0	0	2,089,167	2,337,588	2,089,167	2,337,588
Total Program Expenses	33,631,419	32,091,130	18,369,650	20,069,902	52,001,069	52,161,032
Increase _in Net Assets	\$ 5,154,280	\$ 1,968,021	\$ 1,620,136	\$ (381,825)	\$ 6,774,416	\$ 1,586,196

(Table 2) Changes in Net Assets

Governmental Activities

The funding for the governmental activities comes from several different sources, the most significant being the municipal income tax. Other prominent sources are property taxes, grants and entitlements, charges for services and investment interest.

The City's income tax went into effective January 1, 1960 at a rate of 0.75 percent. The rate was increased to 1 percent on January 1, 1967. The income tax rate was increased to its current rate of 1.5 percent on January 1, 1983. Both residents of the City and non-residents who work inside the City are subject to the income tax. However if residents work in a locality that has a municipal income tax, the City provides 100 percent credit up to 1.5 percent for those who pay income tax to another city. City Council could by Ordinance, choose to vary that income tax credit and create additional revenues for the City.

General revenues include grants and entitlements, such as local government funds. With the combination of property tax, income tax and intergovernmental funding all expenses in the governmental activities are funded. The City monitors its sources of revenues very closely for fluctuations.

Police and fire represent the largest expense of the Governmental Activities. This expense of \$15,475,457 represents 46 percent of the total governmental services expenses. These two departments operate out of the General fund.

General government expenses equaled \$9,131,888 or 27.2% of the total government services expenses. This category includes expenses associated with those City departments not associated with the other cost centers.

Our Transportation Department employs 31 full time employees who provide the City and its citizens many services that include public road salting, leaf and debris pickup, paint striping and alley profiling. This department operates out of both the General fund and the Street Repair Special Revenue fund. This department had expenses of \$4,691,638 or 13.95% of the total governmental services expenses.

The City's Community Development Department accounts for the Community Environment expenses. This department provides services such as code enforcement, home repair assistance, some economic development work and other community environment related services. Community Environment expenses equaled \$3,042,188 in 2007. This is 9.1% of total governmental services expenses.

The City also maintains 12 parks (leisure time activities) within the City. Leisure time activities also accounts for the City sponsored recreational activities. This area had expenses of \$1,162,245 in 2007 equaling 3.5% of the total governmental services expenses.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include water, sewer and refuse operations. The revenues are generated primarily from charges for services. In 2007, charges for services of \$19,763,947 accounted for 98.9 percent of the revenues. The total expenses for the utilities were \$18,369,650, leaving an increase in net assets of \$1,620,136 for the business-type activities.

The City's Funds

Information about the City's governmental funds begins on page 14. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual method of accounting. All governmental funds had revenues of \$37,344,047, an increase of \$3,747,056 or 11.2% over 2006. All governmental funds also had expenditures of \$39,074,675, an increase of 4,260,379 or 12.2% over 2006. The funds are monitored consistently with adjustments made throughout the year in budgets to accommodate yearly revenues.

Information about the proprietary funds starts on page 20. These funds are accounted for on an accrual basis. All enterprise funds had operating revenues of \$19,763,947, an increase of \$216,697 or 1.1% from 2006. Enterprise funds operating expenses totaled \$17,235,759, a decrease of \$1,808,875 or 9.5% over 2006. The City is consistent with reviews of these funds, and the necessary adjustments are made to ensure strength in our enterprise funds.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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 2007, the City amended its general fund budget on several occasions. All recommendations for appropriation changes come to Council from the City Finance Director. The Finance Committee of Council reviews them, and they make their recommendation to the Council as a whole.

For the general fund, budget basis actual revenue was \$26.9 million, under the final budget estimates of \$27.6 million. Property tax and municipal income tax revenues were over the projected amounts by \$139,000 and \$127,000 respectively. Intergovernmental revenues were short of projections by \$573,000. Also coming in under projections were Fees, Licenses and Permits revenue by \$135,000 and Fines and Forfeitures revenues by \$121,000.

Actual expenditures of \$27.7 million were \$2.9 million lower than the final appropriations of \$30.6 million. All of the City's departments came in under budget in 2007 largely due to a hiring freeze instituted in 2007. Due to lower than anticipated revenues, general fund expenditures exceeded revenues resulting in a net decrease in fund balance of \$213,455.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of year 2007, the City had \$98.5 million invested in land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure and vehicles. A total of \$41.8 million of this was for governmental activities with the remainder of \$56.7 million attributable to business-type activities. Table 3 shows fiscal year 2007 balances compared with 2006.

To comply with GASB Statement 34, the City recorded all infrastructure additions and related depreciation acquired from 1980 to 2002. Prior to this restatement, governmental activities infrastructure had only been recorded since 2003. This resulted in a net increase to governmental activities capital assets of \$12,159,604. This restatement affected only the governmental activities, business-type activities infrastructure has always been reported on the City's financial statements.

(Table 3) Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governm	ental Activities	Business-T	Business-Type Activities		otal
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Land	\$ 5,905,909	\$ 4,750,196	\$ 3,848,039	\$ 2,398,727	\$ 9,753,948	\$ 7,148,923
Construction in Progress	2,067,599	979,844	2,537,353	4,636,305	4,604,952	5,616,149
Buildings and Improvements	9,040,530	9,409,461	24,440,365	25,150,110	33,480,895	34,559,571
Furniture and Equipment	1,265,963	999,158	7,150,097	5,070,353	8,416,060	6,069,511
Vehicles	901,944	1,134,874	828,243	930,641	1,730,187	2,065,515
Capitalized Interest	0) 0	810,127	1,013,150	810,127	1,013,150
Infrastructure	22,665,405	20,696,745	17,040,815	13,270,374	39,706,220	33,967,119
Totals	\$ 41,847,350) \$ 37,970,278	\$ 56,655,039	\$ 52,469,660	\$ 98,502,389	\$ 90,439,938

Total capital assets increased by \$8.1 million in 2007. Governmental activities capital assets increased \$3.9 million. \$1.2 million of this increase is due to property acquisition associated with the State of Ohio Job Ready Site Grant received in 2007. Infrastructure assets also increased by \$2.2 million due to road construction work completed in 2007. In addition there were several projects in progress at years end increasing the construction in progress in the governmental activities by \$1.1 million. Business-Type activities saw an increase in capital assets of \$4.2 million. Land assets increased by \$1.4 million for the construction of a new reservoir on the west side of Lima. Work in the both the water treatment and wastewater treatment plants caused an increase of \$2.1 million in the furniture and equipment category for equipment upgrades and replacements. While the City's Utilities Department is always adding and improving its infrastructure, the \$3.7 million increase in 2007 is due largely to water and sewer lines installed to accommodate a new ethanol production facility. Note 9 provides capital asset activity during the 2007 year.

Debt Administration

The outstanding debt for the City as of December 31, 2007 was \$32,689,854. This balance reflects an increase of \$3,071,468 from the previous year's balance of \$29,618,386, an increase of 10.4 percent. This increase is due the issuance of a new bond anticipation note in the amount of \$5,000,000 for water system improvements. Table 5 summarizes outstanding debt.

	Governmental Activities Busin			vpe Activities	Тс	Total	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 1,380,851	¢ 1.585.001	\$ 9,390,007	¢ 10 576 221	£ 10 770 959	¢ 10 110 100	
Special Assessment	\$ 1,360,631	\$ 1,585,901	\$ 9,390,007	\$ 10,526,221	\$ 10,770,858	\$ 12,112,122	
Bonds	18,000	36,000	0	0	18,000	36,000	
OWDA Loans	0	0	5,463,606	5,769,554	5,463,606	5,769,554	
Bresler Termination					0	0	
Agreement	0	0	2,131,236	2,273,318	2,131,236	2,273,318	
Notes Payable	862,727	966,739	13,443,427	8,460,653	14,306,154	9,427,392	
Total	\$ 2,261,578	\$ 2,588,640	\$ 30,428,276	\$ 27,029,746	\$ 32,689,854	\$ 29,618,386	

(Table 4) Outstanding Debt, at December 31

The general obligation bonds are composed of (1) Municipal Center Refunding – a 1999 unvoted debt issue repaid from general governmental activities revenue; (2) 1999 Parking Facility unvoted issue for the construction of downtown parking garage repaid from general governmental activities revenue; (3) 2004 unvoted debt issue for improvements to a City owned parking lot; (4) 1999 Water and Sewer Bond Refunding unvoted issue for the purpose of refinancing a portion of the water and sewer revenue bonds to be repaid from business-type activities charges for services revenue; (5) 2004 Water and Sewer Bond Refunding unvoted issue for the purpose of refinancing the remaining portion of the water and sewer revenue bonds to be repaid from business-type activities charges for services revenue; (6) 2004 Sewer revenue bonds to be repaid from business-type activities charges for services revenue; (7) 2004 Wastewater Treatment Laboratory construction and renovation unvoted issue to be repaid from business-type activities charges for services revenue.

The special assessment bonds consist of various street improvement projects. The principal and interest for these bonds are paid from the collection of special assessments by the County Auditor from the specific property owners who primarily benefited from the projects.

The OWDA loan is issued by the Ohio Water Development Administration to finance improvements at the City's wastewater treatment plant. This loan is to be repaid from business-type activities charges for services revenue.

The Bresler Termination agreement ends the City's joint agreement with the State of Ohio. The original agreement was formed when Bresler reservoir was constructed in 1970. The State paid for a percentage of the construction and thus retained rights to a portion of the water in the reservoir. In 2003, in order to

obtain the State's claim on that water, the City agreed to repay the State's share of the construction costs over a twenty-year period at zero percent interest. The total amount to be repaid is \$2,841,646.

The notes payable are bond anticipation notes used for the following: (1) 2007 bond anticipation notes for street reconstruction projects repaid from general governmental activities revenue; (3) 2007 bond anticipation notes for the purchase of a ladder truck for the fire department repaid from general governmental activities revenue, (3) 2007 bond anticipation notes for sewer system improvements to be repaid from business-type charges for services revenue, (4) 2007 bond anticipation notes for water system improvements to be repaid from business-type charges for services revenue, (3) 2007 bond anticipation notes for sever system improvements to be repaid from business-type charges for services revenue.

Additional information concerning the City's debt can be found in Note 14 to the basic financial statements.

Current Financial Issues

The City administration is currently working with businesses to occupy several industrial parks within the City limits. Extension of City utilities to new areas is an ongoing process. In addition, the City's Utilities department is in the preliminary planning stages of a new reservoir to serve the anticipated needs for future economic development

The City is developing new and enhancing existing economic development incentives to attract new businesses and encourage existing ones to expand their operations within the City of Lima.

The plans for the future are always made keeping a careful watch on the financial condition of the City. The City of Lima's goal is to keep itself financially strong and enable growth to meet the needs of the future

Contacting the City Auditor's Department

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 any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Gene Reaman, Auditor of City of Lima, 50 Town Square, Lima, OH 45805.

CITY OF LIMA - ALLEN COUNTY Statement of Net Assets December 31,2007

		Drimon Communit	·······
	Governmental	Primary Government	
	Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets	Activities	Activities	Total
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 9,579,876	\$ 19,178,884	\$ 28,758,760
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	0 ,573,670	φ 19,170,004	φ 20,750,700
In Segregated Accounts	315,760	665,102	980,862
With Fiscal Agents and Escrow Agents	15,641	005,102	15,641
Taxes Receivable	4,353,858	0	4,353,858
Accounts Receivable	470,850	3,213,728	
Intergovernmental Receivable	12,625,236	5,215,728	3,684,578
Special Assessments Receivable	2,964,093	0	12,625,236 2,964,093
Accrued Interest Receivable	324,089	1,088	The second s
Materials and Supplies Inventory	64,684		325,177
Notes Receivable		111,487	176,171
Prepaid Items	1,366,891	0	1,366,891
Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs	52,394	68,388	120,782
Internal Balances	7,738	148,950	156,688
Restricted Assets:	(318,246)	318,246	0
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	250 556	550 FR4
	0	350,576	350,576
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	7,973,508	6,385,392	14,358,900
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	33,873,842	50,269,647	84,143,489
Total Assets	73,670,214	80,711,488	154,381,702
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	439,877	356,931	796,808
Contracts Payable	0	844,208	844,208
Accrued Wages	750,835	182,483	933,318
Retainage Payable	2,854	0	2,854
Intergovernmental Payable	821,409	158,575	979,984
Deferred Revenue	13,047,056	0	13,047,056
Accrued Interest Payable	29,364	422,392	451,756
Claims Payable	278,893	0	278,893
Payable from Restricted Assets:			10 DADE D
Refundable Deposits	0	350,576	350,576
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	1,212,286	15,073,650	16,285,936
Due In More Than One Year	3,898,319	16,251,339	20,149,658
Total Liabilities	20,480,893	33,640,154	54,121,047
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	39,603,772	39,670,190	70 272 062
Restricted for:	57,005,772	57,070,170	79,273,962
Capital Projects	141,675	٥	141 675
Debt Service	420,483	0	141,675
Other Purposes		0	420,483
Unrestricted	7,507,534	0	7,507,534
	5,515,857	7,401,144	12,917,001
Total Net Assets	\$ 53,189,321	\$ 47,071,334	\$ 100,260,655

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	es in Net Assets	
		į	Operating Grants,		4	Primary Government		
	Fxnenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Governmental Activities:	i				·			
security of Persons and Property Leisure Time Activities	1,04,014,01 0 1,162,245	150,015 &	000,682 &	4,4// 0	5 (14,810,443) (1 065 337)	9 C	5 (14,810,443) (1065 337)	
Community Environment	3.042.188	192.500	2.089.610	1.100.693	340.615	¢	340.615	
Transportation	4,691,638	236,018	16,000	3.873.807	(565.813)	0	(565.813)	
General Government	9,131,888	6,098,398	0	1,021,219	(2,012,271)	0	(2,012,271)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	128,003	0	0	0	(128,003)	0	(128,003)	
Total Governmental Activities	33,631,419	6,999,361	2,390,610	6,000,196	(18,241,252)	0	(18,241,252)	
Business-Type Activities: Water	9EC 3ET 8	9 489 618	C	66 597	C	820.974	870 074	
	7.545.247	7.825.371	0	0	0	280.124	280.124	
	2,089,167	2,448,958	0	0	0	359,791	359,791	
Total Business-Type Activities	18,369,650	19,763,947	0	66,592	0	1,460,889	1,460,889	
	\$ 52,001,069	\$ 26,763,308	S 2,390,610	\$ 6,066,788	(18,241,252)	1,460,889	(16,780,363)	
		General Revenues Property Taxes Levied for:	ied for:					
		General Purposes Income Tax Levied for:	for		1,528,122	0	1,528,122	
		General Purposes			15,745,829	0	15,745,829	
		Other Local Taxes			106,714	0	106,714	
		Intergovernmental Revenue	levenue		4,299,920	0	4,299,920	
		Gain on Sale of Capital Asset	ital Asset		49,961	117,304	167,265	
		Investment Eamings			1,606,077	41,943	1,648,020	
		Miscellaneous			58,909	0	58,909	
		Total General Revenues	ues		23,395,532	159,247	23,554,779	
		Change in Net Assets	SI		5,154,280	1,620,136	6,774,416	
		Net Assets Beginnin	Net Assets Beginning of Year - (See Note 3)		48,035,041	45,451,198	93,486,239	
		Net Assets End of Year	ar		\$ 53,189,321	\$ 47,071,334	S 100,260,655	

CITY OF LIMA - ALLEN COUNTY Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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CITY OF LIMA - ALLEN COUNTY Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2007

Assets	General		CDBG cial Revenue	JRS Grant Capital	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,643,755	\$	1	\$ 0	\$ 6,652,377	\$ \$ 206 122
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	\$ 1,040,700	J		\$ U	\$ 6,652,377	\$ 8,296,133
In Segregated Accounts	0		0	0	315,760	715 7 60
With Fiscal and Escrow Agents	0		0	0		315,760
Receivables:	0		U	0	15,641	15,641
Taxes	4,324,624		0	0	29,234	4 757 050
Accounts	470,850		0	0	29,234	4,353,858
Intergovernmental	1,037,700		2,115,850	2,931,660	6,540,026	470,850 12,625,236
Special Assessments	1,057,700		739,930	2,951,000	2,224,163	2,964,093
Accrued Interest	323,650		000,000	0	2,224,103	324,089
Interfund Receivable	1,782,959		0	0	27,216	1,810,175
Materials and Supplies Inventory	1,702,999		0	0	10,696	10,696
Due From Other Funds	0		0	0	61,427	61,427
Notes Receivable	0		256,030	0	1,110,861	1,366,891
Prepaid Items	52,394		250,050	0	1,110,801	
r tepada itemis		8	<u> </u>	0	0	52,394
Total Assets	\$ 9,635,932	\$	3,111,811	\$ 2,931,660	\$ 16,987,840	\$ 32,667,243
Liabilities	2					
Accounts Payable	\$ 179,202	\$	31,413	\$ 790	\$ 143,031	\$ 354,436
Interfund Payable	0		853	774,163	1,102,443	1,877,459
Accrued Wages	693,278		13,382	0	44,175	750,835
Compensated Absences Payable	11,509		0	0	0	11,509
Retainage Payable	0		0	0	2,854	2,854
Intergovernmental Payable	791,055		8,033	0	22,321	821,409
Deferred Revenue	4,107,350		2,770,827	2,931,660	8,567,784	18,377,621
Due To Other Funds	0		0	0	214,730	214,730
Total Liabilities	5,782,394		2,824,508	3,706,613	10,097,338	22,410,853
Fund Balances						
Reserved for Encumbrances	313,710		183,427	168,970	880,698	1,546,805
Reserved for Notes Receivable	0		256,030	0	1,110,861	1,366,891
Reserved for Inventory	0		0	0	10,696	10,696
Reserved for Prepaids	52,394		0	0	0	52,394
Unreserved:						
Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in:						
General Fund	3,487,434		0	0	0	3,487,434
Special Revenue Funds	0		(152,154)	0	5,150,713	4,998,559
Debt Service Funds	0		0	0	420,483	420,483
Capital Projects Funds	0		0	(943,923)	(682,949)	(1,626,872)
Total Fund Balances	3,853,538	-	287,303	(774,953)	6,890,502	10,256,390
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 9,635,932	\$	3,111,811	\$ 2,931,660	\$ 16,987,840	\$ 32,667,243

CITY OF LIMA - ALLEN COUNTY Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities December 31, 2007

Total Governmental Funds Balances		\$ 10,256,390
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds		41,847,350
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds: Property Taxes Income Tax Intergovernmental Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs	\$ 241,129 1,670,098 3,419,338 7,738	
Total		5,338,303
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Net Assets Internal Balances	\$ 973,397 (97,659)	
Total		875,738
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: General Obligation Bonds Special Assessment Bonds Bond Anticipation Notes Compensated Absences Judgments Payable Accrued Interest Payable	\$ (1,380,851) (18,000) (862,727) (2,727,518) (110,000) (29,364)	
Total		 (5,128,460)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		 \$53,189,321

CITY OF LIMA - ALLEN COUNTY Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Revenues	General	CDBG Special Revenue	JRS Grant Capital	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Property Taxes	\$ 1,438,142	\$ 0	¢ O	F 0	0 1 470 1 40
Municipal Income Taxes	15,749,585	\$ 0 0	\$0 0	S 0 0	\$ 1,438,142
Other Local Taxes	15,749,585	0	0		15,749,585
Intergovernmental	2,747,126	1,306,276	1070	106,714	106,714
Charges for Services	3,554,425		325,740	7,226,204	11,605,346
Fees, Licenses and Permits	845,504	26,492	0	535,158	4,116,075
Fines and Forfeitures	1,087,139	0	0	0	845,504
Special Assessments	1,087,139	0	0	520,344	1,607,483
Investment Income			0	93,368	93,368
Miscellaneous	1,437,822	9,348	0	222,277	1,669,447
Miscenaneous	68,543	3,812	0	40,028	112,383
Total Revenues	26,928,286	1,345,928	325,740	8,744,093	37,344,047
Expenditures					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	14,695,394	0	0	668,425	15,363,819
Leisure Time Activities	967,946	0	0	82,825	1,050,771
Community Development	914,372	1,326,041	0	852,050	3,092,463
Transportation	1,932,284	0	0	1,546,434	3,478,718
General Government	7,459,021	0	0	176,453	7,635,474
Capital Outlay	276,450	31,606	1,100,693	5,723,627	7,132,376
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	960,000	0	0	223,000	1,183,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	43,053	0	0	95,001	138,054
Total Expenditures	27,248,520	1,357,647	1,100,693	9,367,815	39,074,675
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	(320,234)	(11,719)	(774,953)	(623,722)	(1,730,628)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds of Bonds	860,000	0	0	0	860,000
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	27,148	0	0	0	27,148
Operating Transfers - In	0	0	0	636,413	636,413
Operating Transfers - Out	(312,523)	0	0 0	(323,890)	(636,413)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	574,625	0	0	312,523	887,148
Net Change in Fund Balances	254,391	(11,719)	(774,953)	(311,199)	(843,480)
Fund Balances Beginning					
of Year	3,599,147	299,022	0	7,201,701	11,099,870
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 3,853,538	\$ 287,303	\$ (774,953)	\$ 6,890,502	\$ 10,256,390

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (843,480)
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 exceeded depreciation in the		
current period. Capital Outlay	\$ 6.452.399	
Depreciation	\$ 6,452,399 (2,575,328)	
	(2,575,520)	
Total		3,877,071
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property Taxes	\$ 89,980	
Income Tax	(3,756)	
Intergovernmental	1,305,467	
Total		1,391,691
Other financing sources in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		
Bond Anticipation Note		(860,000)
Premium on Bond Anticipation Note		(2,727)
Premiums on bond or note issuances are realized when received in the governmental funds, but reduce interest expense on the		
statement of activities		6,789
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		1,183,000
statement of her assets.		1,185,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		6,444
In the statement of a statistical interest and and the data of the land		
In the statement of activities, interest expense is reduced for bond issuance costs, whereas in governmental funds these costs are expensed in the year incurred.		(455)
no - via ana menangkala na manangkananana.		(122)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and intergovernmental payable which		
represent contractually required pension do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as		
expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences	\$ 145,296	
Judgements Payable	51,299	
Total		196,595
The internal service funds used by management to charge the costs of insurance and gasoline to individual funds are not reported in the entity-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated.		
Change in Net Assets	\$ 261,971	
Internal Balances	(62,619)	
Total		 199,352
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 5,154,280

CITY OF LIMA - ALLEN COUNTY Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
_				
Revenues		_		
Property Taxes	\$ 1,299,000	\$ 1,299,000	\$ 1,438,142	\$ 139,142
Municipal Income Taxes	15,976,500	15,976,500	16,103,743	127,243
Intergovernmental	3,290,650	3,290,650	2,717,880	(572,770)
Charges for Services	3,452,350	3,452,350	3,364,010	(88,340)
Fees, Licenses and Permits	981,000	981,000	845,504	(135,496)
Fines and Forfeitures	1,195,000	1,195,000	1,073,768	(121,232)
Investment Income	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,328,682	78,682
Miscellaneous	163,000	163,000	68,543	(94,457)
Total Revenues	27,607,500	27,607,500	26,940,272	(667,228)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	15,486,201	15,697,917	14,693,819	1,004,098
Leisure Time Activities	1,128,093	1,131,193	977,081	154,112
Community Development	1,032,717	1,072,217	923,675	148,542
Transportation	2,283,684	2,283,683	1,984,120	299,563
General Government	8,635,852	8,710,352	7,759,989	950,363
Capital Outlay	489,883	416,498	386,615	29,883
Debt Service:			The second s	
Principal Retirement	1,165,000	1,165,000	960,000	205,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	124,683	124,683	43,053	81,630
Total Expenditures	30,346,113	30,601,543	27,728,352	2,873,191
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,738,613)	(2,994,043)	(788,080)	2,205,963
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds of Bonds	960,000	960,000	860,000	(100,000)
Proceeds from Disposition of Fixed Assets	20,000	20,000	27,148	(100,000) 7,148
Operating Transfers - Out	(200,000)	(136,800)	(312,523)	(175,723)
e Fernande Fernandere e er		(150,000)	()12,323)	(175,725)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	780,000	843,200	574,625	(268,575)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,958,613)	(2,150,843)	(213,455)	1,937,388
	(-,,)	(,,,,,,,,,,,))	(,)	-,,
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,574,357	2,574,357	2,574,357	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	499,674	499,674	499,674	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 1,115,418	\$ 923,188	\$ 2,860,576	\$ 1,937,388

CITY OF LIMA - ALLEN COUNTY Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP) and Actual CDBG Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,096,137	\$ 3,096,137	\$ 1,265,637	\$ (1,830,500)
Charges for Services	0	0	26,492	26,492
Revolving Loan Payments	0	0	51,255	51,255
Investment Income	0	0	9,345	9,345
Miscellaneous	0	0	3,993	3,993
Total Revenues	3,096,137	3,096,137	1,356,722	(1,739,415)
Expenditures Current:				
Community Development	2,465,453	2,465,453	1,539,180	926,273
Capital Outlay	106,706	106,706	31,606	75,100
Total Expenditures	2,572,159	2,572,159	1,570,786	1,001,373
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	523,978	523,978	(214,064)	(738,042)
Net Change in Fund Balance	523,978	523,978	(214,064)	(738,042)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	(167,529)	(167,529)	(167,529)	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	172,158	172,158	172,158	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 528,607	\$ 528,607	\$ (209,435)	\$ (738,042)

CITY OF LIMA - ALLEN COUNTY Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2007

		Governmental Activities			
	Water	Sewer	Refuse	Total	Internal Service Funds
Assets					
Current Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,964,367	\$ 10,274,384	\$ 940,133	\$ 19,178,884	\$ 1,283,743
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	602,908	62,194	0	665,102	0
Receivables:					
Accounts	1,214,769	1,414,618	584,341	3,213,728	0
Accrued Interest	987	101	0	1,088	0
Interfund Receivable	61,047	6,237	0	67,284	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	84,620	26,867	0	111,487	53,988
Due from Other Funds	139,091	14,212	0	153,303	0
Prepaid Items	34,216	34,172	0	68,388	0
Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs	41,330	107,620	0	148,950	0
Total Current Assets	10,143,335	11,940,405	1,524,474	23,608,214	1,337,731
Noncurrent Assets: Restricted Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	350,576	0	0	350,576	0
Capital Assets:					
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	3,904,546	2,480,846	0	6,385,392	0
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	21,104,009	29,165,638	0	50,269,647	0
Total Noncurrent Assets	25,359,131	31,646,484	0	57,005,615	0
Total Assets	\$ 35,502,466	\$ 43,586,889	\$ 1,524,474	\$ 80,613,829	\$ 1,337,731

CITY OF LIMA - ALLEN COUNTY Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2007

		Governmental					
	Water	Sewer Refuse		Total	Internal Service Funds		
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$ 105,368	\$ 92,233	\$ 159,330	\$ 356,931	\$ 85,441		
Contracts Payable	565,699	278,509	0	844,208	0		
Accrued Wages	106,412	73,021	3,050	182,483	0		
Intergovernmental Payable	110,712	45,875	1,988	158,575	0		
Accrued Interest Payable	146,415	275,977	0	422,392	0		
Claims Payable	0	0	0	0	278,893		
Bond Anticipation Notes	5,016,800	8,426,627	0	13,443,427	0		
OWDA Loans Payable	0	317,527	0	317,527	0		
Bresler Reservoir Termination Agreement General Obligation Bonds Payable (Net, where applicable, of unamortized discount and	142,082	0	0	142,082	0		
accounting loss)	450.075	710,689	0	1 170 (14	0		
accounting loss)	459,925	/10,689	0	1,170,614	0		
Total Current Liabilities	6,653,413	10,220,458	164,368	17,038,239	364,334		
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:							
Refundable Deposits	350,576	0	0	350,576	0		
1							
Total Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	350,576		0	350,576	0		
Long-Term Liabilities:							
Compensated Absences Payable (Net of Current Portion)	518,311	361,361	17,041	896,713	0		
OWDA Loans Payable (Net of Current Portion)	0	5,146,079	0	5,146,079	0		
Bresler Reservoir Termination Agreement	1,989,154	0	0	1,989,154	0		
General Obligation Bonds Payable (Net of Current Portion, and where applicable, of unamortized discount and	1,707,104	Ū	0	1,767,134	U		
accounting loss)	1,971,300	6,248,093	0	8,219,393	0		
Total Long-Term Liabilities	4,478,765	11,755,533	17,041	16,251,339	0		
Total Liabilities	11,482,754	21,975,991	181,409	33,640,154	364,334		
Net Assets							
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	20,446,094	19,224,096	0	39,670,190	0		
Unrestricted	3,573,618	2,386,802	1,343,065	7,303,485	973,397		
			1,515,005	7,505,405			
Total Net Assets	\$ 24,019,712	\$ 21,610,898	\$ 1,343,065	46,973,675	\$ 973,397		
Net assets reported for business-type activities in the Statement		ifferent because					
they include accumulated overpayments to the internal service	funds:			97,659			
Net assets of Business-Type Activities				\$ 47,071,334			

CITY OF LIMA - ALLEN COUNTY Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

		Governmental Activities			
	Water	Sewer	Refuse	Total	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$ 8,786,045	\$ 7,807,586	\$ 2,448,958	\$ 19,042,589	\$ 5,584,453
Other Operating Revenues	703,573	17,785	0	721,358	382,663
Total Operating Revenues	9,489,618	7,825,371	2,448,958	19,763,947	5,967,116
Operating Expenses					
Salaries	2,677,053	1,882,189	82,235	4,641,477	0
Fringe Benefits	1,145,353	769,857	29,516	1,944,726	0
Claims Expense	0	0	0	0	4,537,439
Other Services and Charges	3,384,273	2,440,536	1,978,239	7,803,048	1,167,707
Depreciation	1,265,733	1,580,775	0	2,846,508	0
Total Operating Expenses	8,472,412	6,673,357	2,089,990	17,235,759	5,705,146
Operating Income	1,017,206	1,152,014	358,968	2,528,188	261,970
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)					
Gain on Disposal of Fixed Assets	0	117,304	0	117,304	0
Tap-in Fees	66,592	0	0	66,592	0
Investment Income	38,053	3,890	0	41,943	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(302,590)	(893,920)	0	(1,196,510)	0
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(197,945)	(772,726)	0	(970,671)	0
Change in Net Assets	819,261	379,288	358,968	1,557,517	261,970
Net Assets Beginning of Year	23,200,451	21,231,610	984,097		711,427
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 24,019,712	\$ 21,610,898	\$ 1,343,065		\$ 973,397

Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the Statement of Activities are different because a portion of the net expense of the internal service funds is reported with business-type activities.

62,619 \$ 1,620,136

Change in Net Assets of Business-Type Activities

CITY OF LIMA - ALLEN COUNTY Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Water	Sewer	Refuse	Total	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 8,976,161	\$ 7,842,823	\$ 2,454,530	\$ 19,273,514	\$0
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided	0	0	0	0	5,584,453
Other Cash Receipts	703,573	17,785	0	721,358	382,663
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(2,908,916)	(1,881,619)	(82,356)	(4,872,891)	0
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(2,673,004)	(798,260)	(31,243)	(3,502,507)	0
Cash Payments for Other Services and Charges	(1,150,107)	(3,153,969)	(1,983,363)	(6,287,439)	(1,245,467)
Cash Payments for Claims	0	0	0	0	(4,806,441)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	2,947,707	2,026,760	357,568	5,332,035	(84,792)
Cash Flows from Capital and					
Related Financing Activities					
Cash Received from Tap-in Fees	66,592	0	0	66,592	0
Proceeds from Sale of Bond Anticipation Notes	5,016,800	8,426,627	0	13,443,427	0
Principal Paid on OWDA Debt	0	(305,948)	0	(305,948)	0
Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(455,000)	(700,000)	0	(1,155,000)	0
Principal Paid on Bresler Reservoir Termination Agreement	(142,082)	0	0	(142,082)	0
Principal Paid on Bond Anticipation Notes	0	(8,400,000)	0	(8,400,000)	0
Interest Paid on Debt Obligation	(149,927)	(957,948)	0	(1,107,875)	0
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(5,575,172)	(1,456,715)	0	(7,031,887)	0
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related					
Financing Activities	(1,238,789)	(3,393,984)	0	(4,632,773)	0
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Gain on Sale of Assets	0	117,304	0	117,304	0
Proceeds from Sale of Investments	135,511	13,871	0	149,382	0
Purchase of Investments	(137,275)	(14,025)	0	(151,300)	0
Interest on Investments	38,242	3,909	0	42,151	0
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	36,478	121,059	0	157,537	0
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash					
and Cash Equivalents	1,745,396	(1,246,165)	357,568	856,799	(84,792)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	7,172,455	11,582,743	582,565	19,337,763	1,368,535
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$ 8,917,851	\$ 10,336,578	\$ 940,133	\$ 20,194,562	\$ 1,283,743

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

(continued)

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CITY OF LIMA - ALLEN COUNTY Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Enterprise Funds								
		Water	Sewer		Refuse		Total		Internal vice Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Gain to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities									
Operating Gain	\$	1,017,206	\$	1,152,014	\$	358,968	\$	2,528,188	\$ 261,970
Adjustments:									
Depreciation		1,265,733		1,580,775		0		2,846,508	0
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:									
Accounts Receivable		135,742		35,237		5,572		176,551	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory		(18,035)		1,196		0		(16,839)	(27,690)
Prepaid Items		2,402		2,446		0		4,848	0
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable		(65,774)		(96,525)		(5,258)		(167,557)	(50,070)
Contracts Payable		548,702		(490,751)		0		57,951	0
Accrued Wages		4,049		570		(121)		4,498	0
Compensated Absences Payable		(4,754)		(28,403)		(1,727)		(34,884)	0
Retainage Payable		0		(133,610)		0		(133,610)	0
Intergovernmental Payable		8,062		3,811		134		12,007	0
Decrease in Claims Payable		0		0		0		0	(269,002)
Increase in Refundable Deposits		54,374		0	-	0		54,374	
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities		2,947,707	\$	2,026,760		357,568	<u></u>	5,332,035	\$ (84,792)

CITY OF LIMA - ALLEN COUNTY

Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities

Agency Funds

December 31, 2007

	Agency		
Assets Equity Pooled in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts Accounts Receivable	\$	188,597 443,584 2,347,608	
Total Assets	\$	2,979,789	
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$	8,000	
Intergovernmental Payable		15,278	
Undistributed Monies		2,791,192	
Deposits Held and Due to Others		165,319	
Total Liabilities	\$	2,979,789	

NOTE 1: <u>REPORTING ENTITY</u>

The City of Lima (the "City") is a home rule municipal corporation, established under the laws of the State of Ohio which operates under its own charter. The municipal government, provided by the charter, operates under a mayor-council form of government. Legislative power is vested in a nine-member council, each elected to four year terms. The Mayor, City Auditor and Director of Law are each elected to four year terms. The Mayor appoints all officers, members of commissions and classified and unclassified positions in the departments under his control. Other elected officials appoint classified and unclassified positions in their departments.

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City of Lima consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. The City is segmented into many different activities and smaller accounting entities. These include police force, fire fighting force, street maintenance force, park and recreation system, which includes a swimming pool, a water system, a sewer system, a refuse force, and the Sinking Fund Board of Trustees.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations which are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the levying of taxes or the issuance of debt. There are no component units included in the reporting entity of the City.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental and business-type activities and to its proprietary funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The most significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements 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 activity of the internal service fund is also eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental and businesstype activities of the City at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the City. 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, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limitations. 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.

Fund Financial Statements During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

General Fund The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be 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.

Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund The community development block grant (CDBG) special revenue fund is used to account for grant proceeds and expenditures from the Community Development Block Grant provided by the Department of Housing and Urban Development. The fund balance is available to the City for any purpose prescribed in the annual Consolidated Plan filed by the City with the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Job Ready Site Grant (JRS) Capital Projects Fund This grant, funded by the State of Ohio, is being used to acquire and develop property for future economic development in the City of Lima.

The other governmental funds of the City account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Fund Type Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net asset, financial position, and cash flows. The following is the City's proprietary fund type:

Enterprise Funds Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The sewer, water and refuse funds are the City's major enterprise funds.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Sewer Fund – The sewer fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

Water Fund – The water fund accounts for the provision of water service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

Refuse Fund – The refuse fund accounts for the provision of refuse collection and disposal to residential customers within the City.

Internal Service Funds – The internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's agency funds account for security deposits, fire bond deposits, Municipal Court activity, building fees and the county law library.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Activities presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in total net assets.

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide 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.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net assets. The statement of

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

revenues, expenses and 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 fund activities.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the City, available means expected to be received within thirty-one days after year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 7.) Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: income tax, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees), fines and forfeitures, interest, grants and entitlements, and rentals.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Revenue Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2007, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2008 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

E. Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash received by the City, except cash held by a trustee or fiscal agent and cash in segregated accounts, is pooled in a common group of bank accounts. Monies for all funds are maintained in these accounts. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the combined balance sheet.

The City utilizes a financial institution to service bonded debt as principal and interest payments come due. The balance in this account is presented on the combined balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal and Escrow Agents" and represents deposits. Cash and cash equivalents that are held separately by the City's sinking fund trustees are recorded on the balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts." Cash and cash equivalents held separately by fiscal agents which are limited in use due to applicable bond covenants are recorded on the balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents are recorded on the balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents which are limited in use due to applicable bond covenants are recorded on the balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal and Escrow Agents – Restricted."

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investments, except for repurchase agreements and non-negotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Repurchase agreements and non-negotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost. STAROhio is an investment pool, managed by the Ohio State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio 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 STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's shared price, which is the price the investment could be sold for at December 31, 2007.

The City records all investment income in the General Fund except for interest earned on monies held by trustee in accordance with the bond covenants and federal grants. Investment income credited to the General Fund during 2007 amounted to \$1,437,822 which includes \$1,357,153 assigned from other City funds.

For the purposes of the combined statements of cash flows and for presentation on the combined balance sheet, investments of the cash management pool and investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are considered to be cash equivalents.

F. 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.

G. Materials and Supplies Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory consists of expendable supplies.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Notes Receivable

Notes receivable represents the right to receive repayment for certain loans made by the City. The loans are based upon written agreements between the City and the various loan recipients.

I. Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs

In governmental activities, bond issuance costs are expended in the current period. Bond issuance costs for proprietary fund types are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the bonds-outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method.

J. Restricted Assets/Liabilities

The city has utility deposits from customers that are classified as restricted cash and cash equivalents on the balance sheet because their use is limited to the payment of unpaid utility bills or the refunding of the deposit to the customer.

K. Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide government-wide statement of net assets and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,500. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of proprietary fund capital assets is also capitalized.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

All reported capital assets, except for land and construction-in-progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives		
Land	N/A	N/A		
Buildings	45 - 50 Years	45 - 50 Years		
Equipment	5 - 20 Years	5 - 20 Years		
Infrastructure	12 - 75 Years	12 - 75 Years		
Vehicles	6 - 10 Years	6 - 10 Years		
Water and Sewer Lines	30 - 99 Years	30 - 99 Years		

The City's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets, drainage systems, lighting systems, sewer systems, and water systems.

Capitalization of Interest

Interest is capitalized on proprietary fund assets acquired with tax-exempt debt. The City's policy is to capitalize net interest on construction projects until substantial completion of the project. The amount of capitalized interest equals the difference between the interest cost associated with the tax-exempt borrowing used to finance the project from the date of borrowing until completion of the project and the interest earned from temporary investment of the debt proceeds over the same period. Capitalized interest is amortized on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset. The City did not capitalize any additional interest in 2007.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." Interfund loans which do not represent available expendable resources are offset by a fund balance reserve account. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental columns of the statement of net assets, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

On fund financial statements, long-term interfund loans reported as "advances to/from other funds," are equally offset by a fund balance reserve account which indicate that they do not constitute "available expendable financial resources" even though it is a component of net current assets. Repayment is expected to be made within a reasonable time.

M. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for all accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. The liability is based on an estimate of the amount of accumulated sick leave that will probably be paid as a termination benefit.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

In governmental funds, the liability for unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, special termination benefits, and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Bonds, capital leases, and long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the government fund financial statements when due.

O. 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, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

P. Fund Balance Reserves

The City reserves those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity, which is available for appropriation, in future periods. Fund balance reserves are established for encumbrances, inventory of materials and supplies and property taxes.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statute.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Q. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for water, sewer and refuse services. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating.

R. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, tap-in fees to the extent they exceed the cost of the connection to the system, of grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

S. Interfund Activity

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

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after 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.

T. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2007.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

U. 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.

V. Budgetary Data

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of control has been established by Council at the object level within each department in the general fund and at the object level for all other funds. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the City Council at the legal level of control.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Finance Director. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time the final appropriations were enacted by Council.

The appropriations resolution is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by Council during the year.

NOTE 3: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCES/NET ASSETS

Restatement of Fund Balance The General fund fund balance was restated for 2006 to comply with GASB Statement 34 which requires accounting for infrastructure changes retroactive to 1980. In addition to changes in infrastructure, there were some changes to land improvements, equipment and buildings that also affected the Governmental Activities Net Assets and were included in this restatement.

Governmental Activities Net Assets, 12/31/06	\$	35,875,437
Land Improvements		1,243,219
Equipment		164,789
Buildings		1,545,464
Infrastructure		28,359,371
Accumulated Depreciation - Land Improvements		(726,110)
Accumulated Depreciation - Equipment		(158,341)
Accumulated Depreciation - Buildings		(630,987)
Accumulated Depreciation - Infrastructure		(17,637,801)
Governmental Activities Net Assets,	2	
Restated 12/31/06	\$	48,035,041
	1.	

During the search for infrastructure for the period of 1980 to 2006, land improvements, equipment, and buildings were found that were previously not listed as part of the Governmental Activities Net Assets. These additions occurred prior to 2000, which was the year internal controls were put into place by the current Director of Audit Services. The internal controls established have been tested and proved effective.

NOTE 4: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP basis), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the general fund and the CDBG major special revenue fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Cash accounts which are held separately by the City, the Sinking Fund Board of Trustees, and the trustee accounts for the revenue bonds are not budgeted but are recorded on the GAAP basis.
- 4. Outstanding year-end encumbrances are treated as expenditure/expenses (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 5. Proceeds from and principal payments on short-term note obligations are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 6. For business-type funds, the acquisition and construction of capital assets are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund and the CDBG major special revenue fund.

NOTE 4: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

	<u>52</u> 14	General	CDBG		
GAAP Basis	\$	254,391	\$	(11,719)	
Revenue accruals		11,986		10,794	
Expenditure accruals		(75,151)		(4,556)	
Encumbrances		(404,681)	2	(208,583)	
Budget Basis	\$	(213,455)	\$	(214,064)	

Net Change in Fund Balance

NOTE 5: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Protection of the City's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution, or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

State statutes classify monies held by the City into three categories.

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the City Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that Council has identified as not required for use within the current two-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

NOTE 5: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Interim monies may be invested in the following:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, Notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or 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;
- 3. 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 2% and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed 30 days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) 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;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio).

The City may also invest any monies not required to be used for a period of six months or more in the following:

- 1. Bonds of the State of Ohio.
- 2. Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township, or other political subdivision of this State, as to which there is no default of principal, interest or coupons.
- 3. Obligations of the City.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from

NOTE 5: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Deposits with Financial Institutions

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

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$22,068,730. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures," as of December 31, 2007, \$22,575,153 of the City's bank balance of \$23,175,153 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above, while \$600,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

NOTE 5: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments

As of December 31, 2007, the City had the following investments and maturities:

				Inv	estme	nt Maturiti	es	
Investment		Fair Value		onths or Less	7 to	12 Months	12	to 24 Months
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$	3,000,240	\$	3,000,240	\$	0	\$	0
Repurchase Agreements		733,359		733,359		0		
Huntington Bank Money Market								
Accounts		3,092,701		3,092,701		0		0
Fifth Third Bank Money Market								
Account		215,014		215,014		0		0
STAR Ohio		1,627,976		1,627,976		0		0
	\$	8,669,290	\$	8,669,290	\$	0	\$	0

Interest Rate Risk. To limit its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and in keeping with its investment policy, the City does not invest in any security with a remaining term to final maturity of more than five years.

Credit Risk. The City's repurchase agreement is an unrated investment. As of June 30, 2007, the City's investment in STAR Ohio was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage to total of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2007.

			Percentage	
Investment		Fair Value	of Total	
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$	3,000,240	34.61%	
Repurchase Agreements		733,359	8.46%	
Huntington Bank Money Market Accounts		3,092,701	35.67%	
Fifth Third Bank Money Market Account		215,014	2.48%	
STAR Ohio		1,627,976	18.78%	
	\$	8,669,290	100.00%	

NOTE 6: INCOME TAX

The City levies and collects an income tax of 1.5 percent on all income earned within the City as well as incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100 percent of the tax paid to another municipality, not to exceed the amount owed. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually. Income tax proceeds are used to pay the cost of administering the tax and for General Fund operations and other governmental functions when needed, as determined by Council.

NOTE 7: PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public property, and tangible personal property located in the City. Real property tax revenues received in 2007 represent the collection of 2006 taxes. For 2007, real property taxes were levied after October 1, 2006, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2006, the lien date. These taxed will be collected in and are intended to finance 2007 operations. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by the State statute at 35% of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. The last revaluation was completed in 2004. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. The first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility real and tangible personal property were levied after October 1, 2006, on the assessed values as of December 31, 2006, the lien date. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in 2007 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2007 taxes. For 2007, tangible personal property taxes were levied after April 1, 2006, on the value as of December 31, 2006, the lien date. For 2007, tangible personal property is assessed at 12.5% for property including inventory. This percentage will be reduced to 6.25% for 2008 and zero for 2009. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. The first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property will be eliminated by calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year.

NOTE 7: PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real, public utility, and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at December 31 and are not intended to finance 2007 operations.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2007 was 3.90 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2006 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	A	ssessed Value
Real Estate		
Residential/Agricultural	\$	241,726,280
Commercial/Industrial		125,334,070
Tangible Personal		24,242,724
Public Utility Real		130,470
Public Utility Personal	·	21,174,040
Total		412,607,584

NOTE 8: RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2007 consisted of taxes, utility accounts, intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenues, special assessments, interest on investments, and notes. All receipts are considered to be fully collectible including utility services. A summary of utility accounts receivable is as follows:

Water	\$ 1,214,769
Sewer	1,414,618
Refuse	584,341
Total	\$ 3,213,728

NOTE 8: RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Notes receivable represent low interest notes for development projects and home improvements granted to eligible City residents and businesses under the Federal Community Development Block Grant, the Community Housing Improvement Program, and the Urban Development Action Grant. The notes bear interest at an annual rate of 7 to 8 percent. The notes are to be repaid over periods ranging from five to fifteen years. The gross notes receivable are \$1,715,047 with uncollectible of \$348,156 at December 31, 2007. The notes are recorded net of an allowance for uncollectibles in the amount of \$1,366,891.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	 Amount
Governmental Activities:	
Indigent Defense Reimbursement	\$ 26,149
Homestead and Rollback	56,196
Local Government	955,355
Motor Vehicle License Tax	129,100
Gasoline Excise Tax	555,900
Permissive Tax	238,300
Home Program Grant	1,243,707
Community Development	
Block Grant (CDBG)	2,115,850
2006 Byrne/JAG Grant	17,655
Byrne Pace Grants	8,629
Weed and Seed FY06 Grant	91,526
Ottawa Riverwalk Grant	225,000
2005 EDA Grant	653,771
ALL-Lima Bikepath Grant	96,879
ODOD JRS Grant	2,931,660
ALL-Lima Grade Separation Grant	2,312,155
ALL-Lima Bellefontaine Signal Grant	206,376
Route 65/81 Resurfacing Grant	61,028
ECDD Roadwork Development	500,000
GOE ORDC Rail Spur Grant	200,000
Total Intergovernmental Receivable	\$ 12,625,236

NOTE 9: CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets during 2007 follows:

	Restated Balance 12/31/2006	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2007
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 4,750,196	\$ 1,155,713	\$0	\$ 5,905,909
Construction in progress	979,844	2,108,153	(1,020,398)	2,067,599
Total Capital Assets Not Being				Constant in the second
Depreciated	5,730,040	3,263,866	(1,020,398)	7,973,508
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	13,182,570	12,304	0	13,194,874
Improvements	2,148,575	0	0	2,148,575
Machinery and equipment	3,837,451	545,366	(160,933)	4,221,884
Furniture and fixtures	52,506	0	0	52,506
Vehicles	5,257,918	96,180	(142,724)	5,211,374
Infrastructure:				
Roads	23,697,179	1,718,897	0	25,416,076
Sidewalks	977,581	153,395	0	1,130,976
Bridges	5,187,077	0	0	5,187,077
Signals and Traffic Lights	3,139,826	387,368	0	3,527,194
Curbs	6,349,119	155,702	0	6,504,821
Rail Sidings	0	1,443,375	0	1,443,375
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	63,829,802	4,512,587	(303,657)	68,038,732
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	4,978,842	288,785	0	5,267,627
Improvements	942,842	92,450	0	1,035,292
Machinery and equipment	2,865,584	271,754	(157,072)	2,980,266
Furniture and fixtures	25,215	2,946	0	28,161
Vehicles	4,123,044	329,110	(142,724)	4,309,430
Infrastructure:				
Roads	13,291,911	1,460,356	0	14,752,267
Sidewalks	208,907	27,664	0	236,571
Bridges	687,867	75,125	0	762,992
Signals and Traffic Lights	2,208,888	159,957	0	2,368,845
Curbs	2,256,464	160,961	0	2,417,425
Rail Sidings	0	6,014	0	6,014
Total Accumulated Depreciation	31,589,564	2,875,122	(299,796)	34,164,890
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	32,240,238	1,637,465	(3,861)	33,873,842
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 37,970,278	\$ 4,901,331	\$ (1,024,259)	\$ 41,847,350

NOTE 9: CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance 12/31/2006	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2007
Business-Type Activities:			2	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,398,727	\$ 1,566,579	\$ (117,267)	\$ 3,848,039
Construction in progress	4,636,305	2,721,714	(4,820,666)	2,537,353
Total Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated	7,035,032	4,288,293	(4,937,933)	6,385,392
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Improvements	2,376,449	8,685	0	2,385,134
Buildings	42,314,922	281,036	(8,483)	42,587,475
Machinery and equipment	17,813,742	2,953,394	(61,706)	20,705,430
Furniture and fixtures	45,369	3,795	0	49,164
Vehicles	3,595,938	200,232	(42,351)	3,753,819
Capitalized Interest	3,137,768	0	0	3,137,768
Intangible Assets	317,988	0	0	317,988
Sewer lines	17,451,922	2,272,834	0	19,724,756
Water lines	18,487,502	2,074,091	0	20,561,593
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	105,541,600	7,794,067	(112,540)	113,223,127
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Improvements	751,885	99,326	0	851,211
Buildings	18,789,376	896,244	(4,587)	19,681,033
Machinery and equipment	12,770,069	875,330	(61,706)	13,583,693
Furniture and fixtures	18,689	2,115	0	20,804
Vehicles	2,665,297	302,630	(42,351)	2,925,576
Capitalized Interest	2,124,617	203,024	0	2,327,641
Intangible Assets	317,989	0	0	317,989
Sewer lines	13,401,555	129,338	0	13,530,893
Water lines	9,267,495	447,145	0	9,714,640
Total Accumulated Depreciation	60,106,972	2,955,152	(108,644)	62,953,480
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	45,434,628	4,838,915	(3,896)	50,269,647
Total Business-Type Capital Assets, Net	\$ 52,469,660	\$ 9,127,208	\$ (4,941,829)	\$ 56,655,039

NOTE 9: CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 128,285
Security of Persons and Property	425,234
Leisure Time Activities	126,234
Community Development	5,779
Transportation	 2,189,590
Total	\$ 2,875,122

NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Self Insurance Program

The City has elected to provide employee medical and life benefits through a self insured program. All funds of the City participate in the program and make payments to the Health Benefits Internal Service Fund based on the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. This plan provides a medical plan with a \$100 single and a \$200 family deductible for all employees. Under this program, the fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$100,000 for each individual. The City purchases stop-loss coverage for claims in excess of \$100,000 and up to a maximum of \$1,000,000. Settled claims have not exceeded stop-loss coverage for the last three years. The City utilizes a third party administrator to review all claims, which are then paid by the City.

Claims payable is based on the requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 "Risk Financing Omnibus," which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported if information prior to issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated claim adjustment expenses. Claims payable at December 31, 2007, are estimated based on past experience in payment of claims at \$278,893.

			C	urrent Year					
	В	eginning	C	Claims and					
		of Year	C	Changes in		Claims	Eı	nd of Year	
]	Liability	bility Estimates		0 2	Payments		Liability	
	23								
2006	\$	481,535	\$	5,302,882	\$	5,236,522	\$	547,895	
2007		547,895		4,537,439		4,806,441		278,893	

NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

B. Other Insurance Coverage

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. During 2007 the City contracted with a third party for insurance as follows:

Company	Type of Coverage	De	ductible
Stolly Insurance Agency, Inc.			
	Building and Contents		*
	Auto Insurance		*
	General Liability		*
	Law Enforcement Officers'		*
	Professional Liability		*
	Auto Liability		*
	Commercial Blanket Bond		*
	Employee Benefit Liability		*
	Uninsured Motorist Coverage		*
	Excess Property		*
	Boiler and Machinery	\$	1,000
	Public Officials Liability	\$	10,000
	Depositor Forgery Bond		None
	Public Official Blanket Bond		None

* The combined insurance coverage includes a specific occurrence deductible of \$25,000.

Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years and there has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs. Accidental life insurance is provided to each employee in the amount of \$20,000.

NOTE 11: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Vacation leave is earned at rates which vary depending upon length of service and standard work week. Current policy permits vacation leave to be carried forward with supervisory approval. City employees are paid for earned, unused vacation leave at the time of termination of employment.

Sick leave is earned at the rate of four and six-tenths hours for every eighty hours worked. Current policy permits sick leave to be accumulated without limit. Each employee at the time of retirement from active service within the City is paid 33 percent of his accrued but unused sick leave, up to a maximum of fifty accrued sick days.

Unpaid compensated absences at year end are reported on the Statement of Net Assets, Governmental Activities in the amount of \$2,727,518 due within more than one year and \$11,509 due within one year. Unpaid compensated absences for Business-Type Activities as of year end are reported on the Statement of Net Assets as \$896,713 due within more than one year.

NOTE 12: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Public Employees Retirement System

The City contributes to the Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan administered by the Public Employees Retirement Board. PERS provides basic retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for PERS. The report may be obtained by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 1-800-222-PERS (7377).

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. The employee contribution rates are 9.5% for employees other than law enforcement and public safety. In January 2001, House Bill 416 divided the PERS law enforcement program into two separate divisions with separate employee contribution rates and benefits. The law enforcement classification consists of sheriffs, deputy sheriffs and township police with an employee contribution rate of 10.1%. All other members of the PERS law enforcement program were placed in a newly named public safety division and continue to contribute at 9.75%.

The 2007 employer contribution rate for state employers was 13.77% of covered payroll. For local government employer units the rate was 13.85% of covered payroll. The 2007 employer contribution rate for both the law enforcement and public safety division was 17.17% of covered payroll. Required employer contributions are equal to 100% of the dollar amount billed to each employer and must be extracted from the employer's records. The City's contributions to PERS

NOTE 12: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 were \$1,703,079, \$1,643,497, and \$1,646,707, respectively.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the OP&F's Board of Trustees. OP&F provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5% for police and 24.0% for firefighters. Contributions are authorized by state statute. The City's contributions to the OP&F for the years ending December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 were \$1,822,464, \$1,808,008, \$1,780,604, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 13: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Public Employees Retirement System

In addition to providing pension benefits through Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (System), the System provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to PERS is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by state statute. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employer contributions. The PERS law enforcement program was separated into two divisions, law enforcement and public safety, with separate employee contribution rates and benefits. The 2007 employer contribution rate for state employers was 13.77% of covered payroll. For local government employer units the rate was 13.85% of covered payroll. The 2007 employer rate for public safety and law enforcement was 17.17%. The portion of employer contributions, for all employers, allocated to health care was 5.00% from January 1 through June 30, 2007 and 6.00% from July 1 through December 31, 2007. The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postretirement health care through their contributions to PERS.

NOTE 13: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2006, include a return on investments of 6.50%, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.00% compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .50% and 6.30% based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase 4.00% annually plus an additional factor ranging from .50% to 5% for the next 8 years. Health care costs were assumed to increase at 4% in year 9 and beyond.

All investments are carried at market. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Assets are adjusted to reflect 25% of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets.

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. As of December 31, 2006, the unaudited estimated net assets available for future OPEB payments were \$12.0 billion. The number of active contributing participants was 362,130.

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Retirement Board on September 9, 2004 is effective on January 1, 2007. OPERS took additional actions to improve the solvency of the Health Care Fund in 2006 by creating a separate investment pool for health care assets. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2007, and January 1, 2008, which will allow additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) provides postretirement health care coverage to any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. An eligible dependent child is any child under the age of 18 whether or not the child is attending school or under the age of 22 if attending school full-time or on a 2/3 basis.

NOTE 13: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. The Ohio Revised Code provides the authority allowing the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund's board of trustees to provide health care coverage and states that health care cost paid from the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis. The total police employer contribution is 19.5% of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24% of covered payroll, of which 6.75% of covered payroll was applied to the postemployment health care program during 2007. 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.

The City's actual contributions for 2007 that were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$564,839. The OP&F's total health care expenses for the year ended December 31, 2006 (the latest information available) were \$120,373,722, which was net of member contributions of \$58,532,848. The number of OP&F participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2006 was 14,120 for police and 10,563 for firefighters.

NOTE 14: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the City's long-term obligations during 2007 were as follows:

Governmental Activities	Interest Rate %	Outstanding 1/1/2007	Additions	(Reductions)	Outstanding 12/31/2007	Arrounts Due Within One Year
Special Assessment Bonds:	7.05	e 2000	¢ 0	₱ (10,000)	¢ 10.000	Ф 10.000
1987 Industry Avenue	7.25	\$ 36,000	\$ 0	\$ (18,000)	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,000
Total Special Assessment Bonds		36,000	0	(18,000)	18,000	18,000
Unvoted General Obligation Bonds:						
1999 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds	4.00-5.80					
Municipal Center Refunding		725,000	0	(170,000)	555,000	175,000
Parking Facility		680,000	0	(25,000)	655,000	25,000
2004 - YMCA Parking Lot Project	2.00-4.5	180,000	0	(10,000)	170,000	10,000
Unamortized Premium		901	0	(50)	851	50
Total Unvoted General Obligation Bonds		1,585,901	0	(205,050)	1,380,851	210,050
Bond Anticipation Notes:						
Metcalf St Reconstruction	4.06	500,000	431,606	(500,000)	431,606	431,606
Purchase Fire Truck	4.06	460,000	428,394	(460,000)	428,394	428,394
Unamortized Premium		6,739	2,727	(6,739)	2,727	2,727
Total Bond Anticipation Notes		966,739	862,727	(966,739)	862,727	862,727
				0		
Other Long-Term Obligations:				(0.054.000)		
Compensated Absences		2,874,202	2,739,027	(2,874,202)	2,739,027	11,509
Judgement Payable		161,299		(51,299)	110,000	
Total Other Long-TermObligations		3,035,501	2,739,027	(2,925,501)	2,849,027	121,509
Total Governmental Activities		5,624,141	3,601,754	(4,115,290)	5,110,605	1,212,286

NOTE 14: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

	Interest Rate %	Outstanding 1/1/2007		Additions		(Reductions)		Outstanding 12/31/2007		Due Within One Year	
Business-Type Activities								-		-	
Water Refunding - 1999 Issue	4.00-5.30	\$	1,810,000	\$	0	\$	(135,000)	\$	1,675,000	\$	165,000
Unamortized Accounting Loss			(102, 203)		7,623		0		(94,580)		(9,317)
Unamortized Discount			(25,600)		1,910		0		(23,690)		(2,334)
Total Water Refunding - 1999 Issue			1,682,197		9,533		(135,000)		1,556,730		153,349
Water Refunding - 2004 Issue	2.00-4.50		1,190,000		0		(320,000)		870,000		305,000
Unamortized Premium			6,149		0		(1,654)		4,495		1,576
Total Water Refunding - 2004 Issue			1,196,149		0		(321,654)		874,495		306,576
Total Water General										20 O.C	
Obligation Bonds			2,878,346		9,533		(456,654)		2,431,225		459,925
Sewer Refunding - 1999 Issue	4.00-5.30		2,195,000		0	0	(185,000)	-	2,010,000		230,000
Unamortized Accounting Loss			(128,845)		10,860		0		(117,985)		(13,501)
Unamortized Discount			(32,182)		2,712		0		(29,470)		(3,372)
Total Sewer Refunding - 1999 Issue		. <u> </u>	2,033,973		13,572		(185,000)		1,862,545		213,127
Sewer - 2004 Issue	2.00-4.50		5,585,000		0		(515,000)		5,070,000		495,000
Unamortized Premium			28,902		0		(2,665)		26,237		2,562
Total Sewer Refunding - 2004 Issue		-	5,613,902		0		(517,665)	-	5,096,237		497,562
Total Sewer General				07-01		-		Sec. 1	25.00		
Obligation Bonds			7,647,875		13,572		(702,665)		6,958,782		710,689
Total Unvoted General											
Obligation Bonds			10,526,221		23,105		(1,159,319)		9,390,007		1,170,614
č										5.	
Bond Anticipation Notes:											
Sewer System Improvements	4.06		8,400,000		8,400,000		(8,400,000)		8,400,000		8,400,000
Unamortized Premium			60,653		26,627		(60,653)		26,627		26,627
Water System Improvements	4.10		0		5,000,000		0		5,000,000		5,000,000
Unamortized Premium			0		16,800		0		16,800		16,800
Total Bond Anticipation Notes			8,460,653	1	3,443,427		(8,460,653)	-	13,443,427		13,443,427
Other Long-Term Obligations:											
Bresler Termination Agreement	0.0		2,273,318		0		(142,082)		2,131,236		142,082
OWDA Loan	3.75		5,769,554		0		(305,948)		5,463,606		317,527
Compensated Absences		1.51	931,597		0		(34,884)		896,713	. 2	0
Total Other Long-Term Obligations		200	8,974,469		0		(482,914)		8,491,555		459,609
Total Business-Type Activities			27,961,343	1	3,466,532		(10,102,886)	_	31,324,989	-	15,073,650
Totals		\$	33,585,484	\$ 1	7,068,286	\$	(14,218,176)		36,435,594	\$	16,285,936

General Obligation Bonds – All general obligation bonds are supported by the full faith and credit of the City. General obligation bonds presented as a liability in the statement of net assets will be retired through the debt service fund.

NOTE 14: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Special Assessment Bonds – Special assessment bonds are payable from the proceeds of assessments levied against the specific property owners who primarily benefited from the project. Special assessment monies will be received and the debt will be retired through the Special Assessment Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund. In the event that property owners fail to make their special assessment payments, the City is responsible for providing the resources to meet the annual principal and interest payments. The City also issues special assessments between funds. These assessments due in one year are included in Interfund Receivables/Payables, and the amounts due in excess of one year are included in Due to/from Other Funds. The Debt Service Fund made principal payments in the amount of \$205,890 towards these interfund assessments.

Judgment Payable – The judgment payable represents amounts due to Allen County in settlement of a court case involving the jailing of City inmates at the County jail. The judgment will be paid from the General Fund.

OWDA Loans – The OWDA loan payable represent amounts borrowed from the Ohio Water Development Authority for the construction of sewer system improvements. The loan will be paid from Sewer Enterprise Fund revenue.

Bond Anticipation Notes – The bond anticipation notes represent short-term amounts borrowed by the City to pay for improvements in anticipation of issuing new bonds. During 2007, \$431,606 in bond anticipation notes were issued for street reconstruction. \$428,394 in bond anticipation notes were issued to purchase a ladder truck for the fire department. \$8,400,000 in bond anticipation notes were issued for sewer system improvements. And \$5,000,000 in bond anticipation notes were issued for water system improvements.

NOTE 14: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

		General O (Gro	- 10 ⁻	gation	Special Assessments					Total			
	Principal			Interest	Principal		Interest		Principal			Interest	
2008	\$	210,000	\$	71,725	\$	18,000	\$	1,305	\$	228,000	\$	73,030	
2009		225,000		61,600		0		0		225,000		61,600	
2010		235,000		50,500		0		0		235,000		50,500	
2011		45,000		38,650		0		0		45,000		38,650	
2012		55,000		36,490		0		0		55,000		36,490	
2013-2017		385,000		131,155		0		0		385,000		131,155	
2018-2019		225,000		19,287		0		0		225,000		19,287	
Total	\$	1,380,000	\$	409,407	\$	18,000	\$	1,305	_\$	1,398,000	\$	410,712	

The annual requirements to retire governmental activities debt are as follows: General Obligation

The annual requirements to retire business-type activities debt are as follows:

		Bres				General Ob		ation		OWDA	N T c	NORG		Tot	al	
	-	ermination a				(Gros	SS)	•					Annual Contract of			
-		Principal	Int	terest		Principal		Interest	ł	Principal	-	Interest	-	Principal		Interest
2008	\$	142,082	\$	0	\$	1,195,000	\$	433,385	\$	317,529	\$	201,937	\$	1,654,611	\$	635,322
2009		142,082		0		1,230,000		388,030		329,547		189,917		1,701,629		577,947
2010		142,082		0		1,290,000		337,630		342,021		177,443		1,774,103		515,073
2010		142,082		0		1,345,000		277,510		354,967		164,497		1,842,049		442,007
2012		142,082		0		1,405,000		212,430		368,403		151,061		1,915,485		363,491
2013-2017		710,410		0		1,125,000		625,425	:	2,062,058		535,275		3,897,468		1,160,700
2018-2022		710,416		0		1,390,000		356,143		1,689,081		129,030		3,789,497		485,173
2023-2024		0		0	1	645,000		47,130	-	0		0		645,000	-	47,130
Total	\$	2,131,236	\$	0	\$	9,625,000	\$	2,677,683	\$	5,463,606	\$	1,549,160	\$	17,219,842	\$	4,226,843

NOTE 15: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund Transactions

As of December 31, 2007, balance sheet receivable and payables that resulted from cash advances were as follows:

	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable	Due to Other Funds	Due from Other Funds		
General	\$ 1,782,959	\$ 0	\$0	\$ 0		
Other Governmental Funds:						
CDBG Grant Fund	0	853	0	0		
2001 Weed and Seed	0	6,079	0	0		
2001 JB	0	3,736	0	0		
LEOP	0	19,617	0	0		
ODOD Brownfield	0	805	0	0		
2002 JB	0	13,986	0	0		
2005 Pace	0	5,156	0	0		
2006 Pace	0	1,274	0	0		
2006 Weed and Seed	0	78,778	0	0		
Debt Service	27,216	0	0	61,427		
Capital Projects	0	1,747,175	214,730	0		
Business-Type Activities						
Water	61,047	0	0	139,091		
Sewer	6,237	0	0	14,212		
Totals	\$ 1,877,459	\$ 1,877,459	\$ 214,730	\$ 214,730		

NOTE 15: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

B. Reconciliation of Interfund Transfers

	Tra	nsfers In	Transfers Out			
General	\$	0	\$	312,523		
Other Governmental Funds:						
Debt Service		430,523		205,890		
Capital Projects		205,890		118,000		
Totals	\$	636,413	\$	636,413		
	-					

NOTE 16: DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue at December 31, 2007 consisted of the following:

	Statement of Net Assets	Balance Sheet
Property Taxes Receivable	\$ 1,399,952	\$ 1,641,081
Income Taxes Receivable	0	1,670,098
Grants Receivable	8,683,011	12,102,349
Special Assessments Receivable	2,964,093	2,964,093
Deferred Revenue	\$ 13,047,056	\$ 18,377,621

NOTE 17: CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2007, the City had contractual commitments for the following projects:

	Contractual		Balance
	Commitment	Expended	12/31/2007
Rock River Construction - Westgate Water Main Replacement	\$ 656,047	\$ 0	\$ 656,047
Shelly Company - Metcalf St Reconstruction	781,880	753,274	28,606
Shelly Company - Street Resurfacing	723,124	506,598	216,526
Shelly Company - Ottawa River Bike Path Phase III	1,235,834	1,202,196	33,638
Arcadis G & M of Ohio - Auglaize Pump Station Improvements	650,000	329,671	320,329
Capital Electric Line Builders - Bellefontaine Ave Traffic Signals	215,071	32,824	182,247
Peterson Construction Co Carbonic Acid Feed System	227,843	218,750	9,093
Shelly Company - St Rt 65 & Hanthorn Rd Improvements	291,690	270,962	20,728
BBC&M Engineering - New Reservoir Design	715,500	491,757	223,743
Totals	\$ 5,496,989	\$ 3,806,032	\$ 1,690,957

NOTE 18: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Grants

The City received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2007.

B. Litigation

As of December 31, 2007, the City was a party to various legal proceedings seeking damages or injunctive relief, arising in the course of ordinary business. The ultimate disposition of these proceedings is not presently determinable, but will not, in the opinion of the City Attorney, have a material adverse effect on the overall financial condition of the City.

In addition to the above, the City has been notified by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) that it is required to eliminate wastewater contamination to the Ottawa River, Allen County, Ohio. As of the date of these financial statements, no judicial complaint has been filed. The City is presently engaged in ongoing discussions to determine an acceptable compliance strategy, including projected costs, on a going forward basis. The ultimate cost of the strategy could have a material effect on the City's financial statements.

NOTE 19: ACCOUNTABILITY & COMPLIANCE

Section 5705.10, Revised Code, states that money paid into any fund shall be used only for the purposes for which such fund was established. The existence of a deficit cash balance in any fund indicates that money from another fund or funds has been used to pay the obligations of the fund or funds carrying the deficit cash balance. The following funds had a deficit cash balance on the budgetary basis. On the GAAP basis, the deficit cash is reported as an interfund payable to the General Fund.

Fund	Deficit Cash Balance				
2004 Law Enforcement Overtime Fund	\$ 19,617				
Federal Block Grant Funds	853				
ODOD-Brownfield Fund	805				
2001-WS-QX-0157 Weed/Seed 2 Fund	6,079				
2001-JB-013-A049 Fund	3,736				
2002-JB-013-A049 JAIBG Fund	13,986				
2005-BJ-A02-6429 (PACE) Fund	5,156				
Weed/Seed 2006-WS-Q6-0182 Fund	78,778				
PACE 2006 Fund	1,274				
Ottawa Riverwalk Cotf Fund	225,000				
JRS Agreement Fund	774,163				
EDA-06-01-05030 Fund	428,540				
Roadwork Development Fund	24,972				
Rail Spur Fund	200,000				

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.39 indicates that the total appropriations made during a fiscal year from any fund must not exceed the amount contained in the certificate of estimated resources or the amended certificate of estimated resources which was certified prior to making the appropriation or supplemental appropriation. Section 5705.36(A)(3) requires obtaining an increased amended certificate from the budget commission if the legislative authority intends to appropriate and expend excess revenue. The following funds had appropriations that exceeded the certified estimated resources in 2007.

	Final Estimated Resources plus Beginning Balances	Final Appropriations	Excess
Chip Housing Fund	\$ 915,145	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 84,855
Weed/Seed 2006-WS-Q6-0182 Fund	(17,550)	182,450	200,000
Fund 526	0	99,000	99,000
2005 FEMA EMW-2005-FP-01615 Fund	0	5,160	5,160
ECDD-06-033 Fund	250,000	450,000	200,000
ECDD 04-295 Roadwork Dvlpment Fund	(24,972)	482,089	507,061
GOE-ORDC-2005-39 Rail Spur Fund	0	200,000	200,000

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June 27, 2008

Mayor and Members of Council City of Lima Lima, Ohio

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

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 Lima, 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 27, 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 opinion on the financial statements, but 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.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we considered to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential, will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiency 2007-003 described in the accompanying Schedule of Finding and Questions Costs to be significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

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 any entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the 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 the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that none of the significant deficiencies described above is a material weakness.

City of Lima

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on An Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Page 2 of 2

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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying s Schedule of Finding and Questions Costs as items 2007-001 and 2007-002.

We noted certain matters of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated June 27, 2008.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City's management, the Ohio Auditor of State and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

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June 27, 2008

Mayor and Members of Council City of Lima Lima, Ohio

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Lima, Ohio (the City) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2007. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2007. However, we noted other matters involving compliance, which we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated June 27, 2008.

Internal Control over Compliance

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

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City of Lima Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2 of 2

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

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

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we noted immaterial control deficiencies that we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated June 27, 2008.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City's management, the Ohio Auditor of State and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Lea & Anarciater Inc.

CITY OF LIMA - ALLEN COUNTY

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year ended December 31, 2007

Federal Grantor/ Program Title	CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-Through Number	Federal Disbursements
U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	-22 10		
Direct Programs: Community Development Block Grant HOME Renewal Program	14.218 14.239	MC-39-0014 MC-39-0219	\$ 1,271,164 606,722
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			1,877,886
U.S. Department of Justice			
Direct Programs: Weed and Seed	16.595	2006-WS-Q6-0182	237,331
Total Direct Programs			237,331
Pass through Programs: Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	2006-DJ-A02-6429	52,806
Asset Forfeiture	16.000		7,500
Ohio Department of Justice Byrne Grant Ohio Department of Justice Byrne Grant Ohio Department of Justice Byrne Grant Total Byrne Grant	16.579 16.579 16.579	2004-DG-B02-7341 2005-DJ-BX-0059 2005-BJ-A02-6429	(204) 43,811 <u>158</u> 43,765
Ohio Department of Justice-Collaborative Electronic Project	16.609	PS-PSN-314	165
Total Pass through Programs			104,236
Total U.S. Department of Justice			341,567
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Pass through Programs: State and Community Highway Safety Highway Planning and Construction Total U.S. Department of Transportation U.S. Department of Homeland Security	20.600 20.205	TE-2006-00-00557	16,000 1,300,538 1,316,538
Direct Programs: Fire Prevention and Safety Program	97.044		4,477
Pass through Programs: Disaster Assistance	97.036		71,180
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			75,657
U.S. Department of Commerce - Economic Development Administration			
Direct Programs: Investments for Public Works and Economic Development Facilities	11.300	EDA-06-01-05030	2,127,539
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 5,739,187

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards

CITY OF LIMA – ALLEN COUNTY

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year ended December 31, 2007

(1) General

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) presents activity of all federal financial assistance programs of the City of Lima, Ohio (the City). The City's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the City's basic financial statements. All federal financial assistance received directly from federal agencies as well as federal financial assistance passed through other government agencies are included on the schedule.

(2) Basis of Accounting

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented using the cash basis of accounting. Accordingly, revenues are recognized when received and expenditures are recognized when paid (disbursed).

CITY OF LIMA - ALLEN COUNTY

Part III – Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs OMB Circular A-133, Section .505 December 31, 2007

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d) (1) (i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any other significant deficiency conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d) (1) (iii)	Were there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies reported for major federal programs?	No
(d) (1) (v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d) (1) (vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Section .510?	No
(d) (1) (vii)	Major Programs (list):	Investments for Public Works and Economic Development Facilities CFDA #11.300 Highway Planning and Construction CFDA #20.205
(d) (1) (viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	\$300,000
(d) (1) (ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

FINDING NUMBER 2007-001

Material Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.36(A)(4) requires obtaining a reduced amended certificate if the amount of the deficiency will reduce available resources below the current level of appropriation. Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.10(H) requires money that is paid into a fund must be used only for purposes for which such fund has been established. As a result, a negative fund balance indicates that money from one fund was used to cover the expenditures of another fund. Through budgetary testing, we noted of funds with material negative balances throughout the audit period.

The following material negative fund balances were as of December 31, 2007, in the following funds:

	Negative Fund Balance	
2004 Law Enforcement Overtime Fund	\$	19,617
Federal Block Grant Funds		853
ODOD-Brownfield Fund		805
2001-WS-QX-0157 Weed/Seed 2 Fund		6,079
2001-JB-013-A049 Fund		3,736
2002-JB-013-A049 JAIBG Fund		13,986
2005-BJ-A02-6429 (PACE) Fund		5,156
Weed/Seed 2006-WS-Q6-0182 Fund		78,778
PACE 2006 Fund		1,274
Ottawa Riverwalk Cotf Fund		225,000
JRS Agreement Fund		774,163
EDA-06-01-05030 Fund		428,540
Roadwork Development Fund		24,972
Rail Spur Fund		200,000

Maintaining positive cash balances is not only required by statute but is a key control in the revenue and disbursement process to assure that revenue is available to pay purchase commitments from the funds intended to pay the commitment. To improve controls over financial monitoring and to help reduce the possibility of the City's funds being in a deficit balance, we recommend the City monitor fund activity to prevent future expenditures in excess of available resources. In those cases where additional funds are required, the resources should either be transferred or advanced to the fund in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code and Auditor of State Bulletin 97-003.

Management's Response: Management will monitor fund balances more closely and consider advancing money when needed (if available) from the general fund in order to be in compliance with the aforementioned statute.

FINDING NUMBER 2007-002

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.39 indicates that the total appropriations made during a fiscal year from any fund must not exceed the amount contained in the certificate of estimated resources or the amended certificate of estimated resources which was certified prior to making the appropriation or supplemental appropriation. Section 5705.36(A)(3) requires obtaining an increased amended certificate from the budget commission if the legislative authority intends to appropriate and expend excess revenue.

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

The City had appropriations that exceeded the certified estimated resources in the following funds as of December 31, 2007:

Final Estima Resources p Beginning Balances		Final Appropriations	Excess
Chip Housing Fund	\$ 915,145	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 84,855
Weed/Seed 2006-WS-Q6-0182 Fund	(17,550)	182,450	200,000
Fund 526	0	99,000	99,000
2005 FEMA EMW-2005-FP-01615 Fund	0	5,160	5,160
ECDD-06-033 Fund	250,000	450,000	200,000
ECDD 04-295 Roadwork Dvlpment Fund	(24,972)	482,089	507,061
GOE-ORDC-2005-39 Rail Spur Fund	Ó	200,000	200,000

Appropriating less than or equal to estimated resources is required by statute and is a key control in the budgetary and disbursement process to assure that revenues are expected to be received prior to budgeting expenditures will exceed appropriations. To improve controls over budgeting and disbursements and to help reduce the possibility of the City committing funds to be spent which are not available to spend, we recommend the City monitor appropriations versus estimated resources on a monthly basis to help avoid overspending. The City should also seek a Certificate of Estimated Resources from the County throughout the year when there are updates to any sources of revenues. This will ensure that the City remains in compliance with state statutes.

Management's Response: Management will implement additional monitoring procedures to prevent further occurrences and remain in compliance aforementioned statute.

FINDING NUMBER 2007-003

Significant Deficiency

The City has a lack of controls or consistency over supporting documents for the usage of vacation and sick leave. Of the five employees tested, three departments had various versions of time-off request forms and two departments had no employee request forms. The method in which the departmental supervisors monitor the employee usage of vacation, sick, or comp time is also varies from any City procedure.

We recommend the City establish a uniform "Employee Time-Off Request Form" to be used by all departments and require the form be completed for all leaves taken. We recommend the City establish a system or form to be utilized by all department supervisors responsible for the tracking of leave used by departmental employees. Also have a uniform form to document any comp time accrued.

Management's Response: Management concurs and will implement procedures to ensure the appropriate documentation for the request and approval of sick and vacation leave. Management will also implement procedures to document comp time as it is earned by the employee.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None noted.

CITY OF LIMA – ALLEN COUNTY

Part IV – Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year ended December 31, 2007

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
None			





CITY OF LIMA

ALLEN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED SEPTEMBER 2, 2008

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